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An Act to regulate the procedure and increase the jurisdiction of the Courts of Magistrates in the Presidency Towns.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law regulating the procedure of the Courts of Magistrates in the Presidency towns and to increase the jurisdiction of such Courts; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

PART I.

CHAPTER I.—PRELIMINARY.

1. This Act may be called "The Presidency Magistrates' Act, 1877":
Short title.

And it shall come into force on the first day of April 1877.

2. On and from that day the Acts mentioned in the first schedule hereto annexed shall be repealed to the extent specified in the third column of the said schedule.
Repeal of Acts.

3. Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to restrict any power conferred by any special or local law.

Saving of powers under local laws.

4. The Court by which an offence is triable under this Act is indicated by the seventh column of the second schedule hereto annexed and by the third explanatory note prefixed to such schedule.

The cases in which the Police may arrest without warrant or not, in the case of each offence under the Indian Penal Code or any law referred to in section 14,

whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance, and

whether the offence is bailable or not, are indicated respectively by the third, fourth and fifth columns of the same schedule.

The punishment for each offence under the Indian Penal Code is indicated by the sixth column of the same schedule.

5. Cases pending when this Act comes into force in any of the Courts of Police Magistrates, or in the town of Bombay in the Court of Petty Sessions, shall be dealt with, as far as may be, according to the procedure herein provided.

6. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context:—

“writing” includes print, lithography, photography and engraving:

“bailable offence” means an offence for, and “bailable case” means a case in, which bail may be taken under any law in force for the time being:

“non-bailable offence” means an offence for, and “non-bailable case” means a case in, which bail may not be taken under any law in force for the time being:

“chapter” means a chapter of this Act:

“place” includes also house, building and vessel: and

words which refer to acts done extend also to illegal omissions.

CHAPTER II.—CONSTITUTION AND POWERS OF THE PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATES' COURTS.

7. The Local Government may, with the sanction of the Governor General in Council,

(a) constitute within the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, respectively, so many divisions as the said Government thinks fit,

(b) define the extent thereof respectively,

(c) from time to time alter the number of such divisions and their respective extents, and

(d) establish a Presidency Magistrate's Court for each of such divisions.

8. The Local Government may also from time to time appoint a sufficient number of fit persons to be Magistrates for the said towns, respectively, and may suspend or remove any person so appointed.

Any such person may sit and act as a Magistrate in any of the said Courts, and any two or

more of such persons may (subject to rules made under section 9) sit together as a Bench.

All persons appointed under this section shall be called Presidency Magistrates.

Every such person shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace for the town of which he is a Magistrate,

and shall exercise jurisdiction in all places within the local limits of the ordinary original criminal jurisdiction of the High Court, and within the limits of the port of such town and of any navigable river or channel leading thereto as such limits are defined under the law for the time being in force for the regulation of ports and port-dues.

The area comprised within such local limits shall be deemed to be a district within the meaning of the Code of Criminal Procedure and of this Act.

Every Presidency Magistrate in the town of Bombay shall exercise all powers and jurisdictions which, under any law in force immediately before the passing of this Act, may be exercised by the Court of Petty Sessions, and such Court is hereby abolished.

9. In each of the said towns the Local Government shall appoint one of the Presidency Magistrates to be Chief Magistrate. Such

Magistrate shall exercise in such town all the powers which by any law or rule are required to be exercised by any Senior or Chief Magistrate, and may, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, make rules, consistent with this Act, to regulate

(a) the conduct and distribution of business and secure uniformity of practice in the Courts of the Magistrates of the Town:

(b) the times and places at which Benches of Magistrates shall sit:

(c) the constitution of Benches:

(d) the mode of settling differences of opinion which may arise between Magistrates in session.

Notwithstanding the last paragraph of section 8, appeals under the law for the time being regulating the municipality of Bombay shall lie to the Chief Magistrate only.

10. All existing Magistrates of Police shall be deemed to be Presidency Magistrates under this Act, and all references in any Act now in force to Magistrates of Police shall be deemed to be made to Presidency Magistrates.

11. Any Presidency Magistrate may pass the following sentences:—

Imprisonment not exceeding the term of two years (including such solitary confinement as is authorized by law):

Fine not exceeding one thousand rupees:

Whipping.

A Presidency Magistrate may pass any lawful sentence, combining any of the sentences which he is authorized by law to pass.

EXPLANATION.—A Presidency Magistrate may award imprisonment in default of payment of fine, in addition to the full term of imprisonment which, under this section, he is competent to award. But no punishment inflicted under this

section shall exceed the punishment provided for the offence by the Indian Penal Code or any special or local law.

12. In every case punishable under any law in force for the time being with imprisonment as well as fine, in which the offender is sentenced to a fine, whether with or without imprisonment, the Presidency Magistrate shall be guided by the provisions of sections 64 and 65 of the Indian Penal Code in fixing the period of imprisonment in default of payment of the fine:

Provided that, in no case decided by a Presidency Magistrate, where imprisonment has been inflicted as part of the substantive sentence, shall the period of imprisonment inflicted in default of payment of the fine exceed one-fourth of the period of imprisonment which he is competent to inflict as punishment for the offence otherwise than as imprisonment in default of payment of the fine.

Where a person is sentenced to fine only, the Presidency Magistrate may fix such term of imprisonment in default of payment of fine as is allowed by law, provided the term does not exceed two years.

13. When a person is convicted, at one trial, of two or more offences punishable under the same section or different sections of any law, the Presidency Magistrate may sentence him, for the offences of which he has been convicted, to the several penalties prescribed by such law which such Magistrate is competent to inflict; such penalties, when consisting of imprisonment, to commence the one after the expiration of the other:

Provided that the punishment shall not in the aggregate exceed twice the amount of punishment which the Magistrate is, by his ordinary jurisdiction, competent to inflict.

14. Offences punishable under any law, other than the Indian Penal Code, containing no distinct provision as to the Court or officer before which or before whom they are to be tried, may be inquired into and tried, according to the provisions hereinafter contained, by a Presidency Magistrate. But no such Magistrate shall pass any sentence in excess of his powers.

15. When any offence is committed in the presence of a Presidency Magistrate, he may order any person to arrest the offender, and when the offender is arrested may commit him to custody or, if the offence is bailable, may admit him to bail.

16. A Presidency Magistrate may record any confession or other statement made to him at any place within the local limits of his jurisdiction by any person with reference to any offence.

Such confessions shall be recorded in the manner provided by section 84, and such statements shall be recorded in the manner prescribed in section 115, clauses 3, 4 and 5, and such statements and confessions shall, when recorded, be forwarded to the Magistrate by whom the case is inquired into or tried.

No Presidency Magistrate shall record any such confession unless, upon inquiry, he has reason to believe that it was made voluntarily; and on recording any such confession, he shall make a memorandum at the foot thereof to the following effect:—

“I believe that this confession was voluntarily made. It was read over to the person making it and was admitted by him to be correct.”

(Signed) A. B.,

Presidency Magistrate.

17. Upon complaint made to a Presidency Magistrate on oath of the abduction or unlawful detention of a woman, or of a female child under the age of fourteen years, for any unlawful purpose, he may make an order for the immediate restoration of such woman to her liberty, or of such female child to her husband, parent, guardian or other person having the lawful charge or government of such child, and may compel compliance with such order, using force if necessary.

PART II.

CHAPTER III.—THE PLACE OF INQUIRY AND TRIAL.

18. Every offence shall ordinarily be inquired into, and, if triable by a Magistrate, shall be tried, in the district in which it was committed. If triable by a High Court, it shall (subject to the provisions of section 64A of the Code of Criminal Procedure) be tried by the High Court to which the Magistrate commits.

EXPLANATION.—Offences created by local and special laws may be inquired into and tried in any place where the inquiry or trial might be held under the provisions of those laws or of this Act.

19. When a person is accused of the commission of any offence by reason of anything which has been done, and of any consequence which has ensued, such offence may be inquired into or tried in any district in which any such thing has been done, or any such consequence has ensued.

Illustrations.

(a.) A is wounded in district X and dies in district Z. The offence of the culpable homicide of A may be inquired into and tried either in X or Z.

(b.) A is wounded in district X, and is, during twenty days, unable to follow his ordinary pursuits in district Y, where he is being treated. The offence of causing grievous hurt to A may be inquired into and tried either in X or Y.

(c.) A is put in fear of injury in district X, and is thereby induced, in district Y, to deliver property to the person who put him in fear. The offence of extortion committed on A may be inquired into and tried either in X or Y.

20. When an act is an offence by reason of its relation to any other act which is also an offence, a charge of the first-mentioned offence may be inquired into and tried, either in the district in which it was committed, or in the district in which the other act was committed.

Illustrations.

(a.) A charge of abetment may be inquired into and tried, either in the district in which the abetment was committed, or in the district in which the offence abetted was committed.

(b.) A charge of receiving or retaining stolen goods may be inquired into and tried, either in the district in which the goods were stolen, or in the district in which any of them were at any time dishonestly received or retained.

(c.) A charge of wrongfully concealing a person known to have been kidnapped may be inquired into and tried in the district in which the wrongful concealing, or in the district in which the kidnapping, took place.

(d.) A, B, C and others combine together to abet the waging of war against the Queen. Any of the conspirators may be tried in any district in which acts were done by any one of the persons with whom he or they conspired, in pursuance of their original concerted plan and with reference to their common object.

21. When it is uncertain in which of several districts an offence was committed; or

Place for inquiry or trial where scene of offence is uncertain; or offence not committed in one district only; where an offence is committed partly in one district and partly in another; or

where an offence is a continuing one and continues to be committed in more districts than one; or

or offence is continuing; or consists of several acts in different districts; where an offence consists of several acts done in different districts,

it may be inquired into and tried in any of such districts.

An offence committed on a journey or voyage may be inquired into and tried in any district through or into which the person by whom the offence was committed, or the person against whom, or the thing in respect of which, the offence was committed, passed in the course of that journey or voyage.

22. The offence of being a thug, or of having belonged to a gang of dacoits, or of having escaped from custody, may be inquired into and tried wherever the accused person happens to be when the complaint is made.

The offence of criminal misappropriation, or of criminal breach of trust, may be inquired into and tried either in the district in which the property which is the subject of the offence was received by the accused person, or in any other district in which the offence was committed.

The offence of murder as a thug, dacoity or dacoity with murder, may be inquired into and tried wherever the person accused happens to be when arrested, or in any other district in which he might be tried under any other provision of this Act, or any other law relating to the trial of such offence.

The offence of stealing an animal may be inquired into and tried either in the district in which such animal was stolen, or in any other district through or into which it was conveyed.

23. Whenever any doubt arises as to the district in which any offence should be inquired into or tried, the High Court within whose jurisdiction the offender is apprehended may decide in which district the offence shall be inquired into or tried.

24. No sentence or order of any criminal Court shall be liable to be set aside merely on the ground that the inquiry or trial was held in a wrong district, unless it is proved, or appears, that the accused person in his defence, or the prosecutor in his prosecution, was actually prejudiced by such error, in either of which cases a new trial may be ordered.

CHAPTER IV.—OF THE COGNIZANCE OF OFFENCES.

25. A Presidency Magistrate may take cognizance of any offence—

- (a) upon receiving a complaint by a private person,
- (b) upon information or report by a Police officer,
- (c) upon information received under section 246,
- (d) if committed in his presence,
- (e) upon application under chapter V.

26. Any person acquainted with the facts of a case may make a complaint.

27. On receipt of a complaint a Presidency Magistrate may, if the person complained of be not already in custody, proceed by summons or warrant to compel his appearance;

and in the cases mentioned in section 25, clauses (b), (c), (d) and (e), the Presidency Magistrate may proceed as if he had received a complaint.

28. A complaint gives jurisdiction to a Presidency Magistrate—

- (a) to inquire into or try (as the case may be) any offence covered by the facts complained of, or disclosed on such inquiry or trial,
- (b) to try or commit for trial (as the case may be) any person not complained against, but who, at the time when the complaint is made, or subsequently, appears to have committed any offence so disclosed, and
- (c) to issue process for the arrest or to compel the appearance of such person.

29. Nothing in section 27 or 28 shall be held to authorize a Presidency Magistrate to take cognizance, without complaint, of any offence falling under chapters XIX, XX or XXI of the Indian Penal Code; nor without sanction to receive a complaint, or to take cognizance without complaint of any offence, where such complaint or offence, by any law in force for the time being, may not be received or taken cognizance of without sanction.

30. Whenever a complaint is made to a Presidency Magistrate, such Magistrate, if he has jurisdiction in the case, shall examine the complainant; and such examination may be on oath or affirmation, or not, as the Magistrate in each case thinks fit:

Provided that the Magistrate, if he thinks fit, may, before the matter of the complaint is brought before him, require it to be reduced to writing.

31. Where the complaint has been made by petitioner, and the Magistrate neglects to examine the complainant, the trial of the person accused shall not be set aside on this ground.

32. The Magistrate before whom the complaint is duly made may, if, after examining the complainant, there is in his judgment no sufficient ground for proceeding, dismiss the complaint.

The dismissal of a complaint shall not prevent subsequent proceedings against the person complained against.

33. If it appears to such Magistrate that there is sufficient ground for proceeding, he shall issue his summons or his warrant (as the case may be) for causing the accused person to appear before him.

34. When a complaint is made before a Presidency Magistrate having jurisdiction in the case, that any person has committed, or is suspected of having committed, any offence triable by such Magistrate and punishable with fine only, or with imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months, or with both, the Magistrate may (subject to the provisions of section 4) issue his summons directed to such person, requiring him to appear to answer the complaint, at a certain time and place, before such Magistrate as may then be there.

If the Magistrate believes that the accused person is about to abscond, he may, instead of issuing a summons, issue a warrant in the first instance for the arrest of such person.

35. When a complaint is made before a Presidency Magistrate having jurisdiction in the case that any person has committed, or is suspected of having committed—

(a) any offence triable by such Magistrate and punishable with imprisonment for a period exceeding six months, or

(b) any offence triable exclusively by the High Court, or which, in the opinion of such Magistrate, ought to be tried by the High Court,

such Magistrate may (subject to the provisions of section 4) issue his warrant to arrest such person, or, if he thinks fit, his summons directed to such person, requiring him to appear to answer the complaint at a certain time and place before such Magistrate as may then be there.

36. If the person served with a summons does not appear before the Magistrate at the time mentioned in such summons, and the Magistrate is satisfied that such summons was duly served in what he deems a reasonable time before the time therein appointed for appearing pursuant thereto,

or if it appears to the Magistrate that, after due diligence, the summons could not be served according to the provisions of this Act,

the Magistrate may issue his warrant to apprehend the accused person.

37. Whenever the Magistrate issues a summons, he may, if he sees sufficient cause, dispense with the personal attendance of the accused person, and permit him to appear by his advocate, attorney or pleader.

But such Magistrate may in his discretion, at any stage of the proceedings, direct the personal attendance of the accused person, and, if necessary, enforce such attendance by issuing a warrant to arrest him.

CHAPTER V.—OF PROSECUTIONS IN CERTAIN CASES.

38. A complaint of an offence punishable under chapter VI of the Indian Penal Code, except section 127, or punishable under section 294A of the same Code, shall not be received by any Presidency Magistrate, unless it be made by order of, or under authority from, the Governor General in Council or the Local Government, or some officer empowered by the Governor General in Council or the Local Government to order or authorize such complaint, or unless it be made by the Advocate General.

39. A complaint of an offence of which any Judge or any public servant not removeable from his office without the sanction of the Government, is accused as such Judge or public servant, shall not be received by any Presidency Magistrate, except with the previous sanction or under the direction,

(a) of the Government, or
(b) of some officer empowered in this behalf by the Government, or

(c) of some Court or other authority to which such Judge or public servant is subordinate, and whose power so to sanction or direct such complaint has not been limited by the Government.

No such Judge or public servant shall, unless with the previous sanction of the Government, be prosecuted for any act purporting to be done by him in the discharge of his duty.

The Government may, in any case or class of cases, prescribe the person by whom, and the manner in which, the prosecution is to be conducted, and may specify the Court before which the trial shall be held.

In this section, the expression "Government" means either the Local Government, or the Governor General in Council, and the expressions "Judge" and "public servant" have the meaning assigned to them respectively by the Indian Penal Code.

40. A complaint of any offence described in chapter X of the Indian Penal Code, not falling within section 175, 178, 179, 180 or 228 of that Code, shall not be received by any Presidency Magistrate, except with the sanction or on the complaint of the public servant concerned, or of his official superior.

41. A complaint of an offence against public justice, described in section 193, 194, 195, 196, 199, 200, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211 or 228 of the Indian Penal Code, when such offence is committed before or against a civil or criminal Court, shall not be received by any Presidency Magistrate, except with the sanction of the Court before or against which the offence was committed, or of some other Court to which such Court is subordinate.

42. A complaint of an offence relating to documents, described in section

Sanction to prosecution for certain offences relating to documents given in evidence.

463, 471, 475 or 476 of the Indian Penal Code, when the document has been given in

evidence in any proceedings in any civil or criminal Court, shall not be received against any party to or witness in such proceedings, by any Presidency Magistrate, except with the sanction of the Court in which the document was given in evidence, or of some other Court to which such Court is subordinate.

43. The sanction referred to in sections 40, 41

Nature of sanction necessary.

and 42 respectively may be expressed in general terms,

and need not name the accused person, and may be given at any time. But it shall, so far as practicable, specify the Court or other place in which, and the occasion on which, the offence is alleged to have been committed.

A sanction under any one of the three last preceding sections shall be deemed sufficient authority for the Presidency Magistrate to alter the charge (if any) to one of an offence coming within either of the two remaining sections, if the facts disclose such offence.

44. When any civil, criminal or other Court

Procedure in cases mentioned in section 40, 41 or 42.

inferior to a High Court is of opinion that there is sufficient ground for inquiring

into any complaint mentioned in section 40, 41 or 42, such Court may either itself inquire into and commit the case for trial before the High Court, or may send the case for disposal to any Presidency Magistrate having jurisdiction.

The Court may send the accused person in custody, or take sufficient bail for his appearance, before such Magistrate; and may bind over any person to appear and give evidence in the case.

Nothing in this section shall prevent a Presidency Magistrate from disposing of cases under sections 172, 173, 174 and 175 of the Indian Penal Code where he himself is the public servant concerned.

45. A complaint of an offence under section

Prosecution for adultery.

497 of the Indian Penal Code shall be made only by the husband of the woman

concerned, or by the other person (if any) under whose care she was living at the time when the adultery was committed.

A complaint of an offence under section 498 of

Prosecution for enticing away married woman.

the Indian Penal Code shall be made only by the husband of the woman concerned, or

by the person (if any) having the care of her on behalf of her husband at the time when the offence was committed.

46. The application of the public servant or

Application to be deemed a complaint.

Court to a Presidency Magistrate to inquire into or try any case under this chapter

shall be deemed a sufficient complaint.

CHAPTER VI.—OF THE SUMMONS AND WARRANT.**47. Every summons issued by a Presidency Ma-**

Form of summons.

gistrate to an accused person shall be in writing signed

by such Magistrate, and shall be in the form (A)

given in the third schedule to this Act, or to the like effect.

48. If the accused person can be found, the

Summons how served.

summons shall be served on him personally, wherever he may be, by delivering or tendering the summons to him.

Every person to whom a summons is delivered or tendered under this section shall, if required by the person delivering or tendering the same, sign a receipt therefor, or countersign a copy thereof.

49. If the accused person cannot be found, the

Service when accused cannot be found.

summons may be served by leaving it for him with some adult male member or servant

of his family residing with him; and the person with whom the summons is so left shall, if so required by the serving officer, sign a receipt therefor, or countersign a copy thereof. If there is no such member or servant with whom the summons can be left, the serving officer shall fix it on some conspicuous part of the house in which the accused person ordinarily resides, and thereupon the summons shall be deemed to have been duly served.

When the person summoned is in the service

Service on servants of Government and Railway Companies.

of Government or of any Railway Company, the Magistrate issuing the summons

may send it to the head of the office in which the person summoned is employed; and such head shall thereupon cause the summons to be served in manner hereinbefore provided.

50. When a summons issued by a Presidency

Service of summons outside Presidency Towns.

Magistrate is to be served at any place outside the local limits of his jurisdiction, he

may send the summons in duplicate to the Magistrate of the place where the accused resides or is, to be there served.

51. When a summons issued by a Presidency

Proof of service in such cases and when server not present.

Magistrate is served outside such local limits as aforesaid, and also in cases where the

person who has served the same is not present at the hearing of the complaint, the service may be proved—

(a) by a solemn declaration, purporting to be made before a Magistrate, that such summons has been served, and such declaration may be endorsed on the duplicate summons and returned to the Magistrate who issued the summons, or

(b) by a copy of the summons purporting to be countersigned by the person to whom it is addressed, or

(c) by a receipt under section 48.

52. The provisions relating to a summons, its

Provisions applicable to all summonses under Act.

issue and service, contained in sections 47 to 51 (both inclusive), shall be applicable to every summons issued under this Act.

53. A Presidency Magistrate may, notwith-

Issue of warrant in addition to summons.

standing the issue of a summons under this chapter, either before the appearance

of the accused person as required by such summons, or after he fails so to appear, issue a warrant of arrest against him.

54. A Presidency Magistrate may issue a summons for the attendance, or a warrant for the apprehension, of any person within the local limits of his jurisdiction, in respect of any offence alleged or suspected to have been committed by such person in a different district, or on the high seas, or in a foreign country: provided that if the offence were committed within such local limits, the Magistrate might issue a summons or warrant.

Summons or warrant for apprehension of person within jurisdiction for offence committed beyond.

Magistrate's procedure on arrest, under his own warrant, for offence committed out of his jurisdiction.

55. On the attendance or apprehension of such person, if the Presidency Magistrate has not jurisdiction in the case, he shall either send such person to the Magistrate within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the offence is alleged to have been committed, or if the offence is bailable, take bail for his appearance before such Magistrate.

When the Presidency Magistrate cannot satisfy himself as to the Magistrate to whom the person so attending or arrested should be sent, he shall report the case for the orders of the High Court.

56. Every warrant issued by a Presidency Magistrate shall be in writing under his hand, shall be directed to one or more Police-officers,

Form and direction of warrant.

and shall be in the form (B) given in the third schedule to this Act, or to the like effect.

A warrant issued under this Act remains in force until it is cancelled by the Magistrate who issued it, or until it is executed.

Continuance of warrant.

57. A fee of eight annas shall be paid for every summons or warrant issued by a Presidency Magistrate, except in the case of a summons to attend and give evidence or to produce documents, in which case there shall be paid a fee of four annas:

Fees for summonses and warrants.

Provided that such Magistrate may in any case remit any such fee, if he is satisfied that the complainant is unable to pay the same, and shall remit it when the complaint is made by a public servant in the execution of his duty.

Power to remit fees.

58. A Presidency Magistrate, in issuing a warrant for the arrest of any person, may in his discretion direct by endorsement on the warrant, that if such person give sufficient bail as therein mentioned for his appearance before the Magistrate on a specified day to answer the complaint, the officer to whom the warrant is directed shall take such bail, and shall release such person from custody.

When Magistrate may direct bail to be taken.

The endorsement shall state (a) the number of sureties, (b) the amount in which they and the accused person are to be respectively bound, and (c) the day on which he is to appear before the Magistrate.

If bail be taken, the officer to whom the warrant is directed shall forward the recognizance to the Presidency Magistrate.

Recognizance to be forwarded.

59. When a warrant is directed to more Police-officers than one, it may be executed by all, or by any one or more, of such officer.

Warrant to several persons.

60. A warrant directed to any Police-officer may also be executed by any other Police-officer whose name is endorsed upon the warrant by the officer to whom it is directed or endorsed.

Execution of warrant by Police-officer other than the one addressed.

61. Any Presidency Magistrate who issues a warrant of arrest may attend personally for the purpose of seeing that the warrant is duly executed.

Magistrate issuing warrant may superintend its execution.

62. Any such Magistrate may also at any time direct the arrest, in his presence, of any person for whose arrest he may issue a warrant.

Arrest in presence of Magistrate.

63. A warrant issued by a Presidency Magistrate shall ordinarily be executed within the local limits of his jurisdiction.

Where warrant may be executed.

But if the person against whom the warrant is issued goes into, or is in, any place outside such limits, the warrant may be executed in such place.

64. A Presidency Magistrate may direct a warrant to be executed outside the local limits of his jurisdiction, either with or without endorsement by a Magistrate within the local limits of whose jurisdiction it is to be executed.

Execution of warrant outside issuing Magistrate's jurisdiction.

Such warrant shall ordinarily be endorsed by the Magistrate within the local limits of whose jurisdiction it is to be executed.

The warrant may be forwarded to such Magistrate for endorsement, either by post or by any Police-officer to whom it is directed.

The Magistrate to whom such warrant is forwarded by post shall endorse his name thereon and cause it to be executed within the local limits of his jurisdiction.

If the warrant is forwarded by a Police-officer to whom it is directed, he may take it either to a Magistrate, or to a Police-officer not below the rank of an officer in charge of a station, within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the warrant is to be executed.

Such Magistrate or Police-officer shall endorse his name thereon, and such endorsement shall be sufficient authority to the Police-officer to whom the warrant is directed to execute the same within such limits, and the local police shall be bound to assist such officer in executing the warrant.

Whenever there is reason to believe that the delay occasioned by obtaining the endorsement of the Magistrate or Police-officer within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the warrant is to be executed will prevent such execution, the Police-officer to whom it is directed may execute the same without such endorsement in any place beyond the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Magistrate who issued it.

65. If a warrant is executed, whether with or without endorsement, outside the district in which it was issued, the person arrested shall, unless the Presidency Magistrate who issued the warrant be within twenty miles, or be nearer than the Magistrate in whose local jurisdiction the arrest was made, or unless bail be taken under section 58, be brought before the Magistrate within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the arrest was made.

Procedure on execution of warrant outside issuer's jurisdiction.

Such Magistrate shall, if the person arrested appears to be the person intended by the Presidency Magistrate, direct his removal in custody to such Magistrate, unless such person is then ready and willing to give the bail (if any) required under section 58, in which case the Magistrate before whom he is so brought shall accept such bail and forward the recognizance to the Presidency Magistrate.

66. Every Magistrate or Police-officer to whom a warrant under this Act is directed for execution shall execute the same, or cause it to be executed.

67. If a Presidency Magistrate having jurisdiction in the case has reason to believe that any person accused of an offence not coming within section 34 is absconding or concealing himself, so that a warrant issued against him under this Act cannot be executed, such Magistrate may issue a written proclamation, requiring him to appear to answer the complaint within a fixed period not less than thirty days from the date of publishing the proclamation.

Proclamation how published. Such proclamation shall be published as follows—

(a) it shall be publicly read in some conspicuous place of the town or village in which the accused person usually resides ;

(b) it shall be affixed to some conspicuous part of his ordinary place of abode, or some conspicuous place of such town or village ; and

(c) a copy thereof shall be affixed to some conspicuous part of such Magistrate's Court-house.

A statement by the Magistrate to the effect that the proclamation was duly published shall be conclusive evidence of compliance with the requirements of this section.

68. A Presidency Magistrate may order the attachment of any property, moveable or immovable, belonging to any person believed to be absconding or concealing himself.

Such order shall authorize the attachment of any property within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Magistrate making the order ; and it shall authorize the attachment of any property without such local limits when endorsed by the Magistrate of the district in which such property is situate.

If the property ordered to be attached be immovable, the attachment under this section shall, in the case of land paying revenue to Government, be made through the Collector of the district in which the land is situate, and, in all other cases, (a) by seizure under the order of the Magistrate having jurisdiction, or (b) by the appointment of a manager and receiver ; or (c) by an order prohibiting the payment of rent to the absent person ; or by all or any two of such processes as such Magistrate deems proper.

If the person so believed to be absconding or concealing himself does not appear within the time specified in the proclamation, the property under attachment shall be at the disposal of Government, but shall not be sold until the expiration of six months from the date of the attachment, unless it is of a perishable nature, or such Magistrate considers that the sale would be for the benefit of the

owner, in either of which cases the Magistrate may cause it to be sold whenever he thinks fit.

69. When any person whose property is or has been at the disposal of Government under the last paragraph of section 68 appears or is found within two years from the date of the attachment, and proves to the satisfaction of the Magistrate by whose order the property was attached that he did not abscond or conceal himself for the purpose of evading justice, such property, or, if the same has been sold, the nett proceeds of the sale, or if part only thereof has been sold, the nett proceeds of the sale and the residue of the property, shall, after satisfying thereout all costs incurred in consequence of the attachment, be delivered to him.

CHAPTER VII.—OF BAIL.

70. Every person arrested under this Act shall be kept in custody until he is discharged by the order of a competent Court, or until he is admitted to bail.

When any person appears or is brought before a Presidency Magistrate accused of any bailable offence, such person shall be admitted to bail : Provided that, in cases punishable with fine only, or with imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or with both, the Magistrate may discharge him on his binding himself by a personal recognizance in such sum of money as the Magistrate thinks sufficient, to appear and attend at the time and place therein mentioned, and to continue so to attend until otherwise directed by the Magistrate.

71. When any person accused of any non-bailable offence appears or is brought before a Presidency Magistrate, such person shall not be admitted to bail, if there appear reasonable grounds for believing that he has been guilty of the offence of which he is accused.

If the evidence given in support of the complaint is, in the opinion of the Magistrate, not such as to afford such grounds,

or if such evidence is adduced on behalf of the accused person as, in the opinion of the Magistrate, weakens the presumption of his guilt,

but there appears to the Magistrate, in either of such cases, to be sufficient ground for further inquiry into his guilt,

the accused person shall be admitted to bail pending such inquiry.

But if the Magistrate decide not to admit the accused person to bail, he shall commit him to custody by a warrant in the form (C) given in the third schedule hereto annexed, or to the like effect.

Any Presidency Magistrate may, at any subsequent stage of any proceeding under this Act, cancel the admission under this section of any accused person to bail, and may commit him to custody, or may admit to bail any person who has been committed to custody under this section.

72. When any person accused before a Presidency Magistrate of any offence is admitted to bail, a recognizance, in such sum

of money as the Magistrate thinks sufficient, shall be entered into by the person so accused and one or more sufficient sureties, conditioned that such person shall attend at the time and place mentioned in the recognizance, and shall continue so to attend until otherwise directed by the Magistrate, and, if required, shall appear when called upon at the High Court, to answer the charge.

It is the duty of the Presidency Magistrate or other officer accepting bail to satisfy himself that every surety entering into such recognizance is a person of whom it may reasonably be presumed that he can, if necessary, satisfy its terms.

Every such recognizance shall be in the form (D) given in the third schedule hereto annexed, or to the like effect.

73. After the recognizance has been entered into, the Presidency Magistrate, in case the accused person has appeared voluntarily or is in the custody of some officer, shall thereupon release him; and in case he is in some jail, shall issue a warrant of release to the officer in charge of the jail, and such officer shall thereupon release him.

74. If the accused person cannot find sufficient bail when permitted so to do, he may, if the Presidency Magistrate thinks fit, be admitted to bail upon finding the same at any time afterwards before conviction.

75. If, through mistake or fraud, insufficient bail have been taken, or if the bail become afterwards insufficient, the Presidency Magistrate may issue his warrant of arrest directing that the accused person be brought before him and may order such person to find sufficient bail, and on his failing so to do may commit him to prison.

76. The sureties for the attendance and appearance of an accused person admitted to bail may, at any time, apply to a Presidency Magistrate to discharge their recognizance.

On such application being made, the Magistrate shall issue his warrant of arrest, directing that the accused person be brought before him.

On the appearance of such person pursuant to the warrant, or on his voluntary surrender, the Magistrate shall direct the recognizance of the sureties to be discharged, and shall call upon the accused person to find other sufficient sureties, and if he fail to do so, may commit him to prison.

77. Whenever, by reason of default of attendance or appearance of the person bailed, a Presidency Magistrate is of opinion that proceedings should be had to recover the penalty mentioned in the recognizance into which such person has entered, he shall proceed to recover the same, by issuing a warrant for the attachment and sale of the moveable property belonging to such person, which may be found within the local limits of the jurisdiction of such Magistrate.

Such warrant may be executed within such limits, and it shall authorize the distress and sale of any moveable property belonging to the accused person without such limits, when endorsed by the Magistrate within the local limits of whose jurisdiction such property is found.

78. Whenever, by reason of default of attendance or appearance of the person bailed, the Presidency Magistrate is of opinion that proceedings should be had to recover from the sureties the penalty mentioned in the recognizance, he shall give them notice to pay the same, or to show cause why it should not be paid.

If such penalty be not paid, and if no sufficient cause for its non-payment be shown, the Presidency Magistrate shall proceed to recover the penalty from such sureties, by issuing a warrant for the attachment and sale of any moveable property belonging to them, or either of them, which may be found within the local limits of the jurisdiction of such Magistrate. Such warrant may be executed within such limits; and it shall authorize the attachment and sale of any moveable property belonging to the sureties, or either of them, without such limits, when endorsed by the Magistrate within the local limits of whose jurisdiction such property is found.

If such penalty be not paid and cannot be recovered by such attachment and sale, such sureties shall be liable to confinement, by order of the Presidency Magistrate, in the civil jail, during a period not exceeding six months.

79. The powers given by sections 77 and 78 may be exercised by every Presidency Magistrate in every case in which a recognizance has been given for the appearance of any person, if default is made by the non-appearance of such person before such Magistrate, according to the conditions of the recognizance:

Provided that the Magistrate may, at his discretion, remit any portion of the penalty mentioned in any such recognizance and enforce payment in part only.

80. When any person is required by a Presidency Magistrate to give bail, such Magistrate may permit him to deposit a sum of money or Government promissory notes to such amount as the Magistrate may fix in lieu of such bail.

CHAPTER VIII.—OF INQUIRY INTO CASES TRIABLE BY THE HIGH COURT.

81. Cases, triable by a High Court in the exercise of its ordinary original criminal jurisdiction, or which, in the opinion of the Presidency Magistrate before whom the accused person is brought, ought to be tried by such Court, shall be inquired into by a Presidency Magistrate; and in such inquiry he shall adopt the following procedure.

82. When the accused person appears or is brought before the Magistrate, or if his personal attendance is dispensed with, after reasonable notice to his advocate, attorney or pleader, the Magistrate shall, at such time as he thinks fit, take the evidence of the complainant and of such persons as are stated by the complainant to have any knowledge of the facts which form the subject-matter of the accusation and the attendant circumstances.

Such evidence shall be recorded in the manner described in clauses 3, 4 and 5 of section 115.

83. The complainant and the witnesses for the prosecution shall be examined in the presence of the accused person, or, when his personal attendance is dispensed with, of his advocate, attorney or pleader (if any).

The Magistrate may, in his discretion, summon or examine any witness offered on behalf of the accused person to answer or disprove the evidence against him.

84. Whenever an accused person is examined in the course of a preliminary inquiry into a case triable by the High Court, the whole of such examination, including every question put to him and every answer given by him, shall be recorded in full, and shall be shown or read to him, and he shall be at liberty to explain or add to his answers.

When the whole is made conformable to what he declares is the truth, the examination shall be attested by the signature of the Magistrate, who shall certify under his own hand that it was taken in his presence and in his hearing, and contains accurately the whole of the statement made by the accused person.

85. The Magistrate may, at any stage of the proceedings, summon and examine any person whose evidence he considers essential to the inquiry, and recall and re-examine any person already examined.

86. If, from the absence of a witness or from any other reasonable cause, it becomes necessary or advisable to adjourn the inquiry, the Magistrate may, by a written order, from time to time adjourn the inquiry on such terms as he thinks fit and remand the accused person for a reasonable time, not exceeding fifteen days.

EXPLANATION.—After commencing the inquiry, if sufficient evidence has been obtained to raise a suspicion that the person accused may have committed an offence, and it appears likely that further evidence may be obtained by a remand, this is a reasonable cause for a remand.

87. When a Presidency Magistrate finds that there are not sufficient grounds for committing the accused person for trial before the High Court, or for remanding him, he shall discharge him, unless it appears to the Magistrate that such person should be tried before himself, in which case he shall proceed accordingly.

EXPLANATION I.—The absence of the complainant, except when the offence may lawfully be compounded, shall not be deemed sufficient ground for a discharge, if there appear other evidence of a nature rendering a trial desirable.

EXPLANATION II.—A discharge is not equivalent to an acquittal, and does not bar the revival of a prosecution for the same offence.

EXPLANATION III.—An order of discharge shall not ordinarily be made until the evidence of the witnesses named for the prosecution has been taken.

88. When evidence has been given before a Presidency Magistrate, which appears to justify him in committing the accused person for trial for an offence triable exclusively by the High Court, or which, in the opinion of the Magistrate, ought to be tried by such Court, the accused person shall be committed for trial accordingly.

89. When the Magistrate determines to commit the accused person for trial before the High Court, he shall, after the evidence has been recorded, frame a charge under his hand, declaring with what offence the accused person is charged, and (subject to the provisions of the High Courts' Criminal Procedure Act, 1875) committing him for trial by such Court on such charge.

All such charges shall be drawn up in accordance with the provisions of chapter IX.

Pending such trial, the Magistrate may commit the accused person to custody by warrant in the form (E) given in the third schedule hereto annexed, or to the like effect, or may in case of a bailable offence release him on bail; and the charge, the record of the enquiry, and any weapon or other article necessary to produce in evidence shall be sent to the Clerk of the Crown or other officer appointed in this behalf by the High Court.

When the accused person is committed for trial before the High Court, the Magistrate shall issue an order to such person as may be appointed by the Local Government in this behalf, notifying the commitment, and stating the offence in the same form as the charge, unless the Magistrate is satisfied that such person is already aware of the commitment and the form of the charge.

90. As soon as the charge on which the accused person is to be tried has been prepared, it shall be read and explained to him; and a copy thereof shall be furnished to him, if he so require.

91. The accused person shall be required at once to give in, orally or in writing, a list of the persons whom he wishes to be summoned to give evidence on his trial before the High Court.

The Magistrate may, if he thinks proper, summon all or any such persons to attend and give evidence at the enquiry; and if he does so, the commitment shall not be considered to have been made until such evidence has been taken.

The Magistrate may in his discretion allow the accused person to give in any further list of witnesses at a subsequent time.

The Magistrate may summon and examine supplementary witnesses after commitment and before the commencement of the trial. Such examination shall, if possible, be taken in the presence of the accused person.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to preclude the accused person from giving at any time before his trial before the High Court to the

Clerk of the Crown a further list of the persons whom he wishes to be summoned to give evidence on such trial.

92. When the person accused has been committed for trial, and has given a list of the persons in any list of the persons referred to in section 91, the Magistrate may either summon such persons to appear before the High Court, or leave them to be summoned by the Clerk of the Crown.

93. Complainants and witnesses for the prosecution and defence, whose attendance before the High Court is necessary, and who appear before the Presidency Magistrate, shall execute before him recognizances, in the form (F) given in the third schedule to this Act, or to the like effect, to be in attendance when called upon at the High Court, to prosecute or to give evidence, as the case may be.

If any complainant or witness refuses to attend before the High Court, or to execute the recognizance above directed, the Presidency Magistrate may detain him in custody until he executes such recognizance, or until his attendance at the High Court is required, when the Magistrate shall send him in custody to the High Court.

CHAPTER IX.—OF THE CHARGE.

Form of Charges.

94. Every charge under this Act shall state the offence with which the accused person is charged.

If the law which creates the offence gives it any specific name, the offence may be described in the charge by that name only.

If the law which creates the offence does not give it any specific name, so much of the definition of the offence must be stated as to give the accused person notice of the matter with which he is charged.

The law and section of the law against which the offence is said to have been committed shall be mentioned in the charge.

The fact that the charge is made shall be equivalent to a statement that every legal condition, necessary by law to constitute the offence charged, was fulfilled in the particular case.

The charge shall be written in English. If English is not understood by the accused person, the charge shall be interpreted to him in a language which he understands.

If the accused person has been previously convicted of any offence punishable under chapter XII or chapter XVII of the Indian Penal Code with imprisonment for a term of three years or upwards, or of any other offence mentioned in section 3 or section 4 of Act No. VI of 1864 (to authorize the punishment of whipping in certain cases), and if it is intended to prove such previous conviction for the purpose of affecting the punishment which is to be awarded, the fact of the previous conviction must be stated in the charge. If such statement is omitted, it may

be added at any time before sentence is passed, but not afterwards.

Illustrations.

- (a.) A is charged with the murder of B. This is equivalent to a statement that A's act fell within the definition of murder given in sections 299 and 300 of the Indian Penal Code; that it did not fall within any of the general exceptions of the Penal Code; and that it did not fall within any of the five exceptions to section 300, or that, if it did fall within exception 1, one or other of the three provisos to that exception applied to it.
- (b.) A is charged, under section 328 of the Indian Penal Code, with voluntarily causing grievous hurt to B, by means of an instrument for shooting. This is equivalent to a statement that the case was not provided for by section 335 of the Indian Penal Code, and that the general exceptions did not apply to it.
- (c.) A is accused of murder, cheating, theft, extortion, adultery or criminal intimidation, or using a false property-mark. The charge may state that A committed murder, or cheating, or theft, or extortion, or adultery, or criminal intimidation, or that he used a false property-mark, without reference to the definitions of those crimes contained in the Indian Penal Code; but the sections under which the offence is punishable must, in each instance, be referred to in the charge.
- (d.) A is charged, under section 184 of the Indian Penal Code, with intentionally obstructing a sale of property offered for sale by the lawful authority of a public servant. The charge should be in those words.

95. The charge shall contain such particulars as to the time and place of the alleged offence and the person against whom, or the thing in respect of which, it was committed, as are reasonably sufficient to give notice to the accused person of the matter with which he is charged.

96. When the nature of the case is such that the particulars mentioned in sections 94 and 95 do not give sufficient notice to the accused person of the matter with which he is charged, the charge shall also contain such particulars of the manner in which the alleged offence was committed as will be sufficient for that purpose.

Illustrations.

- (a.) A is accused of the theft of a certain article at a certain time and place. The charge need not set out the manner in which the theft was effected.
- (b.) A is accused of cheating B at a given time and place. The charge must set out the manner in which A cheated B.
- (c.) A is accused of giving false evidence at a given time and place. The charge must set out that portion of the evidence given by A which is alleged to be false.
- (d.) A is accused of obstructing B, a public servant, in discharge of his public functions at a given time and place. The charge must set out the manner in which A obstructed B in the discharge of his functions.
- (e.) A is accused of the murder of B at a given time and place. The charge need not state the manner in which A murdered B.
- (f.) A is accused of disobeying a direction of the law with intent to save B from punishment. The charge must set out the disobedience charged and the law infringed.

97. The charge may be in the form given in the third schedule to this Act or to the like effect.

98. No error, either in the way in which the offence is stated, or in the particulars required to be stated in section 96, and no omission to state the offence, or to state those particulars, shall be regarded at any stage of the case as material, unless the person accused was in fact misled by such error or omission.

Illustrations.

- (a.) A is charged, under section 242 of the Indian Penal Code, with "having been in possession of counterfeit coin, having known at the time when he became possessed

thereof that such coin was counterfeit;" the word "fraudulently" being omitted in the charge. Unless it appears that A was in fact misled by this omission, the error shall not be regarded as material.

(b.) A is charged with cheating B, and the manner in which he cheated B is not set out in the charge, or is set out incorrectly. A defends himself, calls witnesses, and gives his own account of the transaction. The Court may infer from this that the omission to set out the manner of the cheating is not material.

(c.) A is charged with cheating B, and the manner in which he cheated B is not set out in the charge. There were many transactions between A and B, and A had no means of knowing to which of them the charge referred, and offered no defence. The Court may infer from such facts that the omission to set out the manner of the cheating was, in this case, a material error.

(d.) A is charged with the murder of Khodá Baksh on the 21st January. In fact, the murdered person's name was Haidar Baksh, and the date of the murder was the 20th January. A was never charged with any murder but one, and had heard the inquiry before the Magistrate, which referred exclusively to the case of Haidar Baksh. The Court may infer from these facts that A was not misled, and that the error in the charge was immaterial.

(e.) A was charged with murdering Haidar Baksh on the 20th January and Khodá Baksh (who tried to arrest him for that murder) on the 21st January. When charged for the murder of Haidar Baksh, he was tried for the murder of Khodá Baksh. The witnesses present in his defence were witnesses in the case of Haidar Baksh. The Court may infer from this that A was misled, and that the error was material.

99. Any accused person may apply to a Presidency Magistrate for an amendment of the charge made against him; and in considering whether any error in a charge did in fact mislead the accused person, the Magistrate shall take into account the fact that he did or did not make such an application.

100. A Presidency Magistrate may, upon the application of the accused person, or of the complainant, or upon his own motion, alter any charge at any stage of the proceedings before judgment is pronounced.

Every such alteration shall be read and explained to the accused person.

101. If the alteration is such that proceeding immediately with the trial is not likely, in the opinion of the Presidency Magistrate, to prejudice the accused person in his defence, the Magistrate may in his discretion, after making such alteration, proceed with the trial as if the altered charge had been the original charge.

102. If the alteration is such that proceeding immediately with the trial is likely, in the opinion of the Presidency Magistrate, to prejudice the accused person in his defence, the Magistrate may either direct a new trial, or suspend the trial for such period as may be necessary to enable the accused person to make his defence to the altered charge; and, after hearing his defence, the Magistrate may further adjourn the trial, to admit of the appearance of any witness whose evidence the Magistrate may consider to be material to the case, or whom the accused person may wish to be summoned in his defence.

103. In all cases of alteration of a charge, the complainant and accused person shall be allowed to recall and examine with reference to such alteration any witness who may have been examined.

Recall of witnesses when charge altered.

ence to such alteration any witness who may have been examined.

104. If the offence stated in the altered charge be one for the prosecution of which previous sanction is necessary, the case shall not be proceeded with until such sanction is obtained, unless sanction has been already obtained for a prosecution on the same facts as those on which the altered charge is founded.

Joinder of Charges.

105. There must be a separate charge for every distinct offence of which any person is accused, and every such charge must be tried separately, except in the cases hereinafter excepted.

Illustration.

A is accused of a theft on one occasion, and of causing grievous hurt on another occasion. A must be separately charged and separately tried for the theft and the causing grievous hurt.

106. When a person is accused of more offences than one of the same kind, committed within one year of each other, he may be charged with, and tried at the same time for, any number of them not exceeding three.

107. I.—If in one series of acts, so connected together as to form the same transaction, more offences than one are committed by the same person, he may be charged with and tried for every such offence at the same time.

II.—If the acts alleged constitute an offence falling within two or more separate definitions of any law in force for the time being, by which offences are defined or punished, the person accused of them may be charged with each of the offences so committed; but he must not receive a more severe punishment than could be inflicted for any of such offences.

III.—If several acts, of which one or more than one would by itself constitute an offence, form, when combined, a different offence, the person accused of them may be charged with every offence or any of the different offences, which he may have committed; but he must not receive for such offences, collectively, a punishment more severe than that which might have been inflicted for any one of such offences.

Illustrations

to paragraph I.—

(a) A rescues B, a person in lawful custody, and in so doing causes grievous hurt to C, a constable in whose custody B was. A may be separately charged with, convicted of, and punished for, offences under sections 225 and 333 of the Indian Penal Code.

(b) A has in his possession several seals knowing them to be counterfeit and intending to use them for the purpose of committing several forgeries punishable under section 466 of the Indian Penal Code. A may be separately charged with, convicted of, and punished for, the possession of each seal, under section 473 of the Indian Penal Code.

(c) A, with intent to cause injury to B, institutes a criminal proceeding against him, knowing that there is no just or lawful ground for such proceeding. A also falsely accuses B of having committed an offence, knowing that there is no just or lawful ground for such charge. A may be separately charged with, convicted of, and punished for, two offences under section 211 of the Indian Penal Code.

(d) A, with intent to cause injury to B, falsely accuses him of having committed an offence, knowing that there is no just or lawful ground for such charge. On the trial, A gives false evidence against B, intending thereby to cause B to be convicted of a capital offence. A may be separately charged with, convicted of, and punished for, offences under sections 211 and 194 of the Indian Penal Code.

(e) A, knowing that B, a female minor, has been kidnapped in order that she may be subjected to grievous hurt, wrongfully confines her and detains her against her will as a slave. A may be separately charged with, convicted of, and punished for, offences under sections 368 (read with 367) and 370 of the Indian Penal Code.

(f) A, with six others, commits the offences of rioting, grievous hurt, and of assaulting a public servant endeavouring, in the discharge of his duty as such, to suppress the riot. A may be separately charged with, convicted of, and punished for, offences under sections 147 and 325 and 152 of the Indian Penal Code.

(g) A threatens B, C and D at the same time with injury to their persons with intent to cause alarm to them. A may be separately charged with, convicted of, and punished for, each of the three offences under section 506 of the Indian Penal Code.

(h) A intentionally causes the death of three persons by upsetting a boat. A may be separately charged with, convicted of, and punished for, each of the three offences under section 302 of the Indian Penal Code.

The separate charges referred to in illustrations (a) to (h) respectively may be tried at the same time.

to paragraph II—

(i) A wrongfully strikes B with a cane. A may be separately charged with, and convicted of, offences under sections 352 and 323 of the Indian Penal Code; but the Presidency Magistrate who tries him may not inflict a more severe punishment than if he had convicted him under section 323 only.

(j) A wrongfully kills a buffalo worth sixty rupees belonging to B, and then moves the carcase in order to take it dishonestly out of B's possession without B's consent. A, may be separately charged with, and convicted of, offences under sections 429 and 379 of the Indian Penal Code; but the Presidency Magistrate who tries him may not inflict a more severe punishment than if he had convicted him under section 429 only.

(k) Several stolen sacks of corn are made over to A and B who know they are stolen property. A and B thereupon voluntarily assist each other to conceal the sacks at the bottom of a grain-pit. A and B may be separately charged with, and convicted of, offences under sections 411 and 414 of the Indian Penal Code; but the Presidency Magistrate who tries them may not inflict a severer punishment than if he had convicted them under one of those sections only.

(l) A dishonestly uses a forged document as genuine evidence, in order to convict B, a public servant, of an offence under section 167 of the Indian Penal Code. A may be separately charged with, and convicted of, offences under sections 471 (read with 466) and 196 of the same Code; but the Presidency Magistrate who tries him may not inflict a severer punishment than if he had convicted him under one of those sections only.

to paragraph III—

(m) A commits house-breaking by day with intent to commit adultery, and commits, in the house so entered, adultery with B's wife. A may be separately charged with, and convicted of, offences under sections 454 and 497 of the Indian Penal Code; but the Presidency Magistrate who tries him may not inflict a severer punishment than if he had convicted him under section 497 only.

(n) A commits robbery on B, and, in doing so, voluntarily causes hurt to him. A may be separately charged with, and convicted of, offences under sections 323, 392 and 394 of the Indian Penal Code; but the Presidency Magistrate who tries him may not inflict a severer punishment than if he had convicted him under section 392 or 394 only.

(o) A entices B, the wife of C, away from C, with intent to commit adultery with B, and then commits adultery with her. A may be separately charged with, and convicted of, offences under sections 498 and 497 of the Indian Penal Code; but the Presidency Magistrate who tries him may not inflict a severer punishment than if he had convicted him under section 497 only.

108. If a single act or series of acts is of such

Where it is doubtful a nature that it is doubtful what offence has been which of several offences committed. the facts which can be proved will constitute, the accused person may be charged with having committed all or any of such

offences; and any number of such charges may be tried at once, or he may be charged in the alternative with having committed some one of the said offences.

Illustration.

A is accused of an act which may amount to theft, or receiving stolen property, or criminal breach of trust, or cheating. He may be charged with theft, receiving stolen property, criminal breach of trust, and cheating, or he may be charged with having committed theft, or receiving stolen property, or criminal breach of trust, or cheating.

109. If, in the case mentioned in the last preceding section, one charge

When a person is charged with one offence, only is brought against an accused person, and it appears in evidence that he

committed a different offence, for which he might have been charged under the provisions of that section, he may be convicted of the offence which he is shown to have committed, although he was not charged with it.

Illustration.

A is charged with theft. It appears that he committed the offence of criminal breach of trust, or that of receiving stolen goods. He may be convicted of criminal breach of trust, or of receiving stolen goods (as the case may be), though he was not charged with such offence.

110. When a person is charged with an offence,

When offence proved and part of the charge is included in offence not proved, but the part charged.

which is proved amounts to a different offence, he may be convicted of the offence which he is proved to have committed, though he was not charged with it.

Illustrations.

(a). A is charged, under section 407 of the Indian Penal Code, with criminal breach of trust in respect of property entrusted to him as a carrier. It appears that he did commit criminal breach of trust under section 406 in respect of the property, but that it was not entrusted to him as a carrier. He may be convicted of criminal breach of trust under section 406.

(b). A is charged with murder. He may be convicted of culpable homicide, or of causing death by negligence.

111. When more persons than one are accused

of the same offence, or of different offences committed charged jointly.

in the same transaction, or when one person is accused of committing any offence, and another of abetment of, or attempt to commit, such offence, they may be charged and tried together, or separately, as the Presidency Magistrate thinks fit, and the provisions contained in the former part of this chapter shall apply to all such charges.

Illustrations.

(a). A and B are accused of the same murder. A and B may be charged and tried together for the murder.

(b). A and B are accused of a robbery, in the course of which A commits a murder with which B has nothing to do. A and B may be tried together on a charge, charging both of them with the robbery, and A alone with the murder.

(c). A and B are both charged with a theft, and B is charged with two other thefts committed by him in the course of the same transaction. A and B may be both tried together on a charge, charging both with the one theft, and B alone with the two other thefts.

112. When more charges than one are made

against the same person, and when a conviction has been had on one or more of them, the complainant, or the Government Solicitor or other

Withdrawal of remaining charges on conviction on one of several charges.

officer conducting the prosecution, may, with the consent of the Presidency Magistrate, withdraw, or such Magistrate of his own accord may suspend, the inquiry into, or trial of, the remaining charge or charges.

Previous Acquittals or Convictions.

113. A person who has once been tried for an offence and convicted or acquitted of such offence, shall, while such conviction or acquittal remains in force, not be liable to be tried again for the same offence, nor on the same facts for any other offence for which a different charge from the one made against him might have been made under section 108, or for which he might have been convicted under section 109.

A person convicted or acquitted of any offence may be afterwards tried for any offence for which a separate charge might have been made against him on the former trial under section 107, paragraph one.

A person acquitted or convicted of any offence constituted by any act causing consequences which, together with such act, constituted a different offence from that for which he was acquitted or convicted, may be afterwards tried for such last-mentioned offence, if the consequences had not happened, or were not known to the Court to have happened, at the time when he was acquitted or convicted.

A person acquitted or convicted of any offence constituted by any acts may, notwithstanding such acquittal or conviction, be subsequently charged with, and tried for, any other offence constituted by the same acts, which he may have committed if the Court by which he was first tried was not competent to try the offence with which he is subsequently charged.

• *Illustrations.*

(a) A is tried upon a charge of theft as a servant and acquitted. He cannot afterwards be charged with theft as a servant, or, upon the same facts, with theft simply, or with criminal breach of trust.

(b) A is tried upon a charge of murder and acquitted. There is no charge of robbery; but it appears from the facts that A committed robbery at the time when the murder was committed: he may afterwards be charged with, and tried for, robbery.

(c) A is tried for an assault and convicted. The person assaulted afterwards dies. A may be tried again for culpable homicide.

(d) A is tried, under section 270 of the Indian Penal Code, for maliciously doing an act likely to spread the infection of a disease dangerous to life, and is acquitted. The act so done afterwards causes a person permanently to lose his eyesight. A may be charged, under section 325 of the same Code, with voluntarily causing grievous hurt to that person.

(e) A is charged by a Presidency Magistrate with, and convicted by him of, voluntarily causing hurt to B. A may not afterwards be tried for voluntarily causing grievous hurt to B, on the same facts, unless the case comes within paragraph three of this section.

(f) A is charged by a Presidency Magistrate with, and convicted by him of, theft of property from the person of B. A may be subsequently charged with, and tried for, robbery on the same facts.

(g) A, B and C are charged by a Presidency Magistrate with, and convicted by him of, robbing D. A, B and C may afterwards be charged with, and tried for, dacoity on the same facts.

CHAPTER X.—OF THE TRIAL OF CASES BY PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATES.

Cases may be tried summarily.

• **Presidency Magistrates.**

114. The following procedure shall be observed in the trial of cases by Presi-

In every such case the Magistrate shall record the following particulars:

- (a) the serial number,
- (b) the date of the commission of the offence,
- (c) the name of the complainant,
- (d) the name of the accused person,
- (e) the offence complained of or proved,
- (f) the prisoner's plea,
- (g) the final order,
- (h) the date of such order.

115. No Presidency Magistrate shall impose a fine exceeding two hundred rupees or imprisonment for a term exceeding six months, unless he has recorded the evidence of the witnesses.

Sentences passed under section 13 on the same occasion shall for the purposes of this section be considered as one sentence.

Where the Magistrate records such evidence, it shall be sufficient either to take it down with his own hand or to cause it to be taken down in writing from his dictation in open Court. All evidence so taken down shall be signed by the Magistrate and shall be part of the record.

Evidence so taken down shall ordinarily be taken in the form of a narrative, but the Magistrate may in his discretion take down, or cause to be taken down, any particular question or answer.

Every Magistrate recording the evidence of a witness shall record such remarks as he thinks material respecting the demeanour of such witness while under examination.

116. In cases punishable with fine only, or with imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or with both, no formal charge need be made against the accused person; and the Magistrate may convict him of any offence punishable with fine only or with imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or with both, and which, from the facts proved, he appears to have committed.

In cases in which the Magistrate has power to impose imprisonment for a term exceeding six months, there shall be a formal charge against the accused person.

All charges under this section shall be drawn up by the Magistrate in accordance with the provisions of chapter IX.

117. Neither the complaint nor the process issued thereon shall be regarded otherwise than as notice to the accused person of the facts to be inquired into. No defect in the complaint or process shall invalidate the proceedings, unless it appears that the accused person was actually misled by such defect; and, in considering whether or not he was so misled, the Magistrate shall have regard to the manner in which the accused person conducted his defence.

118. If upon the day appointed for the appearance of the accused person, or any day subsequent thereon which the case may be called on, the complainant does not appear, the Magistrate shall dismiss the complaint, unless he thinks fit to adjourn the hearing of the same to some other day. Such adjournment shall be made upon such terms as the Magistrate thinks fit.

119. On the appearance of both parties on the day fixed for the trial, the substance of the complaint shall be stated to the accused person, and he shall be asked if he has any cause to show why he should not be convicted.

120. If the accused person admit the truth of the complaint, his admission shall be recorded, and if he shows no sufficient cause why he should not be convicted, the Magistrate may convict him accordingly.

121. If the accused person does not admit the truth of the complaint, the Magistrate shall proceed to hear the complainant and such witnesses as he produces in support of his complaint, and also to hear the accused person and such witnesses as he produces in his defence.

122. Whenever any charge is drawn up under this Act, it shall be drawn up as soon as the Magistrate is of opinion that a *prima facie* case has been established against the accused person, and shall be read and explained to the accused person, and he shall be asked whether he is guilty or has any defence to make.

123. If the accused person be examined, the procedure prescribed in section 84 shall be followed.

124. Before or during the hearing of any complaint, the Magistrate may, in order to secure the attendance of witnesses or for any other reason, adjourn the hearing, on such terms as he thinks fit, to a day to be then appointed and stated in the presence of the parties.

If on the day to which such hearing or such further hearing has been so adjourned, the accused person does not appear, the Magistrate may issue his warrant for the arrest of such person.

If on such day the complainant does not appear, the Magistrate may dismiss the complaint.

125. If a complainant, at any time before a final order is passed in any case punishable with fine only or with imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or with both, satisfies the said Magistrate that there are sufficient grounds for permitting him to withdraw his complaint, the Magistrate may permit him to do so.

The withdrawal under this section of a complaint shall operate as an acquittal of the accused person.

126. If the Magistrate, in any case tried under this chapter, finds the accused person not guilty, he shall record an order of acquittal.

If the accused person is convicted, the Magistrate shall pass sentence upon him; and, in all cases in which the Magistrate inflicts imprisonment, or fine exceeding two hundred rupees, or both, he shall add to the final order mentioned in section 114, clause (g), a brief statement of the reasons for the conviction.

When the personal attendance of the accused person during the trial has been dispensed with,

the sentence of the Magistrate shall be pronounced in his presence, except where the sentence is for fine only, in which case it may be pronounced in the presence of the accused person's advocate, attorney or pleader.

127. If in the course of any trial before a Presidency Magistrate, it appears that the case is one which he has not jurisdiction to try, or one which, in his opinion, ought to be tried by the High Court, he shall stop further proceedings under this chapter, and shall either forward the case to the Magistrate having jurisdiction, or commit the accused person, in accordance with the provisions of chapter VIII, to the High Court for trial.

128. Whoever, having been convicted of an offence punishable under chapter XII or chapter XVII of the Indian Penal Code with imprisonment for a term of three years or upwards, is again accused of any offence punishable under either of those chapters with imprisonment for a term of three years or upwards, shall ordinarily, if the Presidency Magistrate considers him an habitual offender, be committed to the High Court.

General Provisions as to Inquiries and Trials.

129. A Presidency Magistrate inquiring into or trying any case may permit any person to conduct the case as prosecutor; but no person other than the Advocate-General, Standing Counsel, Government Solicitor or other officer generally or specially empowered by the Local Government in this behalf shall be entitled to do so without such permission.

Any person conducting the case may do so personally or by an advocate, attorney or pleader.

130. Every person accused before a Presidency Magistrate of an offence, may of right be defended by any advocate, attorney or pleader.

131. If an accused person, though not insane, cannot be made to understand the proceedings, the Magistrate may proceed with the inquiry or trial; and if such inquiry results in a committal, or if such trial results in a conviction, the proceedings shall be forwarded to the High Court, with a report of the circumstances of the case, and the High Court shall pass thereon such order as it thinks fit.

132. The place in which the Court of a Presidency Magistrate is held for the purpose of inquiring into or trying any offence, shall be deemed an open Court, to which the public generally may have access, so far as the same can conveniently contain them:

Provided that the Magistrate may, if he thinks fit, order at any stage of any inquiry into or trial of any particular case, that the public generally, or any particular person, shall not have access to, or be, or remain in, the room or building used by the Magistrate.

133. In the case of offences which may lawfully be compounded, the injured person may compound the

offence out of Court, or in Court with the permission of the Presidency Magistrate. Such composition shall have the effect of an acquittal of the accused.

CHAPTER XI.—OF EVIDENCE.

A.—Of securing the Attendance of Witnesses.

134. Any Presidency Magistrate may, at any stage of any proceeding, inquiry or trial under this Act, summon, in manner provided by chapter VI, any witness, or examine any person in attendance though not summoned as a witness; and the Magistrate shall summon and examine such person if his evidence appears essential to the just decision of the case.

135. If a Presidency Magistrate has reason to believe that any witness, whose attendance is required will not attend to give evidence without being compelled to do so, he may, instead of issuing a summons, issue a warrant of arrest in the first instance.

136. If any person summoned under this Act to give evidence neglects or refuses to appear at the time and place appointed by the summons, and no reasonable excuse is offered for such neglect or refusal, the Presidency Magistrate, upon proof of the summons having been duly served, may issue a warrant under his hand to bring such person before him to testify as aforesaid.

137. If such warrant cannot be executed, and the Magistrate has reason to believe that the witness absconds or conceals himself for the purpose of preventing the execution thereof, he may issue a notice, requiring the attendance of such witness to give evidence at a time and place to be named therein, and such notice shall be affixed to some conspicuous part of such witness' ordinary place of abode, or, if he has no such abode, of the Magistrate's Court.

If the witness does not attend at the time and place so named, the Magistrate may order the attachment of any moveable property belonging to such witness, equal in value, as nearly as may be, to the amount of the costs of attachment and of any fine to which the witness may be liable under the provisions of section 172 of the Indian Penal Code.

138. The provisions of section 68 and section 69 as to the attachment, sale and restoration of moveable property shall apply to all property ordered to be attached under section 137.

139. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Prisoners' Testimony Act, 1869, any Presidency Magistrate desirous of examining, as a witness or accused person, in any case pending before him, any person confined in any jail within the local limits of his jurisdiction, may issue an order to the officer in charge of the said jail requiring him to bring such prisoner in proper custody, at a time to be therein named, to the Magistrate for examination.

The officer so in charge, on receipt of such order, shall act in accordance therewith, and shall provide for the safe custody of the prisoner during his absence from the jail for the purpose aforesaid.

140. The Presidency Magistrate may require complainants and witnesses for the prosecution and defence whose attendance before him is necessary, to execute recognizances, in the form (F) given in the third schedule to this Act, or to the like effect, to be in attendance when called upon to prosecute or give evidence, as the case may be.

141. If any witness summoned or brought before a Presidency Magistrate refuses to answer such questions as are put to him, without offering any reasonable excuse for such refusal, such Magistrate may sentence him to simple imprisonment, or commit him to the custody of an officer of the Court, for any term not exceeding seven days, unless in the meantime such person consents to be examined and to answer; after which, in the event of his persisting in his refusal, he may be dealt with according to the provisions of section 205 or 206.

B.—Of Witnesses.

142. In the case of offences punishable with fine only or with imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or with both, it shall ordinarily be the duty of the complainant and accused to produce their own witnesses. But the Presidency Magistrate may in his discretion—

(a) summon any person who appears to him likely to give material evidence on behalf of the complainant or the accused;

(b) summon any witness named by the complainant or the accused:

Provided that the Magistrate may, before summoning a witness, require that his reasonable expenses incurred in attending for the purposes of the trial be deposited in Court.

143. In the case of all other offences, the Magistrate shall ascertain from the complainant, or otherwise, the names of any persons likely to be acquainted with the facts of the case and to be able to give evidence for the prosecution, and shall summon to give evidence before him such of them as he thinks necessary.

The Magistrate shall also summon any witness, and take any evidence that may be offered, in behalf of the accused person, to answer or disprove the evidence against him.

C.—Of Securing Documentary Evidence.

144. Whenever a Presidency Magistrate considers that the production of any document or other thing is necessary or desirable for the purposes of any inquiry, trial, or other proceeding under this Act, he may issue a summons to the person in whose possession or power such document or thing is believed to be, requiring him to attend and produce it at the time and place stated in the summons.

145. Where there is reason to believe that the person to whom the summons is addressed will not produce the document or

other thing as directed in the summons, the Magistrate may issue a warrant to search for such document or thing in the first instance.

146. If any letter in the custody of the Postal

Procedure as to letters in custody of Postal Department or telegraph officer.

Department is wanted for the purpose of any inquiry or trial by a Presidency Magistrate, the Magistrate may, if he is the Chief

Magistrate, direct the postal authorities to deliver such letter to such person as the Magistrate directs, and if he is not the Chief Magistrate, may apply to the Chief Magistrate, who may, if he thinks fit, give such direction.

The letter referred to in any direction given under this section shall be delivered accordingly.

147. Any Presidency Magistrate may, if he

Power to impound document produced.

thinks fit, impound any document or other thing produced before him, or may, at

the conclusion of the proceedings, order it to be returned to the person who produced it.

D.—Of the Examination of Accused Persons.

148. At any stage of any inquiry or trial under

Examination of accused.

this Act, the Magistrate may, without previously

warning the accused person, put such questions to him as he considers necessary.

The accused person shall not render himself liable to punishment for refusal to answer such questions, or for giving false answers to them, but the Magistrate shall draw such inference as may to him seem just from such refusal or false answers.

EXPLANATION.—The answer given by an accused person may be put in evidence against him, not only in such inquiry or trial, but also in any other inquiry into, or trial for, any other offence which such answer may tend to show he has committed.

149. Except as is provided in section 150, no

No influence to be used to induce disclosures.

influence, by means of any promise or threat or otherwise, shall be used to an

accused person to induce him to disclose or withhold any matter within his knowledge.

150. A Presidency Magistrate may, with the

Tender of pardon to accomplice.

view of obtaining the evidence of any persons supposed

to have been directly or indirectly concerned in, or privy to, any offence specified in column seven of the second schedule hereto annexed as triable exclusively by the High Court, tender a pardon to such person on condition of his making a full and true disclosure of the whole of the circumstances, within his knowledge, relative to such offence and to every other person concerned in the perpetration thereof.

Every person accepting a tender under this section shall be examined as a witness in the case.

Such person, if not on bail, shall be detained in custody until the termination of the trial.

151. When a pardon has been tendered under

Commitment of person to whom pardon has been tendered.

section 150, if before the trial it appears to the Presidency Magistrate that any person who has accepted such tender has either by wilfully

concealing anything essential, or by giving false evidence, not complied with the conditions under

which the tender was made, such Magistrate may commit him for trial for the offence in respect of which the pardon was so tendered, or for any other offence of which he may appear to have been guilty in connection with the same matter.

The statement made by a person under pardon which pardon has been withdrawn under this section, may be put in evidence against him.

E.—Special Rules of Evidence.

152. The deposition of a civil surgeon or other

Deposition of medical witness, taken and duly attested by a Magistrate, may be given in evidence in any inquiry or trial under this Act, although the deponent is not

called as a witness.

The Presidency Magistrate may, if he thinks fit,

Power to summon medical witness. summon and examine such deponent as to the subject-matter of his deposition.

153. Any document purporting to be a report

Report of Chemical Examiner. from the Chemical Examiner, or Assistant Chemical

Examiner to Government, upon any matter or thing duly submitted to him for examination or analysis and report, in the course of any inquiry or trial under this Act, or in any preliminary inquiry relating thereto, may, if it bears his signature, be used as evidence in any inquiry or trial under this Act.

The Presidency Magistrate may presume that the

Genuineness of signature may be presumed. signature to any such document is genuine, and that the person signing it held the

office which he professed to hold at the time when he signed it.

The Presidency Magistrate may, if he thinks

Power to summon Chemical Examiner. fit, summon and examine such Chemical Examiner or Assistant Chemical Examiner as to the subject-matter of his said report.

154. A previous conviction or acquittal may be

Previous conviction or acquittal how proved. proved (a) by an extract certified, under the hand of the officer having the custody of

the records of the Court in which such conviction or acquittal was had, to be a copy of the sentence or order, or (b), in case of a conviction either by a certificate signed by the officer in charge of the jail in which the punishment or any part thereof was inflicted or by production of the warrant of commitment under which the punishment was suffered.

155. If an accused person abscond, and after

Record of evidence in absence of accused. due pursuit cannot be arrested, the Presidency Magistrate may, in his absence,

examine the witnesses (if any) produced on behalf of the prosecution, and record their depositions; and any such deposition may, on the arrest of such person, be put in on his trial for the offence with which he is charged, if the attendance of the deponent cannot be procured.

156. Whenever any Presidency Magistrate,

after having heard the whole or any part of the evidence in an inquiry or trial, ceases to exercise jurisdiction therein, and is succeeded by another Magistrate who has and who exercises such jurisdiction, the Magistrate so succeeding may act

on the evidence so recorded by his predecessor, or partly recorded by his predecessor and partly recorded by himself, or he may re-summon the witnesses and re-commence the inquiry or trial :

Provided that the accused person may, when the second Magistrate commences his proceedings, demand that the witnesses be re-summoned and re-heard, in which case the inquiry or trial shall be re-commenced :

Provided also that the High Court may set aside any conviction passed on evidence not wholly recorded by the Magistrate before whom the conviction was had, if such Court is of opinion that the accused person has been materially prejudiced thereby ; and may order a new inquiry or trial.

157. Whenever in the course of a trial or inquiry under this Act it appears that the attendance of a witness cannot be procured without an amount of delay, expense or inconvenience which, under the circumstances of the case, would be unreasonable, the Presidency Magistrate may dispense with such attendance.

When attendance of witness may be dispensed with. If the attendance of a witness cannot be procured without an amount of delay, expense or inconvenience which, under the circumstances of the case, would be unreasonable, the Presidency Magistrate may dispense with such attendance.

158. Such Magistrate may direct a commission to any Magistrate of the District, or Magistrate of the first class, within the local limits of whose jurisdiction such witness may be.

The Magistrate to whom the commission is directed, or, if he be the Magistrate of the District, such Magistrate of the first class as he appoints in this behalf, shall proceed to the place where such witness is, or shall summon such witness before himself, and shall take his evidence in the same manner, and may for this purpose exercise the same powers, as in trials of warrant-cases under the Code of Criminal Procedure.

If the witness is within the local limits of the jurisdiction of any Presidency Magistrate, other than the Magistrate dispensing with his attendance, the latter Magistrate may direct a commission to the former Magistrate, who thereupon shall have the like power to compel the attendance of, and to examine, such witness as he possesses for that purpose in cases pending before himself.

The complainant and the accused person may respectively forward interrogatories, in writing, upon which the Magistrate to whom the commission is directed shall examine the witness,

or the complainant and the accused person (if on bail) may appear before such Magistrate,

or the complainant and the accused person may so appear respectively by advocate, attorney or pleader,

and may examine, cross-examine and re-examine (as the case may be) the said witness.

After any commission issued under this section has been duly executed, it shall be returned, together with the deposition of the witness examined thereunder, to the Magistrate by whom it was issued ; and the commission, the return thereto, and the deposition of such witness, may be used as evidence in the case and shall form part of the record.

F.—Of Search-Warrants.

159. When a Presidency Magistrate considers that the production of any thing is essential to the conduct of an inquiry into an offence known or suspected to have been committed or to the discovery of the offender,

or when he considers that such inquiry or discovery will be furthered by a general search or inspection,

he may grant his search-warrant ; and the officer charged with the execution of such warrant may search or inspect any place within the local limits of the jurisdiction of such Magistrate.

The Magistrate may, if he thinks fit, specify in the warrant the particular place, building or part thereof to which only the search or inspection shall extend ; and the officer charged with the execution of such warrant shall then search or inspect only the place, building or part so specified.

Nothing in this section or in section 145 shall authorize a Magistrate to grant a warrant to search for a letter or telegram in the custody of the Postal Department or of a telegraph officer.

160. If a Presidency Magistrate, upon information and after such inquiry as he thinks necessary, has reason to believe that any place is used for the deposit or sale of stolen property, or of property which has been fraudulently obtained, or for the deposit or sale or manufacture of forged documents, or counterfeit Government stamps, or counterfeit coin, or instruments or materials for counterfeiting coin, or for forging,

or that any forged documents, or counterfeit stamps, or false seals, or counterfeit coin, or instruments or materials used for counterfeiting coin, or for forging, are kept or deposited in any place,

he may by his warrant authorize any Police-officer above the rank of a constable—

(a) to enter, with such assistance as may be required, and by force if necessary, such place, and

(b) to search the same as specified in the warrant, and

(c) to take possession of any property, documents, stamps, seals or coins therein found, which he reasonably suspects to be stolen, unlawfully obtained, forged, false or counterfeit, and also any such instruments and materials as aforesaid, and

(d) to convey such property, documents, stamps, seals, coins, instruments or materials before a Presidency Magistrate, or to guard the same on the spot until the offender is taken before a Presidency Magistrate, or otherwise to dispose thereof in some place of safety, and

(e) to take into custody and carry before the said Magistrate every person found in such place, who appears to have been privy to the deposit, sale or manufacture or keeping of any such property, documents, stamps, seals, coins, instruments or materials knowing or having reasonable cause to suspect the said property to have been stolen or otherwise unlawfully obtained, or the said documents, stamps, seals, coins, instruments or materials to have been forged, falsified or counterfeited, or the said instruments or materials to have been or to be intended to be used for counterfeiting coin or for forging.

161. The provisions of sections 59, 60 and 61 shall apply to all search-warrants issued under this chapter.

162. Whenever any place liable to search or inspection under this chapter is closed, any person residing in, or being in charge of, such place shall, on demand of the officer or other person executing the warrant, allow such officer or other person free ingress thereto, and afford all reasonable facilities for a search therein.

163. A Police-officer or other person, authorized by a warrant to search any place, may break open any outer or inner door or window of such place, in order to execute the warrant, if, after notification of his authority and purpose and demand of admittance duly made, he cannot otherwise obtain admittance.

164. If the place ordered to be searched is an apartment in the actual occupancy of a woman who, according to the customs of the country, does not appear in public, the officer or other person charged with the execution of the warrant shall, unless a warrant of arrest has been issued against her, give her notice that she is at liberty to withdraw.

After giving such notice and allowing a reasonable time for such woman to withdraw, and affording her every reasonable facility for withdrawing, such officer or person may enter such apartment for the purpose of making the search, using at the same time every precaution consistent with this section for preventing the clandestine removal of the thing mentioned in the warrant.

165. Before making a search under this chapter the officer or other person about to make it shall call upon two or more respectable inhabitants of the locality in which the place to be searched is situate to attend and witness the search.

The search shall be made in their presence, but they shall not be required to attend the Court of the Magistrate as witnesses, unless especially summoned by him.

The occupant of the place searched, or some person in his behalf, shall, in every instance, be permitted to attend during the search.

166. Whenever it is necessary to cause a woman to be searched, the search shall be made with strict regard to the customs of the country.

CHAPTER XII.—OF APPEALS.

167. Any person convicted on a trial held by a Presidency Magistrate, may appeal to the High Court if the Magistrate has sentenced him to imprisonment for a term exceeding six months, or to fine exceeding two hundred rupees ;

Provided that, where an accused person has been convicted on his own plea, no such appeal shall lie except as to the extent or legality of the sentence.

Sentences passed under section 13 on the same occasion shall, for the purposes of this section, be considered as one sentence.

For the purposes of the Indian Limitation Act, 1871, all appeals under this section and all applications to the High Court for the exercise of the

powers given by Act No. X of 1875, section 147, shall be deemed to be appeals under the Code of Criminal Procedure.

168. The Local Government may direct the Public Prosecutor or other officer specially or generally appointed in this behalf to present an appeal to the High Court from a Presidency Magistrate's order of acquittal or of dismissal, or of discharge ; but in no other case shall there be an appeal by the prosecution from any order under this Act.

No appeal shall be presented under this section after two months from the date of the order complained of.

When an appeal is presented under this section, the High Court may order the accused person to be arrested and brought before it, and may commit him to prison pending the disposal of the appeal, or (if the offence of which he is accused be bailable) admit him to bail.

The High Court may, in any case so appealed, direct a new trial by any Presidency Magistrate, or may pass such order as may be warranted by law.

169. Every petition of appeal under this Act shall be accompanied by a copy of the order appealed against.

170. If any person affected by an order passed under this Act desires to have a copy of such order or of any deposition or other part of the record, he shall, on applying for such copy, be furnished therewith ; provided that he pay for the same, unless the Magistrate, for some special reason, thinks fit to furnish it free of cost.

171. If the appellant be in jail, he shall be at liberty to present his petition of appeal, and the copy of the order appealed against, to the officer in charge of the jail, who shall thereupon forward such petition and copy to the High Court.

172. On receiving the petition of appeal and the copy of the order appealed against, the High Court shall peruse the same, and may fix a reasonable time for hearing the appellant or his advocate or pleader, or if he be present may hear him at once.

The High Court may, if it considers that there is no sufficient ground for altering or revising the order appealed against, reject the appeal summarily.

Before rejecting an appeal under this section, the High Court may call for the record of the case, but shall not be bound to do so.

In rejecting under this section an appeal by a person convicted, the High Court shall not enhance the sentence.

173. If the High Court does not reject the appeal summarily, it shall cause notice to be given to the appellant and the Public Prosecutor, Government Solicitor, or other officer

empowered by Government in that behalf, of the day on which such appeal will be heard,

and in case of appeals under section 168, the High Court shall also cause a like notice to be given to the respondent.

All such notices shall be served in manner provided by this Act for serving a summons unless in the case of persons present in Court, to whom they may be given orally.

174. The High Court shall send for the record of the case, and after perusing the same, and hearing the appellant or his advocate or pleader, if he appears, and the Government Solicitor or other officer empowered by Government in this behalf, if he appears, may—

(a) alter or reverse the order of such Court, or
(b) enhance any punishment which has been awarded, but not so as to inflict a greater punishment for the offence which, in the opinion of the High Court, he has committed, than the Presidency Magistrate could have inflicted for such offence, or

(c) order the appellant to be re-tried before any Presidency Magistrate or before the High Court, or

(d) if it considers that there is no sufficient ground for interfering with the sentence or order appealed against, reject the appeal.

175. Pending any appeal under section 167, the High Court may direct that the execution of the order appealed against be suspended, and, if the appellant be in confinement for a bailable offence, may order that he be released on bail.

Where the appellant is ultimately sentenced to imprisonment, the time during which he is so released shall be excluded in calculating the term of his imprisonment.

176. In dealing with any appeal under this chapter, the High Court, if it thinks additional evidence upon any point bearing upon the guilt or innocence of the accused person to be necessary, may either take such evidence itself, or may direct it to be taken by a Presidency Magistrate.

When the additional evidence is taken by the Presidency Magistrate, he shall certify such evidence to the High Court, and the High Court shall thereupon proceed to dispose of the appeal.

Unless the High Court otherwise directs, the accused person or his advocate, attorney or pleader, shall be present when the additional evidence is taken.

The provisions of this Act relating to summoning and enforcing the attendance of witnesses and their examination shall, so far as may be, apply to witnesses examined before a Magistrate under this section.

177. No order passed by a Presidency Magistrate shall be reversed or altered on appeal on account of any error or defect, either in the charge or in the proceedings, or on account of the improper admission or rejection of any evidence, unless such error or defect has occasioned a failure of justice, either

by affecting the due conduct of the prosecution, or by prejudicing the accused person in his defence.

178. No irregularity in the proceedings prior to the commencement of the trial is a sufficient ground for reversing or altering any order passed in a trial properly held.

179. When a Presidency Magistrate has passed an order inflicting punishment on any person for an offence not triable by such Magistrate, the High Court shall cancel the order, and either try the case itself or direct it to be tried by a Court of competent jurisdiction.

180. No appeal shall lie from any order of a Presidency Magistrate, except in the cases provided for by this Act or by any other law for the time being in force.

Illustrations.

- (a.) There is no appeal against an order refusing to grant compensation, in case of a groundless complaint.
(b.) There is no appeal against an order requiring a person to furnish security to keep the peace.
(c.) There is no appeal against an order requiring a person to furnish security to be of good behaviour.
(d.) There is no appeal against an order of maintenance.

181. Whenever an application is made to the High Court for the exercise of the powers conferred by the High Courts' Criminal Procedure Act, 1875, section 147, the applicant shall give to the Public Prosecutor, Government Solicitor, or such other officer as the Local Government appoints in this behalf, notice in writing of the application, together with a copy of the grounds on which it is to be made; and no order shall be made on the merits of the application unless at least twenty-four hours have elapsed between the giving of such notice and the hearing of the application.

182. When the decision of any Presidency Magistrate is called in question in the High Court, the Magistrate may submit with the record of the case a statement setting forth the grounds of his decision and any facts which he thinks material to the issue; and the Court shall consider such statement before overruling or setting aside the said decision.

CHAPTER XIII.—OF EXECUTION.

183. In cases tried by a Presidency Magistrate, the Magistrate passing any order inflicting imprisonment or whipping shall forward the accused person with a warrant for the execution of the sentence to the officer in charge of the jail of the Presidency town in which the trial was held,

or where there are more such jails than one, to the officer in charge of such of them as the Local Government from time to time directs in this behalf.

The warrant shall state the offence of which the accused person has been convicted, the nature of the punishment to which he has been sentenced, and if he has been sentenced to imprisonment, the term for which he is to be imprisoned.

184. Every such warrant shall be in writing under the hand of the Magistrate who issues it, and shall be directed to the officer in charge of the jail aforesaid, and shall be in the form (G) given in the third schedule to this Act or to the like effect.

Form and direction of warrant of commitment.

185. Whenever a Presidency Magistrate imposes a fine under this or any other Act for the time being in force, he may issue a warrant for the levy of the amount of the fine by distress and sale of any moveable property belonging to the offender, although the sentence directs that, in default of payment of the fine, the offender shall be imprisoned.

Levy of fine.

Such warrant may be executed within the local limits of such Magistrate's jurisdiction, and it shall authorize the distress and sale of any such property without such limits when endorsed by the Magistrate of the District in which it is found.

This section shall not apply to cases in which any special procedure is laid down, by any special or local law in force for the time being, for the recovery of any fine, but shall apply to cases in which no such procedure is laid down, and to all fines not levied when this Act comes into force, but which might have been levied under this section if it had been in force when they were imposed.

Section to what cases applicable.

When a warrant is issued under this section, the Presidency Magistrate may order the offender to be imprisoned until return can be conveniently made to such warrant, unless the offender enter into a recognizance, with or without sureties, as the Magistrate thinks fit, conditioned for his appearance before the Magistrate on the day appointed for such return, such day not being more than eight days from the time of taking the recognizance. But if, before issuing such warrant of distress, it appears to the Magistrate, by the admission of the offender or otherwise, that no sufficient distress can be had within the local limits of his jurisdiction whereon to levy such fine or penalty, he may, if he think fit, refrain from issuing such warrant.

Detention of offender until return made to distress-warrant.

No distress made under this Act shall be deemed unlawful, nor shall any person making the same be deemed a trespasser, on account of any defect or want of form in the summons, conviction, warrant of distress or other proceeding relating thereto.

Distress not illegal, nor distrainer a trespasser, for defect of form in proceedings.

The said warrant may be issued either by the Magistrate who imposes the fine, or by his successor in office.

Who may issue distress-warrant.

186. Whenever a Presidency Magistrate imposes a fine under any law in force for the time being, he may order the whole or any part of the fine to be paid in compensation—

Payment of fine in compensation.

(a) for expenses properly incurred in the prosecution,

(b) for the injury complained of, where such injury can, in the opinion of such Magistrate, be compensated by money.

Such payment shall be made, as the Magistrate thinks fit, to or for the benefit of the complainant, or the person injured, or both.

If the fine be imposed in a case which is subject to appeal, no such payment shall be made until the period allowed for presenting the appeal has elapsed, or, if an appeal be presented, until after the decision of the appeal.

At the time of awarding damages in any subsequent civil suit relating to the same matter, the Court shall take into consideration any sum which may have been paid under this section.

187. When the punishment of whipping is imposed, in addition to imprisonment, in a case which is subject to appeal, the whipping shall not be inflicted until fifteen days from the date of such sentence, or, if an appeal be made within that time, until the sentence is confirmed by the High Court: but the whipping shall be inflicted immediately on the expiry of the fifteen days, or, in case of an appeal, immediately on the receipt of the order of the High Court confirming the sentence.

Whipping, if imposed in addition to imprisonment in appealable case, when to be inflicted.

188. In the case of a person of or over sixteen years of age, the punishment of whipping shall be inflicted with such instrument, in such mode, and on such part of the person, as the Local Government directs; and, in the case of a person under sixteen years of age, it shall be inflicted in the way of school-discipline with a light ratan.

In no case, if the cat-of-nine-tails be the instrument employed, shall the punishment of whipping exceed one hundred and fifty lashes, or, if the ratan be employed, shall such punishment exceed thirty stripes.

The punishment of whipping shall be inflicted in the presence of the officer in charge of the jail: provided that, in the case of a person under sixteen years of age, the Magistrate may order it to be inflicted in his own presence.

189. The punishment of whipping shall not be inflicted unless a medical officer, if present, certifies, or, if there is not a medical officer present, unless it appears to the officer or Magistrate present, that the offender is in a fit state of health to undergo such punishment.

If, during the execution of a sentence of whipping, a medical officer certifies, or it appears to the officer or Magistrate present, that the offender is not in a fit state of health to undergo the remainder of the sentence, the whipping shall be finally stopped.

Punishment not to be inflicted if offender not in fit state of health.

Stay of execution.

Not to be executed by instalments.

190. No sentence of whipping shall be executed by instalments.

191. In any case in which, under section 189, a sentence of whipping is, wholly or partially, prevented from being executed, the offender shall be kept in custody till the Magistrate who passed the sentence can revise it; and the said Magistrate may, at his discretion, either remit such sentence, or sentence the offender, in lieu of whipping, or in lieu of so much of the sentence of whipping as was not executed, to

Procedure if punishment be prevented under section 189.

imprisonment for any period, which may be in addition to any other punishment to which he may have been sentenced for the same offence:

Provided that the whole period of imprisonment to which such offender is sentenced shall not exceed that to which he is liable by law, or that which the Magistrate is competent to inflict.

192. When sentence is passed under this Act on an escaped convict, such sentence, if of fine or whipping, shall take effect immediately, and, if of imprisonment, shall take effect after he has undergone the portion of his former sentence which remained unexpired at the time of his escape.

193. When a person already under sentence of imprisonment or transportation is sentenced under this Act to imprisonment, such imprisonment shall commence at the expiration of the imprisonment or transportation to which such person has been previously sentenced.

PART III.

CHAPTER XIV.—OF LUNATICS.

194. When any person accused before a Presidency Magistrate of an offence appears to such Magistrate to be of unsound mind and incapable of making his defence, the Magistrate shall enquire into the fact of such unsoundness, and shall cause the accused person to be examined by such medical officer as the Local Government directs, and thereupon shall examine such officer as a witness, and shall reduce the examination into writing.

If such Magistrate is of opinion that the accused person is of unsound mind, he shall stay further proceedings in the case.

195. When, from the evidence given before a Presidency Magistrate, there appears to be sufficient ground for believing that an accused person committed an act which, if he had been of sound mind, would have been an offence, and that he was at the time when the act was committed, by reason of unsoundness of mind, incapable of knowing the nature of such act or that he was doing what was contrary to law, the Presidency Magistrate shall, if such accused person appears to be of sound mind at the time of the inquiry or trial, proceed with the case.

196. Whenever an accused person is found to be of unsound mind and incapable of making his defence, the Presidency Magistrate, if the offence of which such person is accused be bailable, may release him on sufficient bail being given that he shall be properly taken care of, and shall be prevented from doing injury to himself or to any other person, and for his appearance when required before the Magistrate or such officer as the Magistrate appoints in this behalf.

If the offence be non-bailable, or if sufficient bail be not given, the Magistrate shall report the case for the order of the Local Government, and the accused person shall be kept in safe custody in such place as the Local Government directs.

197. Whenever proceedings are stayed under section 194, the Presidency Magistrate may at any time resume the inquiry or trial, and require the accused person to appear or to be brought before him.

When the accused person has been released under section 196, and the sureties for his appearance produce him to the officer whom the Magistrate appoints in this behalf, the certificate of such officer that the accused person is capable of making his defence shall be receivable as evidence.

198. If, when the accused person appears or is again brought before the Magistrate, such Magistrate considers him capable of making his defence, the inquiry or trial shall proceed.

If the Magistrate considers the accused person to be still incapable of making his defence, the Magistrate shall again act according to section 194.

199. Whenever any person is acquitted by a Presidency Magistrate upon finding in case of acquittal on ground of being insane, the ground that, at the time at which such person is alleged to have committed an offence, he was, by reason of unsoundness of mind, incapable of knowing the nature of the act alleged as constituting the offence complained of, or that he was doing what was contrary to law, the order of acquittal shall state specially whether he committed the act or not.

200. Whenever such order states that the accused person committed the act alleged, the Presidency Magistrate before whom the trial was held shall, if such act would, but for the incapacity found, have constituted an offence, order such person to be kept in safe custody, in such place and manner as the Magistrate thinks fit, and shall report the case for the order of the Local Government.

The Local Government may order such person to be kept in safe custody in a lunatic asylum or other suitable place of safe custody.

201. When any person is confined under the provisions of section 196 or 200, the Inspector General of Prisons, if such person is confined in a jail, or the visitors of the lunatic asylums, or any two of them, if he is confined in a lunatic asylum, may visit him in order to ascertain his state of mind; and he shall be visited once at least in every six months by such Inspector General or by two of such visitors as aforesaid; and such Inspector General or visitors shall make a special report to the Local Government as to the state of mind of such person.

202. If such person is confined under section 196, and such Inspector General or visitors as aforesaid shall certify that, in his or their opinion, such person is capable of making his defence, he shall be taken before the Presidency Magistrate at such time as such Magistrate appoints, and such Magistrate shall deal with such person under the provisions of section 198; and the certificate of such Inspector General or visitors as aforesaid shall be receivable as evidence.

203. If such person is confined under the provisions of section 200, and such Inspector General or visitors as aforesaid certify that, in his or their judgment, he may be discharged without danger of his doing injury to himself or to any other person, the Local Government may hereupon either order him to be discharged, or to be detained in custody, or to be transferred to a public lunatic asylum, if he has not been already sent to such an asylum; and may appoint a commission, consisting of a judicial officer and two medical officers, whereof the chief medical officer attached to the lunatic asylum shall be one.

The said commission shall make formal inquiry into the state of mind of such person, taking such evidence as is necessary; and shall report to the Local Government, who may order his discharge or detention as it thinks fit.

204. Whenever any relative or friend of any person detained under the provisions of section 200 is desirous that he shall be delivered over to his care and custody, the Local Government, upon the application of such relative or friend, and on his giving security to the satisfaction of such Government that the person so detained shall be properly taken care of and shall be prevented from doing injury to himself or to any other person, may order such person to be delivered to such relative or friend.

Whenever such person is so delivered over, it shall be upon condition that he shall be produced for the inspection of such officer as the Local Government appoints, and at such times as such Government directs.

The provisions of sections 201 and 203 shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to persons detained under the provisions of this section; and the certificate of the inspecting officer appointed under this section shall be dealt with as a certificate of the Inspector General of Prisons, or the visitors of lunatic asylums, under the said sections.

CHAPTER XV.—OF CONTEMPTS OF COURT.

205. When any such offence as is described in sections 175, 178, 179, 180 or 228 of the Indian Penal Code is committed in the view or presence of a Presidency Magistrate, he may cause the offender to be detained in custody; and, at any time before the Magistrate leaves his Court on the same day, he may take cognizance of the offence, and sentence the offender to punishment by fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, and, in default of payment, by imprisonment in the civil jail for a period not exceeding one month, unless such fine be sooner paid.

In every such case, the Magistrate shall record the facts constituting the offence, with the statement (if any) made by the offender as well as the finding and sentence.

If the offence is under section 228 of the Indian Penal Code, the record must show the nature and stage of the judicial proceeding in which the Magistrate interrupted or insulted was sitting, and the nature of the insult or interruption.

206. If the Presidency Magistrate considers that a person accused of any of the offences referred to in section 205 should be imprisoned otherwise than in default of payment of fine, or that a

fine exceeding two hundred rupees should be imposed upon him, such Magistrate, after recording the facts constituting the offence and the statement of the accused person shall forward the case to another Presidency Magistrate, and shall require bail to be given for the appearance of such accused person before such other Magistrate, or, if sufficient bail be not given, shall forward such person under custody to such Magistrate.

Such other Magistrate shall proceed to try the accused person in the manner provided by this Act for trials before a Presidency Magistrate; and may sentence the offender to punishment, as provided in the section under which he is charged.

207. When any Presidency Magistrate has sentenced an offender to punishment, or forwarded him to another Magistrate for trial, for refusing or omitting to do anything which he was lawfully required to do, or for any intentional insult or interruption, the former Magistrate may discharge the offender, or remit the punishment, on his submission to the order or requisition of such Magistrate, or on apology being made to his satisfaction.

CHAPTER XVI.—OF SECURITY FOR KEEPING THE PEACE AND FOR GOOD BEHAVIOUR.

A.—Security for keeping the Peace.

208. Whenever a person accused of rioting, assault, or other breach of the peace, or with abetting the same, or with assembling armed men or taking other unlawful measures with the evident intention of committing the same, is convicted of such offence before a Presidency Magistrate,

and such Magistrate is of opinion that it is necessary to require such person to execute a personal recognizance for keeping the peace,

he may, in addition to any other order passed in the case, order the person so convicted to execute a personal recognizance for keeping the peace during such period as the Magistrate thinks fit to fix, not exceeding one year.

209. Whenever a Presidency Magistrate is of opinion that it is necessary to require sureties for keeping the peace, in addition to the personal recognizance of the person so convicted, such Magistrate may require him to give such sureties, and may fix the penalties which the sureties shall be respectively bound to discharge, and may direct that, if such bail be not given, he shall be imprisoned for such term not exceeding one year as the Magistrate thinks fit.

210. If the person so convicted be sentenced to imprisonment, the period so fixed, and the term of imprisonment in default of executing the recognizance, shall commence on the expiration of his sentence.

Where the order to execute such recognizance is not made at the time of signing, or by the Magistrate who signs the judgment, the person so convicted must be produced before the Magistrate making such order.

211. Whenever it appears to a Presidency Magistrate that it is necessary for the preservation of the peace that the term for

which any person is so bound should be extended, he may, before the expiration of the first year, record his opinion to that effect and the grounds thereof, and may refer the case for the orders of the High Court.

Such Court, after examining the proceedings of the Magistrate, and making such further inquiry as it thinks necessary, may, if it see cause, authorize him to extend such term for a further period not exceeding one year from the expiration of the first year.

EXPLANATION.—When the subject of dispute, or ground for apprehension, is the same as that on which the first order was passed, the Magistrate must proceed under this section if the first bond is still in force, and not under section 215.

B.—Security for Good Behaviour.

212. Whenever it is proved before a Presidency Magistrate that any person is lurking within the local limits of his jurisdiction, or that there is

When Magistrate may require security for good behaviour for six months.

within such limits a person who has no ostensible means of subsistence, or who cannot give a satisfactory account of himself, the Magistrate may require such person to enter into such recognizance, with sureties, for his good behaviour for a period not exceeding six months, as the Magistrate thinks sufficient.

When Magistrate may require security for good behaviour for one year.

213. Whenever it is proved before a Presidency Magistrate that any person is by repute

a robber, house-breaker or thief, or a receiver of stolen property, knowing the same to have been stolen, or of notoriously bad livelihood, or of a dangerous character, such Magistrate may require similar security for the good behaviour of such person for a period not exceeding one year.

Procedure where security required for more than one year.

214. Whenever it is proved before a Presidency Magistrate that any person is an habitual robber, house-breaker or thief, or an habitual receiver of stolen property, knowing the same to have been stolen, or of a dangerous character, and that his release without security, at the expiration of the limited period of one year, would be hazardous to the community,

the Magistrate shall record his opinion to that effect, and make an order requiring similar security for the good behaviour of such person for a period not exceeding three years.

If such person does not comply with the order, the Magistrate shall issue a warrant directing his detention pending the orders of the High Court.

C.—Provisions as to both Kinds of Security.

215. Whenever a Presidency Magistrate receives

Summons to person to show cause why he should not give bond to keep peace or for good behaviour.

information that any person is likely to commit a breach of the peace, or to do any act that may probably occasion a breach of the peace, or that

he is one of the persons referred to in sections 212, 213 and 214, he may summon such person to attend at a time and place mentioned in the summons, to show cause why he should not be required to execute a recognizance to keep the peace or for good behaviour, as the case may be.

EXPLANATION I.—A summons calling on a person to show cause why he should not execute such recognizance, may be issued on any report or other information which the Magistrate believes; but the Magistrate shall not require any person to

EXPLANATION II.—A Magistrate may, if he thinks fit, recall any summons issued under this section.

216. Such summons shall set forth the substance of the report or information on which it is issued,

Contents of summons.

the penalty to be specified in the recognizance, and the term for which it is to be in force, and, if bail are to be taken, their number, the penalties which they shall be respectively bound to discharge, and the time and place at which the person summoned is required to attend.

When the person believed to be likely to commit a breach of the peace or to be one of the persons referred to in sections 212, 213 and 214, is present in Court, no summons is necessary, but the Magistrate may at once require him to show cause why he should not be required to execute the recognizance.

217. If the person summoned does not attend

When warrant of arrest may issue.

on the day appointed at the hour and place named in the summons, the Presidency Magistrate, if satisfied that the summons has been duly served, may issue a warrant for his arrest:

Provided that, whenever it appears to such Magistrate, upon the report of a Police-officer or upon other credible information (the substance of which report or information shall be recorded by the Magistrate on the warrant), that there is reason to fear the commission of a breach of the peace, which may probably be prevented by the immediate arrest of any person, or that there is reason to think that any person is one of the persons so referred to, the Magistrate may at any time issue a warrant for his arrest.

218. The Magistrate may, if he sees sufficient

Magistrate may dispense with personal attendance of person informed against.

cause, dispense with the personal attendance of the person informed against under section 215, and may permit him

to appear and execute the required recognizance, or show cause against such requisition, by an advocate, attorney or pleader.

219. If on the appearance of the person so informed against or, if his

Discharge of person informed against.

attendance is dispensed with, of his advocate, attorney or pleader, the Magistrate is not satisfied that there is occasion to bind over such person to keep the peace, or to be of good behaviour, the Magistrate shall direct his discharge.

220. If the Magistrate is satisfied that it is ne-

Order to give bond and consequence of non-compliance.

cessary for the preservation of the peace or the maintenance of good behaviour that such person shall execute a recognizance, the Magistrate shall make an order accordingly.

The penalty specified in every recognizance executed under this chapter shall be fixed with due regard to the circumstances of the case and the means of the person bound.

The penalty which the sureties shall be jointly and severally bound to discharge shall not exceed the penalty which the principal debtor is bound to discharge.

221. If a person required to furnish security

Proceedings to be laid before High Court.

under section 214 does not furnish the same, or offers sureties whom the Magistrate rejects, the proceedings shall be laid, as soon as conveniently may be, before the High Court.

Such Court, after examining such proceedings and requiring any further information or evidence which it thinks necessary, may pass such orders on the case as it thinks fit, provided that the period

222. Whenever security is required under this chapter, the amount of the security, the number and description of sureties, and the period of time for which the recognizance is to remain in force, shall be stated in the order, and the recognizance shall be in the form (H) or (I), as the case may be, given in the third schedule hereto annexed or to the like effect.

Contents of order for security.

223. In the event of any person required to give security under the provisions of this chapter failing to furnish the security so required, he shall be committed to prison until he furnish the same :

Imprisonment in default of security.

Provided that no such person shall be kept in prison for a longer period than that for which the security has been required from him.

Term of imprisonment.

Imprisonment under this section may be rigorous or simple, as the High Court or Magistrate in each case directs.

224. If any person required under this chapter to enter into a recognizance is under sentence of imprisonment, he shall, on or after the expiration of his sentence, be brought up before the Magistrate for the purpose of entering into such recognizance.

Binding of sentenced person.

225. A Presidency Magistrate may at any time release any person imprisoned for failing to furnish security for good behaviour, whether by his own order or that of his predecessor in office, provided that the Magistrate is of opinion that such person may be released without hazard to the community.

Release of prisoners under requisition of security.

Whenever a Presidency Magistrate is of opinion that any person imprisoned for failing to furnish security for good behaviour, as ordered by the High Court, may be safely released without such security, such Magistrate shall make an immediate report of the case for the orders of the High Court.

Release of prisoner under requisition of security by order of High Court.

226. A surety for the peaceable conduct or good behaviour of another person may at any time apply to a Presidency Magistrate to discharge his recognizance.

Discharge of sureties.

On such application being made, the Magistrate shall issue his summons or warrant requiring the person for whom such surety is bound to appear or be brought before him.

When such person appears or is brought before the Magistrate, such Magistrate shall discharge the recognizance of the surety, and shall order such person to give a fresh surety.

227. The commission, or attempt to commit, or the abetment of, any offence, a breach, whatever, and wherever it may be committed, is a breach of the recognizance.

Commission, &c., of offence, a breach.

228. Whenever it is proved before a Presidency Magistrate that any recognizance entered into under this chapter has been forfeited, he shall record the grounds of such proof, and call upon the person bound by such recognizance to pay the penalty thereof, or to show cause why it should not be paid.

Recovery of penalty from principal.

If sufficient cause be not shown and the penalty be not paid, the Magistrate shall proceed to re-

Such warrant may be executed within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Magistrate who issued it; and it shall authorize the distress and sale of any moveable property belonging to the person so bound without such limits, when endorsed by the Magistrate of the District in which such property is found.

If such penalty be not paid and cannot be recovered by such attachment and sale, the person so bound shall be liable to imprisonment by order of the Presidency Magistrate in the civil jail for a period not exceeding six months.

The penalty shall not be enforced until the person so bound has had an opportunity of showing cause against the enforcement, and until the breach of the condition of the recognizance has been proved.

229. Whenever it is proved before a Presidency Magistrate that any recognizance entered into under this chapter by a surety has been forfeited, the Magistrate may give notice to the surety to pay the penalty to which he has thereby become liable, or to show cause why it should not be paid.

Recovery of penalty from surety.

If no sufficient cause is shown, and such penalty is not paid, the Magistrate may proceed to recover the penalty from such surety in manner provided by the last preceding section.

And in case such penalty cannot be so recovered, the Magistrate may sentence the surety to imprisonment in the civil jail for a period not exceeding six months.

230. Any previous conviction of the person to be bound may, in proceedings under this chapter, be proved in the manner prescribed in section 154.

Proof of previous conviction.

231. Proceedings under this chapter may be taken in any district in which the breach of the peace is apprehended, or in which an offence has been committed in breach of the bond, or in which the person whom it is desired to bind may be.

Where proceedings under this chapter may be taken.

232. The provisions of this chapter relating to security for good behaviour do not apply to European British subjects in cases where they may be dealt with under the European Vagrancy Act, 1874.

Provisions of chapter not applying to European vagrants.

CHAPTER XVII.—OF RESTORING POSSESSION OF IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY.

233. Whenever any person is convicted by a Presidency Magistrate of an offence attended with criminal force, and it appears to such Magistrate that, by such criminal force, any person has been dispossessed of any immoveable property, the Magistrate may order such person to be restored to possession.

No such order shall prejudice any right over such immoveable property which any person may be able to show in a civil suit.

CHAPTER XVIII.—OF THE MAINTENANCE OF WIVES AND FAMILIES.

234. If any person, having sufficient means, neglects or refuses to maintain his wife, or his legitimate or illegitimate child unable to maintain itself, a Presidency Magistrate may, upon due proof thereof by evidence, order such person to make a monthly allowance for the maintenance of his said wife, or child, or both, at such monthly rate not exceeding fifty

Order for maintenance of wives and children.

Such allowance shall be payable from the date of the order.

If any person so ordered wilfully neglects to comply with the order, a Presidency Magistrate may, for every breach of the order, issue a warrant for levying the amount due in manner hereinbefore provided for levying fines; and may sentence such person, for each month's allowance remaining unpaid, to imprisonment for any term not exceeding one month:

Provided that, if such person offers to maintain his wife on condition of her living with him, and his wife refuses to live with him, such Magistrate may consider any grounds of refusal stated by such wife; and may make the order allowed by this section notwithstanding such offer, if he is satisfied that such person is living in adultery, or that he has habitually treated his wife with cruelty.

No wife shall be entitled to receive an allowance from her husband under this section, if she is living in adultery, or if, without any sufficient reason, she refuses to live with her husband, or if they are living separately by mutual consent.

235. On the application of any person receiving, or ordered to pay, a monthly allowance under the provisions of section 234, and on proof of a change in the circumstances of such person, his wife or child, the Magistrate may make such alteration in the allowance ordered as he thinks fit, provided the monthly rate of fifty rupees be not exceeded.

236. A copy of the order of maintenance shall be given without fee to the person in whose favour it is made, or to his guardian (if any); and such order shall be enforceable by any Magistrate in any place where the person against whom it is made may be, on such Magistrate being satisfied as to the identity of the parties and the non-payment of the allowance due.

PART IV.

CHAPTER XIX.—MISCELLANEOUS.

237. The procedure prescribed by this Act shall be followed, so far as it can be, in all miscellaneous criminal cases and proceedings which are instituted in any Presidency Magistrate's Court.

238. All offences against the provisions of any law for the time being in force relating to Railways, Telegraphs, the Post Office, and Arms and Ammunition may be enquired into by a Presidency Magistrate, and may be tried according to the provisions of this Act.

239. The powers conferred on a Presidency Magistrate by section 238 may be exercised whether the offence is stated to have been committed within the local limits of his jurisdiction or not; but such powers shall only be exercised if the witnesses necessary for the prosecution of the offender are to be found within such limits.

240. A Presidency Magistrate may, if he thinks fit, refer for the opinion of the High Court any question of law which may arise in the hearing of any case in which he has jurisdiction; or may give judgment in any such matter, subject to the decision of the High Court on such reference; and, pending such decision by the High Court, may either commit the accused person to

241. When a question has been so referred, the High Court shall pass such order thereon as it thinks fit, and shall cause a copy of such order to be sent to the Magistrate by whom the reference was made, who shall proceed to dispose of the case conformably to the said order.

The High Court may direct by whom the costs of the reference shall be paid.

242. Whenever any person causes a Police-officer to arrest another person, and whenever a complaint of any offence is made before any Presidency Magistrate, if it appears to the Magistrate by whom the case is heard that there was no sufficient ground for causing such arrest or for making such complaint, the Magistrate may award such compensation, not exceeding fifty rupees, to be paid by the person so causing the arrest or making the complaint, to the person so arrested or complained against, for his loss of time and expenses in the matter, as the Magistrate thinks fit.

In such cases, if more persons than one are arrested or complained against, the Magistrate may, in like manner, award to each of them such compensation, not exceeding fifty rupees, as such Magistrate thinks fit.

All compensation awarded under this section may be recovered as if it were a fine.

243. When the inquiry or trial before any Presidency Magistrate is concluded, he may make such order as he thinks fit for the disposal of any moveable property produced before him regarding which any offence appears to have been committed.

EXPLANATION.—In this section the term 'property' includes not only such property as has been originally in the possession or under the control of any party, but also any property into or for which the same may have been converted or exchanged, and anything acquired by such conversion or exchange, whether immediately or otherwise.

244. If any property alleged to be stolen or fraudulently obtained, is in the custody of any Police-officer by virtue of any warrant of a Presidency Magistrate, or in prosecution of any complaint of an offence in regard to the obtaining thereof, and the person accused of such offence is not found, or has been summarily dealt with and discharged, or has been tried and acquitted,

or if such person has been tried and found guilty, but the property so in custody has not been included in the charge upon which he has been found guilty, or if any property has been seized by a Police-officer under section 160,

any Presidency Magistrate may make an order for the delivery of such property to the person appearing to be the rightful owner thereof; or, in case the owner cannot be ascertained, may make such order with respect to the property as the Magistrate thinks fit:

Provided that no such order shall bar the right of any person to sue the person to whom the property is delivered, and to recover such property from him, so that the suit be instituted within six months next after such order has been made.

245. Subject to any rules that may be made by the Local Government, with the previous sanction

payment, on the part of Government, of the reasonable expenses of any complainant or witness attending for the purpose of any trial under this Act.

246. Every person aware of the commission

All persons to give information of certain offences. within the local limits of the jurisdiction of a Presidency Magistrate of any offence made punishable under sections 121, 121A, 122, 123, 124, 124A, 125, 126, 130, 302, 303, 304, 382, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 402, 435, 436, 449, 450, 456, 457, 458, 459 or 460 of the Indian Penal Code, shall, in

the absence of reasonable excuse, the burthen of proving which shall lie upon such person, give information of the same to the nearest Police-officer or Presidency Magistrate.

247. Within such local limits every person is

All persons to assist Magistrate and Police in certain cases. bound to assist a Presidency Magistrate or Police-officer demanding his aid

in the prevention of a breach of the peace, or in the suppression of a riot or an affray, or in the taking of any other person whom such Magistrate or Police-officer is authorized to arrest.

SCHEDULE I.

ACTS REPEALED.

(SEE SECTION 2.)

No. and year.	Title or subject.	Extent of repeal.
XIII of 1856 ...	Presidency Towns Police	In the preamble, the words "and the administration of justice in the Police Courts." In section one, the words and figures "sections II and IV of Act XXII of 1837 and." Sections twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-six to thirty-one (both inclusive), thirty-six, thirty-seven, forty-one, forty-two, forty-four, forty-five, eighty-three, eighty-four, eighty-seven, ninety-five to ninety-eight (both inclusive), one-hundred to one-hundred-and-four (both inclusive), one-hundred-and-six, one-hundred-and-eight to one-hundred-and-eleven (both inclusive). In section twenty-four, the words "or by any Magistrate of Police." In section thirty-five, clause two, the words "on oath." In section ninety-three, the words "or to a Magistrate," "or the Magistrate," and "or Magistrate."
XLVIII of 1860	Amending Act XIII of 1856.	Sections four, five, six, eight, ten, twenty-four, twenty-five and twenty-six.
LII of 1860 ...	Trials for breach of Railway Police Regulations	The whole.
XXI of 1864 ...	An Act for the extension of the jurisdiction of the Magistrates of Police in Calcutta.	The whole.
Madras Act VIII of 1867.	Madras Town Police and Police Magistrates.	In the preamble, the words "and to extend the jurisdiction of the Town Police Magistrates." Sections ten, twelve to sixteen (both inclusive), nineteen, twenty-one, twenty-two, fifty-two, fifty-three, sixty to seventy (both inclusive), seventy-two to seventy-four (both inclusive). In section fifty-eight, the words "or to a Magistrate," "or the Magistrate," and "or Magistrate."
Bengal Act IV of 1866.	The Calcutta Police Act, 1866.	Sections twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight, thirty, thirty-one, sixty-nine, seventy-three, eighty-two to ninety-four (both inclusive), ninety-six to ninety-eight (both inclusive). In section seventy-nine, the words "or to a Magistrate," "or the Magistrate," and "or Magistrate."
Bengal Act VIII of 1866.	Amending Bengal Act IV of 1866.	The whole.
Bombay Act IV of 1866.	Court of Petty Sessions, Bombay.	The whole.

SCHEDULE II.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF OFFENCES.

(SEE SECTION 4.)

EXPLANATORY NOTES.—1st.—The entries in the second and sixth columns of the schedule, headed respectively "Offence" and "Punishment under the Indian Penal Code," are not intended as definitions of the offences and punishments described in the several corresponding sections of the Indian Penal Code, or even as abstracts of those sections, but merely as references to the subject of the section, the number of which is given in the first column.

2nd.—The term "Whether bailable or not," in column 5, is to be taken in connection with the provisions of sections 70 and 71 of this Act.

3rd.—The High Court may try an offence entered in column 7 as triable by a Magistrate.

4th.—The last part of the schedule, headed "Offences against other Laws," shall not be taken to alter or affect any special provision contained in such laws regarding the procedure to be followed in the case of offences made punishable thereby.

5th.—The direction in column 4 is meant to indicate to Presidency Magistrates the manner in which the discretion vested in them by sections 34 and 35 is commonly to be used.

CHAPTER V.—OF ABETMENT.

1 Section.	2 OFFENCE.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
109	Abetment of any offence, if the act abetted is committed in consequence, and where no express provision is made for its punishment.	May arrest without warrant, if arrest for the offence abetted may be made without warrant, but not otherwise.	According as a warrant or summons may issue for the offence abetted.	According as the offence abetted is bailable or not.	The same punishment as for the offence abetted.	By the Court by which the offence abetted is triable.
110	Abetment of any offence, if the person abetted does the act with a different intention from that of the abettor.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto

CHAPTER V.—OF ABETMENT—continued.

1 Section.	2 OFFENCE.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
111	When one act is abetted and a different act is done, subject to the proviso.	May arrest without warrant, if arrest for the offence abetted may be made without warrant, but not otherwise.	According as a warrant or summons may issue for the offence abetted.	According as the offence abetted is bailable or not.	The same punishment as for the offence intended to be abetted.	By the Court, by which the offence abetted is triable.
113	When an effect is caused by the act abetted different from that intended by the abettor.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	The same punishment as for the offence committed.	Ditto.
114	If abettor is present when offence is committed.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
115	Abetment of an offence punishable with death or transportation for life, if the offence be not committed in consequence of the abetment.	Ditto	Ditto	Not bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
	If an act which causes harm be done in consequence of the abetment.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 14 years and fine.	Ditto.
116	Abetment of an offence punishable with imprisonment, if the offence be not committed in consequence of the abetment.	Ditto	Ditto	According as the offence abetted is bailable or not.	Imprisonment extending to quarter part of the longest term, and of any description, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

126	Committing depredation on the territories of any Power in alliance or at peace with the Queen.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine, and forfeiture of certain property.	Ditto.
127	Receiving property taken by war or depredation, mentioned in sections 125 and 126.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto.
128	Public servant voluntarily allowing prisoner of State or War in his custody to escape.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
129	Public servant negligently suffering prisoner of State or War in his custody to escape.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Simple imprisonment for 3 years and fine.	High Court or Magistrate.
130	Aiding escape of, rescuing, or harbouring, such prisoner, or offering any resistance to the re-capture of such prisoner.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	High Court.

CHAPTER VII.—OFFENCES RELATING TO THE ARMY AND NAVY.

131	Abetting mutiny, or attempting to seduce an officer, soldier or sailor from his allegiance or duty.	May arrest without warrant.	-	Warrant	-	Not bailable	-	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	High Court.
132	Abetment of mutiny, if mutiny is committed in consequence thereof.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Death or transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
133	Abetment of an assault by an officer, soldier or sailor on his superior officer when in the execution of his office.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	High Court or Magistrate.

CHAPTER VII.—OFFENCES RELATING TO THE ARMY AND NAVY—concluded.

1 Section.	2 OFFENCE.	3 Whether the Police may arrest with- out warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bail- able or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
134	Abetment of such assault, if the assault is committed.	May arrest without war- rant.	Warrant	Not bailable -	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	High Court.
135	Abetment of the desertion of an officer, soldier or sailor.	Ditto -	Ditto	Bailable -	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
136	Harbouring such an officer, soldier or sailor, who has deserted.	Ditto -	Ditto	Ditto -	Ditto -	Ditto.
137	Deserter concealed on board merchant-vessel, through negligence of master or person in charge thereof.	Shall not arrest without war- rant.	Summons	Ditto -	Fine of 500 rupees -	Ditto.
138	Abetment of act of insubordination by an officer, soldier or sailor, if the offence be com- mitted in consequence.	May arrest without war- rant.	Warrant	Ditto -	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
140	Wearing the dress or carrying any token used by a soldier, with intent that it may be be- lieved that he is such a soldier.	Ditto -	Summons	Ditto -	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Ditto.

CHAPTER VIII.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE PUBLIC TRANQUILITY.

143	Being member of an unlawful assembly	May arrest without war- rant.	Summons	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
	-	-	-	-	-	-

117	If the abettor or the person abetted be a public servant, whose duty is to prevent the offence.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Imprisonment extending to half of the longest term, and of any description, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
118	Abetting the commission of an offence by the public, or by more than ten persons.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
	Concealing a design to commit an offence punishable with death or transportation for life, if the offence be committed.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Not bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
	If the offence be not committed	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
119	A public servant concealing a design to commit an offence which it is his duty to prevent, if the offence be committed.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	According as the offence abetted is bailable or not.	Imprisonment extending to half of the longest term, and of any description, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
	If the offence be punishable with death or transportation.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Not bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years.	Ditto.
	If the offence be not committed	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	According as the offence abetted is bailable or not.	Imprisonment extending to quarter part of the longest term, and of any description, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
120	Concealing a design to commit an offence punishable with imprisonment, if the offence be committed.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Imprisonment extending to quarter part of the longest term, and of the description, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
	If not committed	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Imprisonment extending to one-eighth part of the longest term, and of the description, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

CHAPTER VI.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE STATE.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	OFFENCE.	Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
121	Waging or attempting to wage war, or abetting the waging of war, against the Queen.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Not bailable	Death, or transportation for life, and forfeiture of property.	High Court.
121A	Conspiring to commit certain offences against the State.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Transportation of life or any shorter term, or imprisonment of either description for ten years.	Ditto.
122	Collecting arms, &c., with the intention of waging war against the Queen.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and forfeiture of property.	Ditto.
123	Concealing with intent to facilitate a design to wage war.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
124	Assaulting Governor General, Governor, &c., with intent to compel or restrain the exercise of any lawful power.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
124A	Exciting, or attempting to excite, disaffection	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Transportation for life or for any term and fine, or imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine, or fine.	Ditto.
125	Waging war against any Asiatic Power in alliance or at peace with the Queen, or abetting the waging of such war.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Transportation for life and fine, or imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine, or fine.	Ditto.

144	Joining an unlawful assembly armed with any deadly weapon.	Ditto	-	Warrant	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto
145	Joining or continuing an unlawful assembly, knowing that it has been commanded to disperse.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto.
147	Rioting	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto.
148	Rioting armed with a deadly weapon	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	High Court or Magistrate.
149	If an offence be committed by any member of an unlawful assembly, every other member of such assembly shall be guilty of the offence.	According as arrest may be made without warrant for the offence or not.	According as a warrant or summons may issue for the offence.	According as the offence is bailable or not.	-	The same as for the offence	-	By the Court by which the offence is triable.	
150	Hiring, engaging, or employing persons to take part in an unlawful assembly.	May arrest without warrant.	According to the offence committed by the person hired, or engaged, or employed.	Ditto	-	The same as for a member of such assembly, and for any offence committed by any member of such assembly.	-	Ditto.	
151	Knowingly joining or continuing in any assembly of five or more persons after it has been commanded to disperse.	Ditto	Summons	Bailable	-	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	-	Magistrate.	
152	Assaulting or obstructing public servant when suppressing riot, &c.	Ditto	Warrant	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	-	High Court or Magistrate.	

CHAPTER VIII.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE PUBLIC TRANQUILLITY—continued.

1 Section.	2 OFFENCE.	3 Whether the Police may arrest with- out warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bail- able or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
153	Wantonly giving provocation with intent to cause riot, if rioting be committed. If not committed	May arrest without war- rant. Ditto	Warrant Summons	Bailable Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both. Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Magistrate. Ditto.
154	Owner or occupier of land not giving informa- tion of riot, &c.	Shall not arrest without war- rant.	Ditto	Ditto	Fine of 1,000 rupees	Ditto.
155	Person for whose benefit or on whose behalf a riot takes place not using all lawful means to prevent it.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Fine	Ditto.
156	Agent of owner or occupier for whose benefit a riot is committed not using all lawful means to prevent it.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
157	Harbouring persons hired for an unlawful as- sembly.	May arrest with- out warrant.	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
158	Being hired to take part in an unlawful as- sembly or riot. Or to go armed.	Ditto Ditto	Ditto Warrant	Ditto Ditto	Ditto Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto. Ditto.

160	Committing affray	-	-	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for one month, or fine of 100 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
CHAPTER IX.—OFFENCES BY OR RELATING TO PUBLIC SERVANTS.								
161	Being or expecting to be a public servant, and taking a gratification other than legal remuneration in respect of an official act.	-	-	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	High Court or Magistrate.
162	Taking a gratification in order by corrupt or illegal means to influence a public servant.	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
163	Taking a gratification for the exercise of personal influence with a public servant.	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Simple imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
164	Abetment by public servant of the offences defined in the last two preceding clauses with reference to himself.	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	High Court or Magistrate.
165	Public servant obtaining any valuable thing, without consideration, from a person concerned in any proceeding or business transacted by such public servant.	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Simple imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
166	Public servant disobeying a direction of the law with intent to cause injury to any person.	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Simple imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
167	Public servant framing an incorrect document with intent to cause injury.	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	High Court or Magistrate.

CHAPTER IX.—OFFENCES BY OR RELATING TO PUBLIC SERVANTS—*continued*.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	OFFENCE.	Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily be issued in the first instance.	Whether bail-able or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
168	Public servant unlawfully engaging in trade	Shall not arrest without war-rant.	Summons	Bailable	Simple imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
169	Public servant unlawfully buying or bidding for property.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Simple imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both, and confiscation of property, if purchased.	Ditto.
170	Personating a public servant	May arrest without war-rant.	Warrant	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
171	Wearing garb or carrying token used by public servant with fraudulent intent.	Ditto	Summons	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of ₹200 rupees, or both.	Ditto.

CHAPTER X.—CONTEMPTS OF THE LAWFUL AUTHORITY OF PUBLIC SERVANTS.

172	Absconding to avoid service of summons or other proceeding from a public servant.	Shall not arrest without war-rant.	Summons	Bailable	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Magistrate.
	If summons or notice require attendance in person, &c., in a Court of Justice.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.

173	Preventing the service or the affixing of any summons or notice, or the removal of it when it has been affixed, or preventing a proclamation.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
	If summons, &c., require attendance in person, &c., in a Court of Justice.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
174	Not obeying a legal order to attend at a certain place in person or by agent, or departing therefrom without authority.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
	If the order require personal attendance, &c., in a Court of Justice.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
175	Intentionally omitting to produce a document to a public servant by a person legally bound to produce or deliver such document.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Simple imprisonment for 1 month or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Court in which the offence is committed, subject to the provisions of chapter XXXII of the Code of Criminal Procedure, or if not committed in a Court, a Magistrate.
	If the document is required to be produced in or delivered to a Court of Justice.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.

CHAPTER X.—CONTENTS OF THE LAWFUL AUTHORITY OF PUBLIC SERVANTS—*continued*.

1 Section.	2 OFFENCE.	3 Whether the Police may arrest with- out warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bail- able or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
176	Intentionally omitting to give notice or information to a public servant by a person legally bound to give such notice or information.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons	Bailable	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Magistrate.
	If the notice or information required respects the commission of an offence, &c.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
177	Knowingly furnishing false information to a public servant.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
	If the information required respects the commission of an offence, &c.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
178	Refusing oath when duly required to take oath by a public servant.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Court in which the offence is committed, subject to the provisions of chapter XXXII of the Code of Criminal Procedure, or if not committed in a Court, a Magistrate.

179	Being legally bound to state truth, and refusing to answer questions.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto.
180	Refusing to sign a statement made to a public servant when legally required to do so.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Simple imprisonment for 3 months, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	-	Ditto.
181	Knowingly stating to a public servant on oath as true that which is false.	Ditto	-	Warrant	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	-	High Court or Magistrate.
182	Giving false information to a public servant in order to cause him to use his lawful power to the injury or annoyance of any person.	Ditto	-	Summons	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	-	Magistrate.
183	Resistance to the taking of property by the lawful authority of a public servant.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto.
184	Obstructing sale of property offered for sale by authority of a public servant.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 1 month, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	-	Ditto.
185	Bidding, by a person under a legal incapacity to purchase it, for property at a lawfully authorized sale, or bidding without intending to perform the obligations incurred thereby.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 1 month, or fine of 200 rupees, or both.	-	Ditto.
186	Obstructing public servant in discharge of his public functions	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	-	Ditto.
187	Omission to assist public servant when bound by law to give such assistance.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 200 rupees, or both.	-	Ditto.

CHAPTER X.—CONTEMPTS OF THE LAWFUL AUTHORITY OF PUBLIC SERVANTS—continued.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Section.	OFFENCE.	Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bail-able or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
	Willfully neglecting to aid a public servant who demands aid in the execution of process, the prevention of offences, &c.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons	Bailable	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Magistrate.
188	Disobedience to an order lawfully promulgated by a public servant, if such disobedience causes obstruction or annoyance or injury to persons lawfully employed.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 200 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
	If such disobedience causes danger to human life, health or safety, &c.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
189	Threatening a public servant with injury to him, or one in whom he is interested, to induce him to do or forbear to do any official act.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
190	Threatening any person to induce him to refrain from making a legal application for protection from injury.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

CHAPTER XI.—FALSE EVIDENCE AND OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC JUSTICE.

		Warrant	Bailable	High Court or Magistrate.
193	Giving or fabricating false evidence in a judicial proceeding.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	-	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.

	Giving or fabricating false evidence in any other case.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment, of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
194	Giving or fabricating false evidence with intent to cause any person to be convicted of a capital offence.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Not bailable	-	Transportation for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	High Court.
	If innocent person be thereby convicted and executed.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Death, or as above	Ditto.
195	Giving or fabricating false evidence with intent to procure conviction of an offence punishable with transportation, or imprisonment for more than seven years.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	The same as for the offence	Ditto.
196	Using, in a judicial proceeding, evidence known to be false or fabricated.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	According as the offence of giving such evidence is bailable or not.	-	The same as for giving or fabricating false evidence.	High Court or Magistrate.
197	Knowingly issuing or signing a false certificate relating to any fact of which such certificate is by law admissible in evidence.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Bailable	-	The same as for giving false evidence	Ditto.
198	Using as a true certificate one known to be false in a material point.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto.
199	False statement made in any declaration which is by law received as evidence.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto.
200	Using as true any such declaration known to be false.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto.

CHAPTER XI.—FALSE EVIDENCE AND OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC JUSTICE—*continued.*

1 Section.	2 OFFENCE.	3 Whether the Police may arrest with- out warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bail- able or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code,	7 By what Court triable.
201	Causing disappearance of evidence of an offence committed, or giving false information touching it to screen the offender, if a capital offence. If punishable with transportation, or imprisonment for 10 years.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	High Court.
	If punishable with transportation, or imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	High Court or Magistrate.
	If punishable with less than 10 years' imprisonment.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment for quarter of the longest term, and of the description, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	By a Magistrate or by the Court by which the offence is triable.
202	Intentional omission to give information of an offence by a person legally bound to inform.	Ditto	Summons	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
203	Giving false information respecting an offence committed.	Ditto	Warrant	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
204	Secreting or destroying any document to prevent its production as evidence.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto - - -	Ditto.

205	False personation for the purpose of any act or proceeding in a suit or criminal prosecution, or for becoming bail or security.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	High Court or Magistrate.
206	Fraudulent removal or concealment, &c., of property to prevent its seizure as a forfeiture, or in satisfaction of a fine under sentence, or in execution of a decree.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
207	Claiming property without right, or practising deception touching any right to it, to prevent its being taken as a forfeiture, or in satisfaction of a fine under sentence, or in execution of a decree.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
208	Fraudulently suffering a decree to pass for a sum not due, or suffering decree to be executed after it has been satisfied.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
209	False claim in a Court of Justice	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years and fine.	Ditto.
210	Fraudulently obtaining a decree for a sum not due, or causing a decree to be executed after it has been satisfied.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
211	False charge of offence made with intent to injure.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
	If offence charged be capital or punishable with transportation for life, or imprisonment for 7 years or upwards.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	High Court.
212	Harbouring an offender, if the offence be capital.	May arrest without warrant.	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years and fine.	High Court or Magistrate.

CHAPTER VI.—FALSE EVIDENCE AND OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC JUSTICE—continued.

1 Section.	2 OFFENCE.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
	If punishable with transportation for life, or with imprisonment for 10 years.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	High Court or Magistrate.
	If punishable with imprisonment for 1 year, and not for 10 years.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment for quarter of the longest term, and of the description, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	By a Magistrate or by the Court by which the offence is triable.
213	Taking gift, &c., to screen an offender from punishment, if the offence be capital.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	High Court.
	If punishable with transportation for life, or with imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	High Court or Magistrate.
	If with imprisonment for less than 10 years	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment for quarter of the longest term, and of the description, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	By a Magistrate or by the Court by which the offence is triable.

214	Gift made to cause restoration of property in consideration of screening offender, if the offence be capital. If punishable with transportation for life, or with imprisonment for 10 years. If with imprisonment for less than 10 years.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	High Court.
		Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	High Court or Magistrate.
		Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Imprisonment for quarter of the longest term, and of the description, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	By a Magistrate or by the Court by which the offence is triable.
215	Taking gift to help to recover moveable property of which a person has been deprived by an offence, without causing apprehension of offender.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
216	Harbouring an offender who has escaped from custody, or whose apprehension has been ordered, if the offence be capital. If punishable with transportation for life, or with imprisonment for 10 years. If with imprisonment for 1 year, and not for 10 years.	May arrest without warrant.	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	High Court or Magistrate.
		Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
		Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Imprisonment for quarter of the longest term, and of the description, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	By a Magistrate or by the Court by which the offence is triable.

CHAPTER XI.—FALSE EVIDENCE AND OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC JUSTICE—continued.

1 Section.	2 OFFENCE.	3 Whether the Police may arrest with- out warrant for not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bail- able or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
217	Public servant disobeying a direction of law with intent to save persons from punishment, or property from forfeiture.	Shall not arrest without war- rant.	Summons	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
218	Public servant framing an incorrect record or writing with intent to save person from punishment, or property from forfeiture.	Ditto	Warrant	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	High Court.
219	Public servant in a judicial proceeding making or pronouncing an order, report, verdict or decision which he knows to be contrary to law.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
220	Commitment for trial or confinement by a per- son having authority, who knows that he is acting contrary to law.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
221	Intentional omission to apprehend on the part of a public servant bound by law to apprehend an offender, if the offence be capital.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, with or without fine.	Ditto.
	If punishable with transportation for life, or imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, with or without fine.	High Court or Magis- trate.

		Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, with or without fine.	Magistrate.
222	If with imprisonment for less than 10 years	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, with or without fine.	Magistrate.
	Intentional omission to apprehend on the part of a public servant bound by law to apprehend person under sentence of a Court of Justice, if under sentence of death.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Not bailable	-	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 14 years, with or without fine.	High Court.
	If under sentence of transportation for life, or imprisonment or penal servitude for 10 years or upwards.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, with or without fine.	Ditto.
	If under sentence of imprisonment for less than 10 years.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Bailable	-	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	High Court or Magistrate.
223	Escape from confinement negligently suffered by a public servant.	Ditto	-	Summons	-	Ditto	-	Simple imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
224	Resistance or obstruction by a person to his lawful apprehension.	May arrest without warrant.	-	Warrant	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
225	Resistance or obstruction to the lawful apprehension of another person, or rescuing him from lawful custody.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto.
	If charged with an offence punishable with transportation for life, or imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Not bailable	-	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	High Court or Magistrate.
	If charged with a capital offence	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine.	High Court.
	If the person is sentenced to transportation for life, or to transportation, penal servitude, or imprisonment for 10 years or upwards.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto.

CHAPTER XI.—FALSE EVIDENCE AND OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC JUSTICE—continued.

1 Section.	2 OFFENCE.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bail-able or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
	If under sentence of death	-	-	-	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	High Court.
225A	Escape, or attempt to escape, from custody for failing to furnish security for good behaviour.	Ditto	Ditto	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for one year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
226	Unlawful return from transportation	Ditto	Ditto	Not bailable	Transportation for life, and fine and rigorous imprisonment for 3 years before transportation.	High Court.
227	Violation of condition of remission of punishment.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons	Ditto	Punishment of original sentence, or, if part of the punishment has been undergone, the residue.	By the Court by which the original offence was triable.
228	Intentional insult or interruption to a public servant sitting in any stage of a judicial proceeding.	Ditto	Ditto	Bailable	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Court in which the offence is committed, subject to the provisions contained in chapter XXXII of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

229 Personation of a juror or assessor - Ditto - Ditto - Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both. Magistrate.

CHAPTER XII.—OFFENCES RELATING TO COIN AND GOVERNMENT STAMPS.

231	Counterfeiting, or performing any part of the process of counterfeiting, coin.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant	-	Not bailable.	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	High Court.
232	Counterfeiting, or performing any part of the process of counterfeiting, the Queen's coin.	Ditto	Ditto	-	Ditto	Transportation for life or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
233	Making, buying, or selling instrument for the purpose of counterfeiting coin.	Ditto	Ditto	-	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	High Court or Magistrate.
234	Making, buying, or selling instrument for the purpose of counterfeiting the Queen's coin.	Ditto	Ditto	-	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	High Court.
235	Possession of instrument or material for the purpose of using the same for counterfeiting coin.	Ditto	Ditto	-	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	High Court or Magistrate.
If Queen's coin							
				-	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	High Court.
236	Abetting in India the counterfeiting out of British India of coin.	Ditto	Ditto	-	Ditto	The punishment provided for abetting the counterfeiting of such coin within British India.	Ditto.
237	Import or export of counterfeit coin, knowing the same to be counterfeit.	Ditto	Ditto	-	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	High Court or Magistrate.

CHAPTER XII.—OFFENCES RELATING TO COIN AND GOVERNMENT STAMPS—*continued.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Section.	OFFENCE.	Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
238	Import or export of counterfeits of the Queen's coin, knowing the same to be counterfeit.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Not bailable.	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	High Court.
239	Having any counterfeit coin known to be such when it came into possession, and delivering, &c., the same to any person.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years and fine.	High Court or Magistrate.
240	The same with respect to the Queen's coin	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
241	Knowingly delivering to another any counterfeit coin as genuine which, when first possessed, the deliverer did not know to be counterfeit.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine of ten times the value of the coin counterfeited, or both.	Magistrate.
242	Possession of counterfeit coin by a person who knew it to be counterfeit when he became possessed thereof.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	High Court or Magistrate.
243	Possession of Queen's coin by a person who knew it to be counterfeit when he became possessed thereof.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.

245	Persons employed in a mint causing coin to be of a different weight or composition from that fixed by law.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	High Court.
246	Unlawfully taking from a mint any coining instrument.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto.
247	Fraudulently diminishing the weight or altering the composition of any coin.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	-	High Court or Magistrate.
248	Fraudulently diminishing the weight or altering the composition of the Queen's coin.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	-	Ditto.
249	Altering appearance of any coin with intent that it shall pass as a coin of a different description.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	-	Ditto.
250	Altering appearance of the Queen's coin with intent that it shall pass as a coin of a different description.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	-	Ditto.
251	Delivery to another of coin possessed with the knowledge that it is altered.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years and fine.	-	Ditto.
252	Delivery of Queen's coin possessed with the knowledge that it is altered.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	-	Ditto.
253	Possession of altered coin by a person who knew it to be altered when he became possessed thereof.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	-	Ditto.
254	Possession of Queen's coin by a person who knew it to be altered when he became possessed thereof.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years and fine.	-	Ditto.

CHAPTER XII.—OFFENCES RELATING TO COIN AND GOVERNMENT STAMPS—continued.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Section	OFFENCE.	Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
254	Delivery to another of coin as genuine, which, when first possessed, the deliverer did not know to be altered.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Not bailable.	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine of ten times the value of the coin.	Magistrate.
255	Counterfeiting a Government stamp.	Ditto	Ditto	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	High Court.
256	Having possession of an instrument or material for the purpose of counterfeiting a Government stamp.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
257	Making, buying or selling instrument for the purpose of counterfeiting a Government stamp.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
258	Sale of counterfeit Government stamp	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
259	Having possession of a counterfeit Government stamp.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	High Court or Magistrate.
260	Using as genuine a Government stamp known to be counterfeit.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
261	Effecting any writing from a substance bearing a Government stamp, or removing from a document a stamp used for it with intent to cause wrongful loss to Government.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

262	Using a Government stamp known to have been before used.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
263	Erase of mark denoting that stamp has been used.	Ditto	•	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	High Court or Magistrate.

CHAPTER XIII.—OFFENCES RELATING TO WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

264	Fraudulent use of false instrument for weighing	Shall not arrest without warrant.	-	Summons	-	Bailable	-	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
265	Fraudulent use of false weight or measure	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto.
266	Being in possession of false weights or measures for fraudulent use.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto.
267	Making or selling false weights or measures for fraudulent use.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto.

CHAPTER XIV.—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, CONVENIENCE, DECENCY AND MORALS.

269	Negligently doing any act known to be likely to spread infection of any disease dangerous to life.	May arrest without warrant.	-	Summons	-	Bailable	-	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
270	Malignantly doing any act known to be likely to spread infection of any disease dangerous to life.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

CHAPTER XIV.—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, CONVENIENCE, DECENCY AND MORALS—continued.

1 Section.	2 OFFENCE.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
271	Knowingly disobeying any quarantine-rule.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
272	Adulterating food or drink for man, intended for sale, so as to make the same noxious.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
273	Selling any food or drink as food and drink for man, knowing the same to be noxious.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
274	Adulterating any drug or medical preparation intended for sale so as to lessen its efficacy, or to change its operation, or to make it noxious.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
275	Offering for sale or issuing from a dispensary any drug or medical preparation known to have been adulterated.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
276	Knowingly selling or issuing from a dispensary any drug or medical preparation as a different drug or medical preparation.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
277	Defiling the water of a public spring or reservoir.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Ditto.

278	Making atmosphere noxious to health	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Fine of 500 rupees	-	Ditto.
279	Driving or riding on a public way so rashly or negligently as to endanger human life, &c.	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	-	Ditto.
280	Navigating any vessel so rashly or negligently as to endanger human life, &c.	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto.
281	Exhibition of a false light, mark, or buoy	-	Ditto	-	Warrant	-	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	-	High Court.
282	Conveying for hire any person by water in a vessel in such a state, or so loaded, as to endanger his life.	-	Ditto	-	Summons	-	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	-	Magistrate.
283	Causing danger, obstruction, or injury in any public way or line of navigation.	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Fine of 200 rupees	-	Ditto.
284	Dealing with any poisonous substance so as to endanger human life, &c.	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	-	Ditto.
285	Dealing with fire or any combustible matter so as to endanger human life, &c.	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto.
286	So dealing with any explosive substance	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto.
287	So dealing with any machinery	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto.

CHAPTER XIV.—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, CONVENIENCE, DECENCY AND MORALS—*continued.*

1 Section.	2 OFFENCE.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
288	A person omitting to guard against probable danger to human life by the fall of any building, over which he has a right entitling him to pull it down or repair it.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Magistrate.
289	A person omitting to take order with any animal in his possession, so as to guard against danger to human life, or of grievous hurt from such animal.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
290	Committing a public nuisance	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto	Ditto	Fine of 200 rupees	Ditto.
291	Continuance of nuisance after injunction to discontinue.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto	Ditto	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
292	Sale, &c., of obscene books, &c.	Ditto	Warrant	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
293	Having in possession obscene book, &c., for sale or exhibition.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
294	Obscene songs	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.

294A	Keeping a lottery-office -	-	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
	Publishing proposals relating to lotteries	-	Ditto	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Fine of 1,000 rupees	Ditto.

CHAPTER XV.—OFFENCES RELATING TO RELIGION.

295	Destroying, damaging, or defiling a place of worship or sacred object with intent to insult the religion of any class of persons.	May arrest without warrant.	Summons	-	Bailable	-	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
296	Causing a disturbance to an assembly engaged in religious worship.	Ditto	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
297	Trespassing in a place of worship or sepulture, disturbing funeral with intention to wound the feelings or to insult the religion of any person, or offering indignity to a human corpse.	Ditto	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto.
298	Uttering any word or making any sound in the hearing, or making any gesture or placing any object in the sight, of any person, with intention to wound his religious feeling.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto.

CHAPTER XVI.—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE HUMAN BODY.

Offences affecting life.

302	Murder	-	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant	-	Not bailable.	Death, transportation for life and fine	High Court.
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CHAPTER XVI.—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE HUMAN BODY—*continued*.*Offences affecting life—e included.*

1. Section.	2 OFFENCE.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
303	Murder by a person under sentence of transportation for life.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Not bailable.	Death	High Court.
304	Culpable homicide not amounting to murder, if act by which the death is caused is done with intention of causing death, &c. If act is done with knowledge that it is likely to cause death, but without any intention to cause death, &c.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
304A	Causing death by rash or negligent act	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
305	Abetment of suicide committed by a child, or insane or delirious person, or an idiot, or a person intoxicated.	Ditto	Ditto	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for two years, or fine, or both.	High Court or Magistrate.
306	Abetting the commission of suicide	Ditto	Ditto	Not bailable	Death, or transportation for life, or imprisonment for 10 years and fine	High Court.
307	Attempt to murder	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
	If such act cause hurt to any person	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Transportation for life, or as above	Ditto.

308	Attempt to commit culpable homicide	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Bailable	-	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
	If such act cause hurt to any person	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
309	Attempt to commit suicide	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Simple imprisonment for 1 year, and fine.	Magistrate.
311	Being a thug -	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Not bailable	-	Transportation for life and fine.	High Court.

Of the causing of Miscarriage; of Injuries to unborn Children; of the Exposure of Infants; and of the Concealment of Births.

312	Causing miscarriage	-	-	-	Shall not arrest without warrant.	-	Bailable	-	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	High Court.
	If the woman be quick with child	-	-	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
313	Causing miscarriage without woman's consent	-	-	-	Ditto	-	Not bailable	-	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
314	Death caused by an act done with intent to cause miscarriage.	-	-	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
	If act done without woman's consent	-	-	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Transportation for life, or as above	Ditto.
315	Act done with intent to prevent a child being born alive, or to cause it to die after its birth.	-	-	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
316	Causing death of a quick unborn child by an act amounting to culpable homicide.	-	-	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.

CHAPTER XVI.—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE HUMAN BODY—continued.

Of the causing of Mutilation: of Injuries to unborn Children; of the Exposure of Infants; and of the Concealment of Births—continued.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	OFFENCE.	Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bail- able or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
317	Exposure of a child under twelve years of age, by parent or person having care of it, with intention of wholly abandoning it.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	High Court.
318	Concealment of birth by secret disposal of dead body.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	High Court or Magistrate.
<i>Of Hurt.</i>						
323	Voluntarily causing hurt	May arrest without warrant.	Summons	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Magistrate.
324	Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons or means.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	High Court or Magistrate.
325	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.

326	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapons or means.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Not bailable	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
327	Voluntarily causing hurt to extort property or a valuable security, or to constrain to do an illegal act which may facilitate the commission of an offence.	Ditto	-	Warrant	-	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	High Court.
328	Administering stupefying drug with intent to cause hurt.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
329	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt to extort property or a valuable security, or to constrain to do an illegal act which may facilitate the commission of an offence.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
330	Voluntarily causing hurt to extort confession or information, or to compel restoration of property, &c.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
331	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt to extort confession or information, or to compel restoration of property, &c.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Not bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
332	Voluntarily causing hurt to deter public servant from his duty.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	High Court or Magistrate.
333	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt to deter public servant from his duty.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Not bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	High Court.
334	Voluntarily causing hurt on grave and sudden provocation, not intending to hurt any other than the person who gave the provocation.	Ditto	-	Summons	-	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 1 month, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Magistrate.

CHAPTER XVI.—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE HUMAN BODY—*continued*.*Of Hurt—concluded.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	OFFENCE.	Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
335	Causing grievous hurt on grave and sudden provocation, not intending to hurt any other than the person who gave the provocation.	May arrest without warrant.	Summons	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 4 years, or fine of 2,000 rupees, or both.	High Court or Magistrate.
336	Doing any act which endangers human life or the personal safety of others.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 250 rupees, or both.	Magistrate.
337	Causing hurt by an act which endangers human life, &c.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
338	Causing grievous hurt by an act which endangers human life, &c.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.

Of wrongful Restraint and wrongful Confinement.

341	Wrongfully restraining any person	May arrest without warrant.	Summons	Bailable	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Magistrate.
342	Wrongfully confining any person	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.

343	Wrongfully confining for three or more days -	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
344	Wrongfully confining for ten or more days -	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	High Court or Magistrate.
345	Keeping any person in wrongful confinement, knowing that a writ has been issued for his liberation.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, in addition to imprisonment under any other section.	Ditto.
346	Wrongful confinement in secret -	May arrest without warrant.	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto.
347	Wrongful confinement for the purpose of extorting property, or constraining to an illegal act, &c.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
348	Wrongful confinement for the purpose of extorting confession or information, or of compelling restoration of property, &c.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto.

<i>Of Criminal Force and Assault.</i>							
352	Assault or use of criminal force otherwise than on grave provocation.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	-	Summons	-	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 500 rupees, or both. Magistrate.
353	Assault or use of criminal force to deter a public servant from discharge of his duty.	May arrest without warrant.	-	Warrant	-	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both. Ditto.
354	Assault or use of criminal force to a woman with intent to outrage her modesty.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto.

CHAPTER XVI.—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE HUMAN BODY—*continued*.*Of Criminal Force and Assault—concluded.*

1 Section.	2 OFFENCE.	3 Whether the Police may arrest with- out warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bail- able or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
355	Assault or criminal force with intent to dishonour a person, otherwise than on grave and sudden provocation.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both	Magistrate.
356	Assault or criminal force in attempt to commit theft of property worn or carried by a person.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Not bailable	Ditto	Ditto.
357	Assault or use of criminal force in attempt wrongfully to confine a person.	Ditto	Ditto	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
358	Assault or use of criminal force on grave and sudden provocation.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons	Ditto	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 200 rupees, or both.	Ditto.

Of Kidnapping, Forcible Abduction, Slavery and forced Labour.

363	Kidnapping	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Not bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	High Court or Magistrate.
364	Kidnapping or abducting in order to murder	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Transportation for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	High Court.

365	Kidnapping or abducting with intent secretly and wrongfully to confine a person.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
366	Kidnapping or abducting a woman to compel her marriage or to cause her defilement, &c.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
367	Kidnapping or abducting in order to subject a person to grievous hurt, slavery, &c.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
368	Concealing or keeping in confinement a kidnapped person.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Punishment for kidnapping or abduction.	Ditto.
369	Kidnapping or abducting a child with intent to take property from the person of such child.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
370	Buying or disposing of any person as a slave	Shall not arrest without warrant.	-	Ditto	-	Bailable	Ditto	Ditto.
371	Habitual dealing in slaves	May arrest without warrant.	-	Ditto	-	Not bailable	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
372	Selling or letting to hire a minor for the purpose of prostitution.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	High Court or Magistrate.
373	Buying or obtaining possession of a minor for the same purpose.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
374	Unlawful compulsory labour	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
<i>Of Rape.</i>								
376	Rape	May arrest without warrant.	-	Warrant	-	Not bailable	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	High Court.

CHAPTER XVI.—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE HUMAN BODY—*continued.**Of Unnatural Offences.*

1 Section.	2 OFFENCE.	3 Whether the Police may arrest with- out warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bail- able or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
377	Unnatural offences - -	May arrest without war- rant.	Warrant -	Not bailable	Transportation for life, or imprison- ment of either description for 10 years and fine.	High Court.

CHAPTER XVII.—OF OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.

Of Theft.

		May arrest without war- rant.	Warrant -	Not bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
379	Theft - - -	-	-	-	-	-
380	Theft in a building, tent or vessel	Ditto -	Ditto -	Ditto -	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
381	Theft by clerk or servant, of property in pos- session of master or employer.	Ditto	Ditto -	Ditto -	Ditto -	High Court or Magis- trate.

382	Theft, preparation having been made for causing death, or hurt, or restraint, or fear of death, or of hurt, or of restraint, in order to the committing such theft, or to retiring after committing it, or to retaining property taken by it.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Rigorous imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	High Court.
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Of Extortion.

		Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	High Court or Magistrate.
384	Extortion	-	-	-	-	-
385	Putting or attempting to put in fear of injury, in order to commit extortion.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
386	Extortion by putting a person in fear of death or grievous hurt.	Ditto	Ditto	Not bailable.	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	High Court.
387	Putting or attempting to put a person in fear of death or grievous hurt, in order to commit extortion.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
388	Extortion by threat of accusation of an offence punishable with death, transportation for life, or imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
	If the offence threatened be an unnatural offence.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Transportation for life	Ditto.

CHAPTER XVII.—OF OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY—continued.

Of Extortion—concluded.

1 Section.	2 OFFENCE.	3 Whether the Police may arrest with- out warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bail- able or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
389	Putting person in fear of accusation of offence punishable with death, transportation for life, or with imprisonment for 10 years, in order to commit extortion. If the offence be an unnatural offence	Shall not arrest without war- rant. Ditto	Warrant Ditto	Not bailable. Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine. Transportation for life	High Court. Ditto.

Of Robbery and Dacoity.

392	Robbery	May arrest with- out warrant.	Warrant	Not bailable.	Rigorous imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	High Court or Magis- trate.
	If committed on the highway between sunset and sunrise.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Rigorous imprisonment for 14 years and fine.	Ditto.
393	Attempt to commit robbery	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Rigorous imprisonment for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
394	Person voluntarily causing hurt in committing or attempting to commit robbery, or any other person generally concerned in such robbery.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Transportation for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
395	Dacoity	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	High Court.

396	Murder in dacoity	-	-	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Death, transportation for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
397	Robbery or dacoity with attempt to cause death or grievous hurt.	-	-	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Rigorous imprisonment for not less than 7 years.	Ditto.
398	Attempt to commit robbery or dacoity when armed with deadly weapon.	-	-	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto.
399	Making preparation to commit dacoity	-	-	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Rigorous imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
400	Belonging to a gang of persons associated for the purpose of habitually committing dacoity.	-	-	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Transportation for life, or as above	Ditto.
401	Belonging to a wandering gang of persons associated for the purpose of habitually committing thefts.	-	-	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Rigorous imprisonment for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
402	Being one of five or more persons assembled for the purpose of committing dacoity.	-	-	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto.

Of Criminal Mischief and of Property.

403	Dishonest misappropriation of moveable property, or converting it to one's own use.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant	-	Bailable	-	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
404	Dishonest misappropriation of property, knowing that it was in possession of a deceased person at his death, and that it has not since been in the possession of any person legally entitled to it.	Ditto	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	High Court or Magistrate.
	If by clerk or person employed by deceased	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.

CHAPTER XVII.—OF OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY—*continued.**Of Criminal Breach of Trust.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Section.	OFFENCE.	Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
406	Criminal breach of trust	-	Warrant	- Not bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	High Court or Magistrate.
407	Criminal breach of trust by a carrier, wharfinger, &c.	Ditto	Ditto	- Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
408	Criminal breach of trust by a clerk or servant.	Ditto	Ditto	- Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
409	Criminal breach of trust by public servant, or by banker, merchant or agent, &c.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto	- Ditto	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.

Of the Receiving of Stolen Property.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Section.	OFFENCE.	Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
411	Dishonestly receiving stolen property, knowing it to be stolen.	-	Warrant	- Not bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	High Court or Magistrate.
412	Dishonestly receiving stolen property, knowing that it was obtained by dacoity.	Ditto	Ditto	- Ditto	Transportation for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	High Court.

413	Habitually dealing in stolen property	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
414	Assisting in concealment or disposal of stolen property, knowing it to be stolen.	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	High Court or Magistrate.

Of Cheating.

417	Cheating	-	-	-	Shall not arrest without warrant.	-	Bailable	-	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
418	Cheating a person whose interest the offender was bound, either by law or by legal contract, to protect.	-	-	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	High Court or Magistrate.
419	Cheating by personation	-	-	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto.
420	Cheating and thereby dishonestly inducing delivery of property, or the alteration or destruction of a valuable security.	-	-	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	High Court or Magistrate.

Of Fraudulent Deeds and Dispositions of Property.

421	Fraudulent removal or concealment of property, &c., to prevent distribution among creditors.	-	Shall not arrest without warrant.	-	Warrant	-	Bailable	-	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
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CHAPTER XVII.—OF OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY—*continued.**Of Fraudulent Deeds and Dispositions of Property—concluded.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	OFFENCE.	Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
422	Fraudulently preventing from being made available for his creditors a debt or demand due to the offender.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
423	Fraudulent execution of deed of transfer containing a false statement of consideration.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
424	Fraudulent removal or concealment of property of himself or any other person, or assisting in the doing thereof, or dishonestly releasing any demand or claim to which he is entitled.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.

Of Mischief.

			Summons	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
426	Mischief	Shall not arrest without warrant.				
427	Mischief, and thereby causing damage to the amount of 50 rupees or upwards.	Ditto	Warrant	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
428	Mischief by killing, poisoning, maiming or rendering useless, any animal of the value of 10 rupees or upwards.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.

		Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment* of either description for 5 years, or fine, or both.	High Court or Magistrate.
429	Mischief by killing, poisoning, maiming or rendering useless, any elephant, camel, horse, &c., whatever may be its value, or any other animal of the value of 50 rupees or upwards.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	-
430	Mischief by causing diminution of supply of water for agricultural purposes, &c.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto.
431	Mischief by injury to public road, bridge, river or navigable channel, and rendering it impassable or less safe for travelling, or conveying property.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto.
432	Mischief by causing inundation or obstruction to public drainage, attended with damage.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto.
433	Mischief by destroying or moving or rendering less useful a light-house or sea-mark, or by exhibiting false lights.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	High Court.
434	Mischief by destroying or moving, &c., a land-mark fixed by public authority.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto	Ditto	-	Magistrate.
435	Mischief by fire or explosive substance, with intent to cause damage to amount of 100 rupees or upwards.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto	Ditto	-	High Court.
436	Mischief by fire or explosive substance, with intent to destroy a house, &c.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto.
437	Mischief with intent to destroy or make unsafe a decked vessel or a vessel of twenty tons burden.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto.

CHAPTER XVII.—OF OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY—continued.

Of Mischief—concluded.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Section.	OFFENCE.	Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
438	The mischief described in the last section, when committed by fire or any explosive substance.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Not bailable	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	High Court.
439	Running vessel ashore with intent to commit theft, &c.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
440	Mischief committed after preparation made for causing death or hurt, &c.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years and fine.	Ditto.

Of Criminal Trespass.

447	Criminal trespass	May arrest without warrant.	Summons	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Magistrate.
448	House-trespass	Ditto	Warrant	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
449	House-trespass in order to the commission of an offence punishable with death.	Ditto	Ditto	Not bailable	Transportation for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	High Court.
450	House-trespass in order to the commission of an offence punishable with transportation for life.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.

451	House-trespass in order to the commission of an offence punishable with imprisonment. If the offence is theft	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Bailable	-	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years and fine.	Magistrate.
		Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Not bailable	-	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	High Court or Magistrate.
452	House-trespass, having made preparation for causing hurt, assault, &c.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto.
453	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years and fine.	Magistrate.
454	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking in order to the commission of an offence punishable with imprisonment.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	High Court or Magistrate.
	If the offence is theft	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
455	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking, after preparation made for causing hurt, assault, &c.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto.
456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking by night.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.

CHAPTER XVII.—OF OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY—concluded.
Of Criminal Trespass—concluded.

1 Section.	2 OFFENCE.	3 Whether the Police may arrest with- out warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bail- able or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
457	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking by night in order to the commission of an offence punishable with imprisonment.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Not bailable.	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years and fine.	High Court or Magistrate.
458	If the offence is theft - - - Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking by night, after preparation made for causing hurt, &c.	Ditto - Ditto -	Ditto - Ditto -	Ditto - Ditto -	Imprisonment of either description for 14 years and fine. Ditto -	Ditto. Ditto.
459	Grievous hurt caused whilst committing lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	Ditto -	Ditto -	Ditto -	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	High Court.
460	Death or grievous hurt caused by one of several persons jointly concerned in house-breaking by night, &c.	Ditto -	Ditto -	Ditto -	Ditto -	Ditto.
461	Dishonestly breaking open or unfastening any closed receptacle containing or supposed to contain property.	Ditto -	Ditto -	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
462	Being entrusted with any closed receptacle containing or supposed to contain any property, and fraudulently opening the same.	Ditto.	Ditto -	Ditto -	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	High Court or Magistrate.

CHAPTER XVIII.—OF OFFENCES RELATING TO DOCUMENTS AND TO TRADE OR PROPERTY-MARKS.

	Forgery	-	-	-	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant	-	Bailable	-	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	High Court.
465	Forgery of a record of a Court of Justice or of a register of births, &c., kept by a public servant.				Ditto	Ditto		Not bailable		Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
467	Forgery of a valuable security, will or authority to make or transfer any public security, or to receive any money, &c.				Ditto	Ditto		Ditto		Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
468	When the valuable security is a promissory note of the Government of India.				May arrest without warrant.	Ditto		Ditto		Ditto	Ditto.
	Forgery for the purpose of cheating				Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto		Ditto		Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
469	Forgery for the purpose of harming the reputation of any person, or knowing that it is likely to be used for that purpose.				Ditto	Ditto		Bailable		Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
471	Using as genuine a forged document which is known to be forged.				Ditto	Ditto		Ditto		Punishment for forgery	Ditto.
	When the forged document is a promissory note of the Government of India.				May arrest without warrant.	Ditto		Not bailable		Ditto	Ditto.
472	Making or counterfeiting a seal, plate, &c., with intent to commit a forgery punishable under section 467 of the Indian Penal Code; or possessing with like intent any such seal, plate, &c., knowing the same to be counterfeited.				Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto		Ditto		Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.

CHAPTER XVIII.—OF OFFENCES RELATING TO DOCUMENTS AND TO TRADE OR PROPERTY-MARKS—*continued.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Section.	OFFENCE.	Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
473	Making or counterfeiting a seal, plate, &c., with intent to commit a forgery punishable otherwise than under section 467 of the Indian Penal Code, or possessing with like intent any such seal, &c.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	-	Not bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	High Court.
474	Having possession of a document, knowing it to be forged, with intent to use it as genuine.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
	If the document is a valuable security or will.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Transportation for life, or as above	Ditto.
475	Counterfeiting a device or mark used for authenticating documents described in section 467 of the Indian Penal Code, or possessing counterfeit marked material.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
476	Counterfeiting a device or mark used for authenticating documents other than those described in section 467 of the Indian Penal Code, or possessing counterfeit marked material.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
477	Fraudulently destroying or defacing, or attempting to destroy or deface, or secreting, a will, &c.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.

Of Trade and Property-Marks.

		Should not arrest without war- rant.	Warrant	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
482	Using a false trade or property-mark with in- tent to deceive or injure any person.					
483	Counterfeiting a trade or property-mark used by another, with intent to cause damage or injury.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
484	Counterfeiting a property-mark used by a pub- lic servant, or any mark used by him to denote the manufacture, quality, &c., of any property.	Ditto	Summons	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	High Court or Magis- trate.
485	Fraudulently making or having possession of any die, plate, or other instrument for coun- terfeiting any public or private property or trade-mark.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
486	Knowingly selling goods marked with a coun- terfeit property or trade-mark.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
487	Fraudulently making a false mark upon any package or receptacle containing goods with intent to cause it to be believed that it contains goods which it does not contain, &c.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	High Court or Magis- trate.
488	Making use of any such false mark	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
489	Removing, destroying, or defacing, any pro- perty-mark with intent to cause injury.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.

CHAPTER XIX.—OF THE CRIMINAL BREACH OF CONTRACTS OF SERVICE.

1 Section.	2 OFFENCE.	3 Whether the Police may arrest with- out warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bail- able or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
490	Being bound by contract to render personal service during a voyage or journey, or to convey or guard any property or person, and voluntarily omitting to do so.	Shall not arrest without war- rant.	Summons	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 1 month, or fine of 100 rupees, or both.	Magistrate.
491	Being bound to attend on or supply the wants of a person who is helpless from youth, unsoundness of mind or disease, and voluntarily omitting to do so.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 200 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
492	Being bound by a contract to render personal service for a certain period at a distant place to which the employee is conveyed at the expense of the employer, and there voluntarily deserting the service or refusing to perform the duty.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 1 month, or fine of double the expense incurred, or both.	Ditto.

CHAPTER XX.—OF OFFENCES RELATING TO MARRIAGE.

		Warrant	Not bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	High Court.
493	A man by deceit causing a woman not lawfully married to him to believe that she is lawfully married to him, and to cohabit with him in that belief.	Shall not arrest without war- rant.	-	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	High Court.

494	Marrying again during the life-time of a husband or wife.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Bailable	-	Imprisonment for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
495	Same offence with concealment of the former marriage from the person with whom subsequent marriage is contracted.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Not bailable	-	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
496	A person with fraudulent intention going through the ceremony of being married, knowing that he is not thereby lawfully married.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
497	Adultery	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Bailable	-	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
498	Enticing or taking away or detaining with a criminal intent a married woman.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.

CHAPTER XXI.—OF DEFAMATION.

500	Defamation	Shall not arrest without warrant.	-	Warrant	-	Bailable	-	Simple imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	High Court or Magistrate.
501	Printing or engraving matter knowing it to be defamatory.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto.
502	Sale of printed or engraved substance containing defamatory matter, knowing it to contain such matter.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto.

CHAPTER XXII.—OF CRIMINAL INTIMIDATION, INSULT AND ANNOYANCE.

503	Insult intended to provoke a breach of the peace.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	-	Warrant	-	Bailable	-	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
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SCHEDULE III.

FORMS OF SUMMONS, WARRANTS, BONDS AND
RECOGNIZANCES.

A.

FORM OF SUMMONS (section 47).

To *A. B.*, of

Whereas complaint has this day been made before the undersigned Presidency Magistrate for the Town of _____ that you on the _____ day of _____ 187 at _____ (*state shortly the offence complained*) contrary to section _____ of the Indian Penal Code [*or of Act No. _____ of 18 _____, as the case may be*]: You are hereby required to appear in person [*or by advocate, attorney or pleader, as the case may be*] on the _____ day of _____ 187, at _____ o'clock in the forenoon [*or afternoon*] at the Court of _____ before such Magistrate as may then be present, to answer to the said complaint and to be further dealt with according to law.

Dated the _____ day of _____

(Signed) _____ *C. D.*

Presidency Magistrate.

B.

FORM OF WARRANT OF ARREST (section 56).

To _____ (*name and designation of the person who is to execute the warrant*).

Whereas _____ of _____ is accused of the offence of (*state the offence*): You are hereby directed to apprehend the said _____ and produce him at the Court of _____ before such Magistrate as may then be present.

(Signature.)

Dated _____

[*This warrant may be endorsed as follows:—*]

If the said _____ shall give bail, himself in the sum of _____, with one surety in the sum of _____ (*or two sureties each in the sum of _____*), to appear before me on the _____ day of _____, he may be released.

(Signature.)

Dated _____

C.

FORM OF WARRANT OF COMMITMENT FOR INTERME-
DIATE CUSTODY (section 71).

To the officer in charge of the

Whereas _____ of _____ is accused of _____ you are hereby required to receive the said _____ into your custody and to produce him before _____ by whom [*or which*] the offence of which he is accused is to be tried [*or enquired into*] from time to time when so required.

D.

FORM OF RECOGNIZANCE (section 72).

We, *A. B.* of _____, *C. D.* of _____ and *E. F.* of _____, do hereby bind ourselves jointly and severally that the said *A. B.* will attend on the _____ day of _____ 187 at the Court of the Presidency Magistrate of _____ and continue so to attend until otherwise directed by the said Magistrate, and will, if required, appear when called upon at the High Court of Judicature at _____

to answer the charge of _____, and in case of the said *A. B.* making default herein, we the said *A. B.*, *C. D.* and *E. F.* bind ourselves jointly and severally to forfeit to Her Majesty, her heirs and successors the sum of _____ rupees.

(Signatures.)

Dated the _____ day of _____ 187 .

E.

FORM OF WARRANT OF COMMITMENT FOR INTERME-
DIATE CUSTODY PENDING TRIAL BEFORE
THE HIGH COURT (section 89).

To _____, the officer in charge of the _____ Jail.

Whereas _____ of _____ is charged with (*state the offence in respect of which the prisoner is charged*) and has been committed to take his trial before the Court of _____

You are hereby required to receive the said _____ into your custody and to produce him before the said Court when so required.

(Signature.)

(Office and powers.)

Dated _____

F.

FORM OF RECOGNIZANCE TO PROSECUTE OR GIVE
EVIDENCE (sections 93, 140).

I, _____, of _____, do hereby bind myself to appear at _____, in the Court of _____, at _____ o'clock on the _____ day of _____ next, and then and there to prosecute (*or, as the case may be*, to prosecute and give evidence, *or to give evidence*) in the matter of a charge of _____ against one *A. B.*, and to attend at the said Court from day to day, or as I may be otherwise directed by the presiding officer; and in case of my making default herein, I bind myself to forfeit to Her Majesty, her heirs and successors the sum of _____ rupees.

(Signature.)

Dated _____

G.

FORM OF WARRANT OF COMMITMENT AFTER SEN-
TENCE (section 184).

To _____, the officer in charge of the _____ Jail.

Whereas _____ of _____ was convicted before me (*name and official designation*) of the offence of (*mention the offence, quoting Act and section*), and was sentenced to (*state the punishment fully and distinctly, mentioning its nature and extent*): You are hereby required to receive the said _____ into your custody in the said jail, together with this warrant, and there carry the aforesaid sentence into execution according to law.

(Signature.)

Dated _____ day of _____

H.

FORM OF RECOGNIZANCE TO KEEP THE PEACE
(section 222).

Whereas I, *A. B.* [*or we, A. B., C. D., etc.*], of _____, have been called upon to enter into a bond to keep the peace for the term of _____, I hereby bind myself [*or each of us hereby binds himself*]

not to commit a breach of the peace, or do any act that may probably occasion a breach of the peace, during the said term; and in case of my [or any of us] making default therein, I bind myself [or he binds himself] to forfeit to Her Majesty, her heirs and successors the sum of _____ rupees.

(Signature.)

Dated _____

FORM OF SECURITY TO BE SUBJOINED TO THE RECOGNIZANCE OF THE PRINCIPAL.

I, *E. F.* of _____, hereby declare myself surety for the above-mentioned *A. B.*, that he shall not commit a breach of the peace, or do any act that may probably occasion a breach of the peace, during the said term; and in case of his making default therein, I hereby bind myself to forfeit to Her Majesty, her heirs and successors the sum of _____ rupees.

(Signature.)

Dated _____

I.

FORM OF RECOGNIZANCE FOR GOOD BEHAVIOUR (section 222).

Whereas I, _____, inhabitant of _____, have been called upon to enter into a bond to be of good behaviour to Her Majesty and to all Her subjects, for the term of _____, I hereby bind myself to be of good behaviour to Her Majesty, and to all her subjects during the said term, and in case of my making default therein, I bind myself to forfeit to Her Majesty, her heirs and successors the sum of _____ rupees.

(Signature.)

Dated _____

FORM OF SECURITY TO BE SUBJOINED TO THE BOND OF THE PRINCIPAL.

I hereby declare myself surety for the above-said _____, that he shall be of good behaviour to Her Majesty and to all her subjects during the said term; and in case of his making default therein, I hereby bind myself to forfeit to Her Majesty, her heirs and successors the sum of _____ rupees.

(Signature.)

Dated _____

CHARGES.

(See section 97.)

(1).—CHARGES WITH ONE HEAD.

(a.) I [*name and office of Magistrate, &c.*], hereby charge you, [*name of accused person*], as follows:—

(b.) That you, on or about the _____ day of _____, at _____, waged war against the Queen, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 121 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the High Court.

(c.) And I hereby direct that you be tried by the said Court on the said charge.

(Signature of the Magistrate.)

[To be substituted for (b).]

(2.) That you, on or about the _____ day of _____, at _____, with the intention of inducing the Honourable *A. B.*, Member of the Council of the Governor

General of India, to refrain from exercising a lawful power as such Member, assaulted such Member, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 124 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the High Court.

(3.) That you, being a public servant in the Department, directly or indirectly, accepted from [*state the name*] for another party [*state the name*] a gratification, other than legal remuneration, as a motive for forbearing to do an official act, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 161 of the Indian Penal Code; and within the cognizance of the High Court.

(4.) That you, on or about the _____ day of _____, at _____, committed culpable homicide not amounting to murder, causing the death of _____, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 304 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the High Court.

(5.) That you, on or about the _____ day of _____, at _____, abetted the commission of suicide by *A. B.*, a person in a state of intoxication, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 306 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the High Court.

(6.) That you, on or about the _____ day of _____, at _____, voluntarily caused grievous hurt to _____, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 325 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the High Court.

(7.) That you, on or about the _____ day of _____, at _____, committed robbery, an offence punishable under section 392 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the High Court.

(8.) That you, on or about the _____ day of _____, at _____, committed dacoity, an offence punishable under section 395 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the High Court.

(9.) That you, on or about the _____ day of _____, at _____, did (or omitted to do, as the case may be) _____, such conduct being contrary to the provisions of Act _____, section _____, and was known by you to be prejudicial to _____, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 166 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the High Court.

(10.) That you, on or about the _____ day of _____, at _____, in the course of the trial of _____ before _____, stated in evidence that “_____”

“_____” which statement you either knew or believed to be false, or did not believe to be true, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 193 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the High Court.

[In cases tried by Magistrates, substitute “within my cognizance” for “within the cognizance of

the High Court." In (c), omit "by the said Court."]

(II.)—CHARGES WITH TWO OR MORE HEADS.

(a.) I, [name and office of Magistrate, &c.], hereby charge you, [name of accused person], as follows:—

(b.) *First.*—That you, on or about the day of , at , knowing a coin to be counterfeit, delivered the same to another person, by name A. B., as genuine, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 241 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the High Court.

Secondly.—That you, on or about the day of , at , knowing a coin to be counterfeit, attempted to induce another person, by name A. B., to receive it as genuine, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 242 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the High Court.

(c.) And I hereby commit you to the said Court to be tried on the said charges.

[Signature of the Magistrate.]

For (b). First.—That you, on or about the day of , at , committed murder by causing the death of , and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 302 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the High Court.

Secondly.—That you, on or about the day of , at , by causing the death of , committed culpable homicide, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 304 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the High Court.

For (b). First.—That you, on or about the day of , at , committed theft, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 379 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the High Court.

Secondly.—That you, on or about the day of , at , committed theft, having made preparation for causing death to a person in order to the committing of such theft, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 382 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the High Court.

Thirdly.—That you, on or about the day of , at , committed theft, having made preparation for causing restraint to a person in order to the effecting of your escape after the committing of such theft, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 382 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the High Court.

Fourthly.—That you, on or about the day of , at , committed theft, having made preparation for causing fear of hurt to a person in order to the retaining of property taken by such theft, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 382 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the High Court.

ALTERNATIVE CHARGES.

For (b). That you, on or about the day of , at , in the course of the inquiry into before stated in evidence that " and that you, on or about the day of , at in the course of the trial of before , stated in evidence that " , one of which statements you either knew or believed to be false, or did not believe to be true, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 193 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the High Court.

In trials before Magistrates, substitute, " within my cognizance," for " within the cognizance of the High Court," and omit " by the said Court."

WHITLEY STOKES,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7, 1877.

PART VI.

Bills of the Legislative Council of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Report of a Select Committee, together with the Bill as settled by them, was presented to the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 25th February 1877:—

We, the undersigned Members of the Select Committee to which the Bill to restrict the transport

From Department of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce, No. 2010 S., dated 24th July 1874.	of Salt by Sea
Ditto ditto ditto ditto, No. 2320 S., dated 7th July 1875, and enclosures.	was referred,
Ditto ditto ditto ditto, No. 3300 S., dated 23rd Nov. 1876, and enclosures.	have the honour
Ditto ditto ditto ditto, No. 355, dated 123rd December 1876.	to report that we
Suggestions by G. H. M. Batten, Esq., dated 8th February 1877.	have considered

the Bill and the papers noted in the margin.

2. We think that the proposed Act should come into force on the West Coast of India at once, and elsewhere on such day as the Government of India directs.

3. We have saved from the operation of section 2 salt covered by rawānas granted under Madras Regulation I of 1865, section 11, clause 3.

4. We think that the power to stop, search, and arrest, given by section 4, should be exercised only by officers who have reason to believe from personal knowledge or from information taken down in writing that salt is being, or has within twenty-four hours been, illegally carried. We have empowered such officers to seize vessels which they have reason to believe to be liable to confiscation under the proposed Act, and cause them to be brought into any British Indian port. We have limited their power to arrest persons without warrant to cases in which salt is actually found on board. We have provided that all salt in respect of which an offence has been committed under the proposed Act shall be liable to confiscation.

5. We have omitted as useless the section as to the summary punishment of offences against the proposed Act.

6. We have transferred the powers given to the Government of India by section 3, clauses (b) and (c), and section 4, to the Governments of Madras and Bombay, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and the Chief Commissioner of British Burma.

7. We recommend that the Bill thus amended be passed. But we think that it has been so altered as to require republication.

T. C. HOPE.
A. HOBHOUSE.
A. J. ARBUFNOT.
J. R. BULLEN SMITH.
F. R. COCKERELL.
R. A. DALYELL.

I dissent from the first paragraph of section 7 of this Report.

Calcutta, 19th February 1877.

R. A. DALYELL.

No. II:

A Bill to restrict the transport of Salt by Sea.

WHEREAS it is expedient to restrict the transport of salt by sea in manner hereinafter appearing; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. This Act may be called “The Transport of Salt Act, 1877:”

Short title.

Extent.

It extends to the whole of British India and, further, applies—

(a) to all European British subjects of Her Majesty within the territorial jurisdiction of Princes and States in India in alliance with Her Majesty;

(b) to all Native Indian subjects of Her Majesty, wherever they may be;

And it shall come into force on the west coast of India at once, and elsewhere on such day as the Governor-General in Council may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, direct in this behalf.

2. When any salt is carried by sea in any vessel other than a vessel of the burden of three hundred tons and upwards, the owner and master of such vessel shall each be liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand rupees, or to imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or to both.

Penalty for carrying salt in certain vessels.

Exceptions.

3. Nothing in section two applies to—

(a) salt covered by a permit granted under section twenty-eight or section thirty-one of the Act of the Governor of Bombay in Council, No. VII of 1873, or by a *rawana* granted under Madras Regulation I of 1805, section eleven, clause third;

(b) salt covered by a pass granted by any officer whom the Government may appoint in this behalf;

(c) such amount of salt carried on board any vessel for consumption by her crew or by the passengers, or animals (if any) on board as the Government may from time to time exempt from the operation of section two.

4. When any officer of Government empowered by the Government, whether by name or office, to act under this section, has reason to believe from personal knowledge or from information taken down in writing, that any salt is being carried, or has within the twenty-four hours next before the requirement first hereinafter mentioned, been carried in any vessel so as to render the owner or master of such vessel liable to the penalties prescribed by section two, he may require such vessel to be brought to, and thereupon may—

(a) enter and search the same;

(b) require the master of such vessel to produce any documents in his possession relating to such vessel or the cargo thereof;

(c) seize such vessel if the said officer has reason to believe it liable to confiscation under this Act, and cause it to be brought with its crew and cargo into any port in British India; and

(d) where salt is found on board such vessel, search and arrest without a warrant any person on board the same who such officer has reason to believe is punishable under section two.

5. Any master of a vessel refusing or neglecting to bring to or to produce his papers when required to do so by an officer acting under section four,

and any person obstructing any such officer in the performance of his duty,

may be arrested by such officer without a warrant, and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand rupees, or to imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or to both.

6. Every vessel in which salt is carried in contravention of this Act, the cargo on board such vessel, and all salt in respect of which an offence under this Act, has been committed, shall be liable to confiscation.

The confiscation of any vessel under this section shall include her tackle, apparel, and furniture.

Confiscations under this section may be adjudged (a) by the Chief Customs Authority, or (b) by such other officer as the Local Government may from time to time appoint in this behalf.

Whenever any Customs officer is satisfied that any article is liable to confiscation under this section, he may seize such article and shall at once report the seizure to his superior officer for the information of the Chief Customs Authority, or such other officer as aforesaid, who may, if satisfied on such report, or after making such inquiry as he thinks fit, that the article so seized is liable to confiscation, either declare it to be confiscated or impose a fine in lieu thereof not exceeding the value of the article.

7. For the purpose of the adjudication of penalties under section two or section five, every offence thereunder may be deemed to have been committed within the limits of the jurisdiction of the Magistrate of any place where the offender is found, or to which, if arrested under section four or section five, he may be brought.

8. In this Act ‘the Government’ means the Governor of Madras in Council, the Governor of Bombay in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, or the Chief Commissioner of British Burma.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The Governor of Bombay in Council may also, with the previous consent of the Governor General in Council, appoint an officer to be Branch Inspector General of Sindh, who shall have all the powers of an Inspector General under this Act other than the power to frame rules hereinafter conferred.

Any Inspector General or the Branch Inspector General of Sindh may hold simultaneously any other office under Government.

5. For the purposes of this Act, the Local Government shall form Districts and Sub-Districts, and shall prescribe, and may from time to time alter, the limits of such Districts and Sub-Districts.

The Districts and Sub-Districts formed under this section, together with the limits thereof, and every alteration of such limits, shall be notified in the local official Gazette.

Every such alteration shall take effect on such day after the date of the notification as is therein mentioned.

6. The Local Government may appoint such persons, whether public officers or not, as it thinks proper, to be Registrars of the several Districts, and to be Sub-Registrars of the several Sub-Districts, formed as aforesaid, respectively.

7. The Local Government shall establish in every District an office to be styled the Office of the Registrar and in every Sub-District an office or offices to be styled the Office of the Sub-Registrar, or the Offices of the Joint Sub-Registrars, and may amalgamate with any office of a Registrar any office of a Sub-Registrar subordinate to such Registrar,

and may authorize any Sub-Registrar whose office has been so amalgamated to exercise and perform, in addition to his own powers and duties, all or any of the powers and duties of the Registrar to whom he is subordinate :

Provided that no such authorization shall enable a Sub-Registrar to hear an appeal against an order passed by himself under this Act.

8. The Local Government may also appoint officers to be called Inspectors of Registration Offices, and may from time to time prescribe the duties of such officers. Every such Inspector shall be subordinate to the Inspector General.

9. Every military cantonment where there is a Cantonment Magistrate may be declared Sub-Districts or Districts. (if the Local Government so directs) be, for the purposes of this Act, a Sub-District or a District, and such Magistrate shall be the Sub-Registrar or the Registrar of such Sub-District or District, as the case may be.

Whenever the Governor General in Council declares any military cantonment beyond the limits of British India to be a Sub-District or a District for the purposes of this Act, he shall also declare, in the case of a Sub-District, what authorities shall be Registrar of the District and Inspector General, and in the case of a District, what

authority shall be Inspector General, with reference to such cantonment and the Sub-Registrar or Registrar thereof.

10. Whenever any Registrar other than the Registrar of a District including a Presidency Town, is absent otherwise than on duty in his District, or when his office is temporarily vacant,

any person whom the Inspector General appoints in this behalf, or, in default of such appointment, the Judge of the District Court within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the Registrar's Office is situate,

shall be the Registrar during such absence or until the Local Government fills up the vacancy.

Whenever the Registrar of a District including a Presidency Town, is absent otherwise than on duty in his District, or when his office is temporarily vacant,

any person whom the Inspector General appoints in this behalf shall be the Registrar during such absence, or until the Local Government fills up the vacancy.

11. Whenever any Registrar is absent from his office on duty in his District, he may appoint any Sub-Registrar or other person in his District to perform, during such absence, all the duties of a Registrar, except those mentioned in sections 68 and 72.

12. Whenever any Sub-Registrar is absent, or when his office is temporarily vacant, any person whom the Registrar of the District appoints in this behalf shall be Sub-Registrar during such absence, or until the Local Government fills up the vacancy.

13. All appointments made under section 10, section 11, or section 12 shall be reported to the Local Government by the Inspector General. Such report shall be either special or general, as the Local Government directs.

The Local Government may suspend, remove or dismiss any person appointed under the provisions of this Act, and appoint another person in his stead.

14. Subject to the approval of the Governor General in Council, the Local Government may assign such salaries as such Government from time to time deems proper to the Registering Officers appointed under this Act, or provide for their remuneration by fees, or partly by fees and partly by salaries.

The Local Government may allow proper establishments for the several Offices under this Act.

15. The several Registrars and Sub-Registrars shall use a seal bearing the following inscription in English and in such other language as the Local Government directs:—"The seal of the Registrar (or of the Sub-Registrar) of ."

16. The Local Government shall provide for the office of every Registering Officer the books necessary for the purposes of this Act.

The books so provided shall contain the forms from time to time prescribed by the Inspector General, with the sanction of the Local Government, and the pages of such books shall be consecutively numbered in print, and the number of pages in each book shall be certified on the title-page by the officer by whom such books are issued.

The Local Government shall supply the office of every Registrar with a fire-proof box, and shall in each District make suitable provision for the safe custody of the records connected with the registration of documents in such District.

PART III

OF REGISTRABLE DOCUMENTS.

17. The documents next hereinafter mentioned shall be registered, if the registration is compulsory. Documents of which registration is compulsory. property to which they relate is situate in a District in which, and if they have been executed on or after the date on which, Act No. XVI of 1861, or Act No. XX of 1866, or Act No. VIII of 1871, or this Act came or comes into force (that is to say),—

- (a) Instruments of gift of immoveable property;
- (b) Other non-testamentary instruments which purport or operate to create, declare, assign, limit or extinguish, whether in present or in future, any right, title or interest, whether vested or contingent, of the value of one hundred rupees and upwards, to or in immoveable property;
- (c) Non-testamentary instruments which acknowledge the receipt or payment of any consideration on account of the creation, declaration, assignment, limitation or extinction of any such right, title or interest; and
- (d) Leases of immoveable property from year to year, or for any term exceeding one year, or reserving a yearly rent;

Provided that the Local Government may, by order published in the official Gazette, exempt from the operation of the former part of this section any leases executed in any District, or part of a District, the terms granted by which do not exceed five years and the annual rents reserved by which do not exceed fifty rupees.

Exception of composition-deeds; Nothing in clauses (b) and (c) of this section applies to (c) any composition-deed, (f) any instrument relating to shares in a Joint Stock Company, notwithstanding that the assets of such Company consist in whole or in part of immoveable property, or and of transfers of shares and debentures in Land Companies.

(g) any endorsement upon or transfer of any debenture issued by any such Company,

(h) any document not itself creating, declaring, assigning, limiting or extinguishing any right, title or interest of the value of one hundred rupees and upwards to or in immoveable property, but merely creating a right to obtain another document which will when executed create, declare, assign, limit or extinguish any such right, title or interest,

(i) decrees and orders of Courts and awards,

(j) grants of immoveable property by Government,

(k) instruments of partition made by revenue officers,

(l) certificates and instruments of collateral security granted under the Land Improvement Act, 1871.

Authorities to adopt. Authorities to adopt a son, executed after the first day of January 1872 and not conferred by a will, shall also be registered.

18. Any of the documents next hereinafter mentioned may be registered under this Act (that is to say), Documents of which registration is optional.

(a) Instruments (other than instruments of gift and wills) which purport or operate to create, declare, assign, limit or extinguish, whether in present or in future, any right, title or interest, whether vested or contingent, of a value less than one hundred rupees, to or in immoveable property:

(b) Instruments acknowledging the receipt or payment of any consideration on account of the creation, declaration, assignment, limitation or extinction of any such right, title or interest:

(c) Leases of immoveable property for any term not exceeding one year, and leases exempted under section 17:

(d) Instruments (other than wills) which purport or operate to create, declare, assign, limit or extinguish any right, title or interest to or in moveable property:

(e) Wills:

(f) All other documents not required by section 17 to be registered.

19. If any document duly presented for registration be in a language which the registering officer does not understand, and which is not commonly used in the District, he shall refuse to register the document, unless it be accompanied by a true translation into a language commonly used in the District and also by a true copy.

20. The registering officer may in his discretion refuse to accept for registration any document in which any interlineation, blank, erasure or alteration appears, unless the persons executing the document attest with their signatures or initials such interlineation, blank, erasure or alteration. If he register such document, he shall, at the time of registering the same, make a note in the register of such interlineation, blank, erasure or alteration.

21. (a) No non-testamentary document relating to immoveable property shall be accepted for registration unless it contains a description of such property sufficient to identify the same.

(b) Houses in towns shall be described as situate on the north or other side of the street or road (mentioning it) to which they front, and by their existing and former occupancies, and by their numbers if the houses in such street or road are numbered. Other houses and lands shall be described by their name, if any, and as being in the territorial division in which they are situate, and by their superficial contents, the roads and other properties on which they abut, and their existing occupancies, and also, whenever it is practicable, by reference to a Government map or survey.

(c) No non-testamentary document containing a map or plan of any property comprised therein shall be accepted for registration unless it be accompanied by a true copy of the map

or plan, or, in case such property is situate in several Districts, by such number of true copies of the map or plan as are equal to the number of such Districts.

22. Failure to comply with the provisions

Failure to comply with rules as to description of houses and land.

contained in section 21, clause (b), shall not disentitle a document to be registered if the description of the property to which it relates is sufficient to identify such property.

PART IV.

OF THE TIME OF PRESENTATION.

23. Subject to the provisions contained in sections 24, 25 and 26, no document other than a will, shall

Time for presenting documents.

be accepted for registration unless presented for that purpose to the proper officer within four months from the date of its execution,

or, in the case of a copy of a decree or order, within four months from the day on which the decree or order was made, or, where it is appealable, within four months from the day on which it becomes final :

Provided that, where there are several persons executing a document at different times, such document may be presented for registration and registration within four months from the date of each execution.

24. If owing to urgent necessity or unavoidable

Provision where delay in presentation is unavoidable.

accident, any document executed, or copy of a decree or order made, in British India is not presented for registration till after the expiration of the time hereinbefore prescribed in that behalf, the Registrar, in cases where the delay in presentation does not exceed four months, may direct that on payment of a fine not exceeding ten times the amount of the proper registration fee, such document shall be accepted for registration.

Any application for such direction may be lodged with a Sub-Registrar, who shall forthwith forward it to the Registrar to whom he is subordinate.

25. When a document purporting to have been

Documents executed out of British India.

executed by all or any of the parties out of British India is not presented for registration till after the expiration of the time hereinbefore prescribed in that behalf, the Registering Officer, if satisfied,

(a) that the instrument was so executed, and

(b) that it has been presented for registration within four months after its arrival in British India,

may, on payment of the proper registration fee, accept such document for registration.

26. Whenever a registration-office is closed on

Provision where office is closed on last day of period for presentation.

the last day of any period provided in this Act for the presentation of any document, such last day shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be the day on which the office re-opens.

27. A will may at any time be presented for

Wills may be presented or deposited at any time.

registration or deposited in manner hereinafter provided.

PART V.

OF THE PLACE OF REGISTRATION.

28. Save as in this Part otherwise provided, every document mentioned

Place for registering documents relating to land.

in section 17, clauses (a), (b), (c) and (d), and section 18, clauses (a), (b) and (c), shall be presented for registration in the office of a Sub-Registrar within whose Sub-District the whole or some portion of the property to which such document relates is situate.

29. Every document other than a document

referred to in section 28 and a copy of a decree or order, may be presented

for registration either in the office of the Sub-Registrar in whose Sub-District the document was executed, or in the office of any other Sub-Registrar under the Local Government at which all the persons executing and claiming under the document desire the same to be registered.

A copy of a decree or order may be presented for registration in the office of the Sub-Registrar in whose Sub-District the original decree or order was made, or, where the decree or order does not affect immoveable property, in the office of any other Sub-Registrar under the Local Government at which all the persons claiming under the decree or order desire the copy to be registered.

30. (a) Any Registrar may in his discretion

Registration by Registrar.

receive and register any document which might be registered by any Sub-Registrar subordinate to him.

(b.) The Registrar of a District including a Pre-

Registration by Registrar at Presidency Town and Lahore.

sidency Town and the Registrar of the Lahore District may receive and register any document referred to in section 28 without regard to the situation in any part of British India of the property to which the document relates.

31. In ordinary cases the registration or deposit

Registration or acceptance for deposit at private residence.

of documents under this Act shall be made only at the office of the officer authorized to accept the same for registration or deposit.

But such officer may on special cause being shown attend at the residence of any person desiring to present a document for registration or to deposit a will, and accept for registration or deposit such document or will.

PART VI.

OF PRESENTING DOCUMENTS FOR REGISTRATION.

32. Except in the cases mentioned in section 31

Persons to present documents for registration.

and section 33, every document to be registered under this Act, whether such registration be compulsory or optional, shall be presented at the proper registration office,

by some person executing or claiming under the same, or, in the case of a copy of a decree or order, claiming under the decree or order,

or by the representative or assign of such person,

or by the agent of such person, representative or assign, duly authorized by power-of-attorney executed and authenticated in manner hereinafter mentioned.

33. For the purposes of section 32, the

Powers of attorney
recognizable for purposes
of section 32.

powers-of-attorney next here-
inafter mentioned shall alone
be recognized (that is to
say),—

(a) if the principal at the time of executing the power-of-attorney resides in any part of British India in which this Act is for the time being in force, a power-of-attorney executed before and authenticated by the Registrar or Sub-Registrar within whose District or Sub-District the principal resides;

(b) if the principal at the time aforesaid resides in any other part of British India, a power-of-attorney executed before and authenticated by any Magistrate;

(c) if the principal at the time aforesaid does not reside in British India, a power-of-attorney executed before and authenticated by a Notary Public, or any Court, Judge, Magistrate, British Consul or Vice-Consul, or representative of Her Majesty or of the Government of India:

Provided that the following persons shall not be

Persons as to persons
infirm, or in jail, or ex-
empt from appearing in
Court.

required to attend at any
registration-office or Court
for the purpose of executing
any such power-of-attorney

as is mentioned in clauses (a) and (b) of this section:—

persons who by reason of bodily infirmity are unable without risk or serious inconvenience so to attend;

persons who are in jail under civil or criminal process; and

persons exempt by law from personal appearance in Court.

In every such case the Registrar or Sub-Registrar or Magistrate (as the case may be), if satisfied that the power-of-attorney has been voluntarily executed by the person purporting to be the principal, may attest the same without requiring his personal attendance at the office or Court aforesaid.

To obtain evidence as to the voluntary nature of the execution, the Registrar or Sub-Registrar or Magistrate may either himself go to the house of the person purporting to be the principal, or to the jail in which he is confined, and examine him, or issue a commission for his examination.

Any power-of-attorney mentioned in this section may be proved by the production of it without further proof, when it purports on the face of it to have been executed before and authenticated by the person or Court hereinbefore mentioned in that behalf.

34. Subject to the provisions contained in this

Enquiry before regis-
tration by registering
officer.

Part and in sections 41, 43,
45, 69, 75, 77, 88 and 89, no
document shall be registered

under this Act, unless the persons executing such document, or their representatives, assigns or agents authorized as aforesaid, appear before the registering officer within the time allowed for presentation under sections 23, 24, 25 and 26:

Provided that if owing to urgent necessity or unavoidable accident all such persons do not so appear, the Registrar, in cases where the delay in appearing does not exceed four months, may direct that on payment of a fine not exceeding ten times the amount of the proper registration-fee in addition to the fine, if any, payable under section 24, the document may be registered.

Such appearances may be simultaneous or at different times.

The registering officer shall thereupon—

(a) enquire whether or not such document was executed by the persons by whom it purports to have been executed,

(b) satisfy himself as to the identity of the persons appearing before him and alleging that they have executed the document, and

(c) in the case of any person appearing as a representative, assign or agent, satisfy himself of the right of such person so to appear.

Any application for a direction under the proviso in this section may be lodged with a Sub-Registrar, who shall forthwith forward it to the Registrar to whom he is subordinate.

Nothing in this section applies to copies of decrees or orders.

35. If all the persons executing the document

Procedure on admis-
sion of execution. appear personally before the
registering officer and are
personally known to him, or
if he be otherwise satisfied that they are the per-
sons they represent themselves to be, and if they
all admit the execution of the document;

or, in the case of any person appearing by a representative, assign or agent, if such representative, assign or agent admits the execution;

or, if the person executing the document is dead, and his representative or assign appears before the registering officer, and admits the execution,

the registering officer shall register the document as directed in sections 58 to 61, inclusive.

The registering officer may, in order to satisfy himself that the persons appearing before him are the persons they represent themselves to be, or for any other purpose contemplated by this Act, examine any one present in his office.

If any of the persons by whom the document purports to be executed deny its execution, &c

or if any such person appears to be a minor, an idiot, or a lunatic,

or if any person by whom the document purports to be executed is dead, and his representative or assign denies its execution,

the registering officer shall refuse to register the document: Provided that, where such officer is a Registrar, he shall follow the procedure prescribed in Part XII of this Act.

PART VII.

OF ENFORCING THE APPEARANCE OF EXECUTANTS AND WITNESSES.

36. If any person presenting any document for registration, or claiming under any document which is capable of being so presented, desires the appearance

Procedure where ap-
pearance of executant or
witness is desired. of any person whose presence or testimony is necessary for the registration of such document, the registering officer may, in his discretion, call upon such officer or Court as the Local Government from time to time directs in this behalf to issue a summons requiring him to appear at the registration office, either in person or by duly authorized agent, as in the summons may be mentioned, and at a time named therein.

37. The officer or Court, upon receipt of the fee payable in such cases, shall issue the summons accordingly, and cause it to be served upon the person whose appearance is so required.

38. A person who by reason of bodily infirmity is unable without risk or serious inconvenience to appear at the registration office, a person in jail under civil or criminal process, and persons exempt by law from personal appearance in Court, and who would but for the provision next hereinafter contained be required to appear in person at the registration office, shall not be required so to appear.

In every such case, the registering officer shall either himself go to the house of such person, or to the jail in which he is confined, and examine him, or issue a commission for his examination.

39. The law in force for the time being as to summonses, commissions and witnesses, and for their remuneration in suits before Civil Courts shall, save as aforesaid and *mutatis mutandis*, apply to any summons or commission issued, and any person summoned to appear under the provisions of this Act.

PART VIII.

OF PRESENTING WILLS AND AUTHORITIES TO ADOPT.

40. The testator or after his death any person claiming as executor or otherwise under a will, may present it to any Registrar or Sub-Registrar for registration,

and the donor or after his death the donee of any authority to adopt, or the adoptive son, may present it to any Registrar or Sub-Registrar for registration.

41. A will or an authority to adopt, presented for registration by the testator or donor, may be registered in the same manner as any other document.

A will or authority to adopt presented for registration by any other person entitled to present it, shall be registered if the registering officer is satisfied,

(a) that the will or authority was executed by the testator or donor, as the case may be,

(b) that the testator or donor is dead, and

(c) that the person presenting the will or authority is, under section 40, entitled to present the same.

PART IX.

OF THE DEPOSIT OF WILLS.

42. Any testator may, either personally or by duly authorized agent, deposit with any Registrar his will in a sealed cover superscribed with the name of the testator and that of his agent (if any) and with a statement of the nature of the document.

43. On receiving such cover, the Registrar, if satisfied that the person presenting the same for deposit is the testator or his agent, shall transcribe in his Register Book No. 5 the superscription aforesaid and shall note in the same book and on the said cover the year, month, day and hour of such presentation and receipt, and the names of any persons who may testify to the identity of the testator or his agent, and any legible inscription which may be on the seal of the cover.

The Registrar shall then place and retain the sealed cover in his fire-proof box.

44. If the testator who has deposited such cover wishes to withdraw it, he may apply either personally or by duly authorized agent to the Registrar who holds it in deposit, and such Registrar, if satisfied that the applicant is actually the testator or his agent, shall deliver the cover accordingly.

45. If, on the death of a testator who has deposited a sealed cover under section 42, application be made to the Registrar who holds it in deposit to open the same, and if the Registrar is satisfied that the testator is dead, he shall, in the applicant's presence, open the cover, and, at the applicant's expense, cause the contents thereof to be copied into his Book No. 3.

When such copy has been made, the Registrar shall re-deposit the original will.

46. Nothing hereinbefore contained shall affect the provisions of the Indian Succession Act, section 259, or the power of any Court by order to compel the production of any will. But whenever any such order is made, the Registrar shall, unless the will has been already copied under section 45, open the cover and cause the will to be copied into his Book No. 3 and make a note on such copy that the original has been removed into Court in pursuance of the order aforesaid.

PART X.

OF THE EFFECTS OF REGISTRATION AND NON-REGISTRATION.

47. A registered document shall operate from the time from which it would have commenced to operate if no registration thereof had been required or made, and not from the time of its registration.

48. All non-testamentary documents duly registered under this Act, and relating to any property whether moveable or immovable, shall take effect against any oral agreement or declaration relating to such property, unless where the agreement or declaration has been accompanied or followed by delivery of possession.

49. No document required by section 17 to be registered,

shall affect any immovable property comprised therein,

or confer any power to adopt,
or be received as evidence of any transaction affecting such property or conferring such power, unless it has been registered in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Registered documents relating to land, of which registration is optional, to take effect against unregistered documents.

50. Every document of the kinds mentioned in clauses (a), (b), (c) and (d) of section 17, and clauses (a) and (b) of section 18, shall, if duly registered, take effect as regards the property comprised therein, against every unregistered document relating to the same property, and not being a decree or order, whether such unregistered document be of the same nature as the registered document or not.

Nothing in the former part of this section applies to leases exempted under the proviso in section 17, or to the documents mentioned in clauses (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k) and (l) of the same section.

Explanation.—In cases where Act No. XVI of 1864 or Act No. XX of 1866 was in force in the place and at the time in and at which such unregistered document was executed, "unregistered" means not registered according to such Act, and, where the document is executed after the first day of July 1871, not registered under Act No. VIII of 1871 or this Act.

PART XI.

OF THE DUTIES AND POWERS OF REGISTERING OFFICERS.

(A). As to the Register Books and Indexes.

51. The following Books shall be kept in the several offices hereinafter named (that is to say)—

In all registration offices—

Book 1, "Register of non-testamentary documents relating to immoveable property;"

Book 2, "Record of reasons for refusal to register;"

Book 3, "Register of wills and authorities to adopt;" and

Book 4, "Miscellaneous Register."

In the offices of Registrars—

Book 5, "Register of deposits of wills."

In Book 1 shall be entered or filed all documents or memoranda registered under sections 17, 18 and 87 which relate to immoveable property, and are not wills.

In Book 4 shall be entered all documents registered under clauses (d) and (f) of section 18, which do not relate to immoveable property.

Nothing in the former part of this section shall be deemed to require more than one set of books where the Office of the Registrar has been amalgamated with the Office of a Sub-Registrar.

52. The day, hour and place of presentation,

Endorsements on document presented.
Receipt for document.

and the signature of every person presenting a document for registration, shall be endorsed on every such document at the time of presenting it: a receipt for such document shall be given by the registering officer

to the person presenting the same; and, subject

Documents admitted to the provisions contained to registration to be in section 62, every document admitted to registration shall without unnecessary delay be copied in the book appropriated therefor according to the order of its admission.

And all such books shall be authenticated at such intervals and in such manner as is from time to time prescribed by the Inspector General.

53. All entries in each book shall be numbered in a consecutive series, which shall commence and terminate with the year, a fresh series being commenced at the beginning of each year.

54. In every office in which any of the books hereinbefore mentioned are kept, there shall be prepared current indexes of the contents of such books; and every entry in such indexes shall be made, so far as practicable, immediately after the registering officer has copied, or filed a memorandum of, the document to which it relates.

55. Four such indexes shall be made in all registration offices, and shall be named, respectively, Index No. I, Index No. II, Index No. III, and Index No. IV.

Index No. I shall contain the names and additions of all persons executing and of all persons claiming under every document entered or memorandum filed in Book No. 1.

Index No. II shall contain such particulars mentioned in section 21 relating to every such document and memorandum as the Inspector General from time to time directs in that behalf.

Index No. III shall contain the names and additions of all persons executing every will and authority entered in Book No. 3, and of the executors and persons respectively appointed thereunder, and after the death of the testator or the donor but not before the names and additions of all persons claiming under the same.

Index No. IV shall contain the names and additions of all persons executing and of all persons claiming under every document entered in Book No. 4.

Indexes Nos. 1, II, III and IV shall contain such other particulars, and shall be prepared in such form, as the Inspector General from time to time directs.

Extra particulars in indexes.

56. Every Sub-Registrar shall send to the Registrar to whom he is subordinate, at such intervals as the Inspector General from time to time directs, a copy of all entries made by such Sub-Registrar, during the last of such intervals, in Indexes Nos. I, II and III.

Such copy to be filed by Registrar. Every Registrar receiving such copy shall file it in his office.

57. Subject to the previous payment of the fees payable in that behalf, the Books Nos. 1 and 2 and the indexes relating to Book No. 1 shall be at all times open to inspection by any person applying to inspect the same; and subject

Registering officers to allow inspection of certain books and indexes, and to give certified copies of entries.

to the provisions of section 62, copies of entries in such books shall be given to all persons applying for such copies.

Subject to the same provisions, copies of entries in Book No. 3 and in the index relating thereto shall be given to the persons executing the documents to which such entries relate, or to their agents, and after the death of the executants (but not before) to any person applying for such copies.

Subject to the same provisions, copies of entries in Book No. 4 and in the index relating thereto shall be given to any person executing or claiming under the documents to which such entries respectively refer, or to his agent or representative. The requisite search under this section for entries in Books Nos. 3 and 4 shall be made only by the registering officer.

All copies given under this section shall be signed and sealed by the registering officer, and shall be admissible for the purpose of proving the contents of the original documents.

(B). As to the Procedure on admitting to Registration.

58. On every document admitted to registration,

Particulars to be endorsed on documents admitted to registration. other than a copy of a decree or order, or a copy of a certificate under the Land Improvement, Act, 1871, sent by the Collector to be registered, there shall be endorsed from time to time the following particulars (that is to say),—

(a) the signature and addition of every person admitting the execution of the document; and, if such execution has been admitted by the representative, assign or agent of any person, the signature and addition of such representative, assign or agent;

(b) the signature and addition of every person examined in reference to such document under any of the provisions of this Act; and

(c) any payment of money or delivery of goods made in the presence of the registering officer in reference to the execution of the document, and any admission of receipt of consideration, in whole or in part, made in his presence in reference to such execution.

If any person admitting the execution of a document refuses to endorse the same, the registering officer shall nevertheless register it, but shall at the same time endorse a note of such refusal.

59. The registering officer shall affix the date

Such endorsements to be dated and signed by registering officer. and his signature to all endorsements made under sections 52 and 58, relating to the same document and made in his presence on the same day.

60. After such of the provisions of sections

Certificate showing that document has been registered, and number and page of book in which it has been copied. 34, 35, 58 and 59 as apply to any document presented for registration have been complied with, the registering officer shall endorse thereon a certificate containing the word "registered," together with the number and page of the book in which the document has been copied.

Such certificate shall be signed, sealed and dated by the registering officer, and shall then be admissible for the purpose of proving that the document has been duly registered in manner provided by this Act, and that the facts mentioned in the endorsements referred to in section 59 have occurred as therein mentioned.

61. The endorsements and certificate referred to and mentioned in sections 59 and 60 shall thereupon be copied into the margin of the Register Book, and the copy of the map or plan (if any) mentioned in section 21 shall be filed in Book No. 1.

The registration of the document shall thereupon be deemed complete, and the document shall then be returned to the person who presented the same for registration, or to such other person (if any) as he has nominated in writing in that behalf on the receipt mentioned in section 52.

62. When a document is presented for registration

Procedure on presentation under section 19, the document in language unknown to the registering officer. shall be translated in the register of documents of the nature of the original, and, together with the copy referred to in section 19, shall be filed in the registration office.

The endorsements and certificate respectively mentioned in sections 59 and 60 shall be made on the original, and for the purpose of making the copies and memoranda required by sections 57, 64, 65 and 66, the translation shall be treated as if it were the original.

63. Every registering officer may at his discretion

Power to administer oaths. administer an oath to any person examined by him under the provisions of this Act.

He may also at his discretion record a note of the substance of the statement made by each such person, and such statement shall be read over, or if made in a language with which such person is not acquainted, interpreted to him in a language with which he is acquainted, and if he admits the correctness of such note, it shall be signed by the registering officer.

Every such note so signed shall be admissible for the purpose of proving that the statements therein recorded were made by the persons and under the circumstances therein stated.

(C). Special Duties of Sub-Registrar.

64. Every Sub-Registrar on registering a non-

Procedure on registration of document relating to land situate in several Sub-Districts. testamentary document relating to immoveable property not wholly situate in his own Sub-District, shall make

a memorandum thereof and of the endorsement and certificate (if any) thereon, and send the same to every other Sub-Registrar subordinate to the same Registrar as himself in whose Sub-District any part of such property is situate, and such Sub-Registrar shall file the memorandum in his Book No. 1.

65. Every Sub-Registrar on registering a non-

Procedure where document relates to land situate in several districts. testamentary document relating to immoveable property situate in more districts than one, shall also forward a copy thereof and of the endorsement and certificate (if any) thereon, together with a copy of the map or plan (if any) mentioned in section 21, to the Registrar of every district in which any part of such property is situate other than the district in which his own Sub-District is situate.

The Registrar on receiving the same shall file in his Book No. 1 the copy of the document and the copy of the map or plan (if any), and shall forward

a memorandum of the document to each of the Sub-Registrars subordinate to him within whose Sub-District any part of such property is situate; and every Sub-Registrar receiving such memorandum shall file it in his Book No. 1.

(D). *Special Duties of Registrar.*

66. On registering any non-testamentary document relating to immoveable property, the Registrar shall forward a memorandum of such document to each Sub-Registrar subordinate to himself in whose Sub-District any part of the property is situate.

He shall also forward a copy of such document, together with a copy of the map or plan (if any) mentioned in section 21, to every other Registrar in whose district any part of such property is situate.

Such Registrar on receiving any such copy shall file it in his Book No. 1, and shall also send a memorandum of the copy to each of the Sub-Registrars subordinate to him within whose Sub-District any part of the property is situate.

Every Sub-Registrar receiving any memorandum under this section shall file it in his Book No. 1.

67. On any document being registered under section 30, clause (b), a copy of such document and of the endorsements and certificate thereon shall be forwarded to every Registrar within whose district any part of the property to which the instrument relates is situate, and the Registrar receiving such copy shall follow the procedure prescribed for him in the first clause of section 66.

(E). *Of the controlling Powers of Registrars and Inspectors General.*

68. Every Sub-Registrar shall perform the duties of his office under the superintendence and control of the Registrar in whose district the office of such Sub-Registrar is situate.

Every Registrar shall have authority to issue (whether on complaint or otherwise) any order consistent with this Act which he considers necessary in respect of any act or omission of any Sub-Registrar subordinate to him, or in respect of the rectification of any error regarding the book or the office in which any document shall have been registered.

69. The Inspector General shall exercise a general superintendence over all the registration offices in the territories under the Local Government, and shall have power from time to time to make rules consistent with this Act—

providing for the safe custody of books, papers and documents, and also for the destruction of such books, papers and documents as need no longer be kept;

declaring what languages shall be deemed to be commonly used in each district;

declaring what territorial divisions shall be recognized under section 21;

regulating the amount of fines imposed under sections 24 and 34, respectively;

regulating the exercise of the discretion reposed in the registering officer by section 63;

regulating the form in which registering officers are to make memoranda of documents;

regulating the authentication by Registrars and Sub-Registrars of the books kept in their respective offices under section 51;

declaring the particulars to be contained in Indexes Nos. I, II, III and IV, respectively;

declaring the holidays that shall be observed in the registration offices;

and, generally, regulating the proceedings of the Registrars and Sub-Registrars.

The rules so made shall be submitted to the Local Government for approval, and, after they have been approved, they shall be published in the official Gazette and shall then have the same force as if they were inserted in this Act.

70. The Inspector General may also, in the exercise of his discretion, remit wholly or in part the difference between any fine levied under section 24 or section 34 and the amount of the proper registration fee.

PART XII.

OF REFUSAL TO REGISTER.

71. Every Sub-Registrar refusing to register a document,

except on the ground that the property to which it relates is not situate within his Sub-District,

shall make an order of refusal and record his reasons for such order in his Book No. 2, and endorse the words "registration refused" on the document; and on application made by any person executing or claiming under the document, shall, without payment and unnecessary delay, give him a copy of the reasons so recorded.

No registering officer shall accept for registration a document so endorsed unless and until, under the provisions hereinafter contained, the document is directed to be registered.

72. Except where the refusal is made on the ground of denial of execution, an appeal shall lie against an order of a Sub-Registrar refusing to admit a document to registration (whether the registration of such document is compulsory or optional) to the Registrar to whom such Sub-Registrar is subordinate, if presented to such Registrar within thirty days from the date of the order; and the Registrar may reverse or alter such order:

and if the order of the Registrar directs the document to be registered and the document is duly presented for registration within thirty days after the making of such order, the Sub-Registrar shall obey the same, and thereupon shall, so far as may be practicable, follow the procedure prescribed in sections 58, 59 and 60; and such registration shall take effect as if the document had been registered when it was first duly presented for registration.

73. When a Sub-Registrar has refused to register a document on the ground that any person by whom it purports to be executed, or his representative or assign, denies its execution, any person claiming under such document, or his representative, assign or agent authorized as

aforesaid, may, within thirty days after the making of the order of refusal, apply to the Registrar to whom such Sub-Registrar is subordinate in order to establish his right to have the document registered.

Such application shall be in writing and shall be accompanied by a copy of the reason recorded under section 71, and the statements in the application shall be verified by the applicant in manner required by law for the verification of plaints.

74. In such case, and also where such denial as aforesaid is made before a Registrar in respect of a document presented for registration to him, he shall as soon as conveniently may be enquire—

(a) Whether the document has been executed ;
(b) whether the requirements of the law for the time being in force have been complied with on the part of the applicant or person presenting the document for registration as the case may be, so as to entitle the document to registration.

75. If the Registrar finds that the document has been executed and that the said requirements have been complied with, he shall order the document to be registered.

And if the document be duly presented for registration within thirty days after the making of such order, the registering officer shall obey the same and thereupon shall, so far as may be practicable, follow the procedure prescribed in sections 58, 59 and 60.

Such registration shall take effect as if the document had been registered when it was first duly presented for registration.

The Registrar may, for the purpose of any enquiry under section 74, summon and enforce the attendance of witnesses, and compel them to give evidence as if he were a Civil Court, and he may also direct by whom the whole or any part of the costs of any such enquiry shall be paid, and such costs shall be recoverable as if they had been awarded in a suit under the Code of Civil Procedure.

76. Every Registrar refusing—

(a) to register a document except on the ground that the property to which it relates is not situate within his district or that the document ought to be registered in the office of a Sub-Registrar, or

(b) to direct the registration of a document under section 72 or section 75,

shall make an order of refusal and record the reasons for such order in his Book No. 2, and on application made by any person executing or claiming under the document, shall, without unnecessary delay, give him a copy of the reasons so recorded.

No appeal lies from any order under this section or section 72. ●

77. Where the Registrar refuses to order the document to be registered, under section 72 or section 76, any person claiming under

such document, or his representative, assign or agent, may, within thirty days after the making of the order of refusal, institute in the Civil Court within the local limits of whose original jurisdiction is situate the office in which the document is sought to be registered, a suit for a decree directing the document to be registered in such office, if it be duly presented for registration within thirty days after the passing of such decree ; and the

provisions contained in the second and third paragraphs of section 75, shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to all documents so presented, and notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the document shall be receivable in evidence in such suit.

PART XIII.

OF THE FEES FOR REGISTRATION, SEARCHES AND COPIES.

78. Subject to the approval of the Governor General in Council, the Local Government shall prepare a table of fees payable—

for the registration of documents ;
for searching the registers ;
for making or granting copies of reasons, entries or documents, before, on or after registration ;
And of extra or additional fees payable—
for every registration under section thirty ;
for the issue of commissions ;
or filing translations ;
for attending at private residences ;
for the safe custody and return of documents ;
and for such other matters as appear to the Local Government necessary to effect the purposes of this Act.

The Local Government may from time to time, subject to the like approval, alter such table.

79. A table of the fees so payable shall be published in the official Gazette, and a copy thereof in English and the vernacular language of the district shall be exposed to public view in every registration office.

80. All fees for the registration of documents under this Act shall be payable on the presentation of such documents.

PART XIV.

OF PENALTIES.

81. Every registering officer appointed under this Act and every person employed in his office for the purposes of this Act, who, being charged with the endorsing, copying, translating or registering of any document presented or deposited under its provisions, endorses, copies, translates or registers such document in a manner which he knows or believes to be incorrect, intending thereby to cause, or knowing it to be likely that he may thereby cause, injury, as defined in the Indian Penal Code to any person, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years, or with fine, or with both.

82. Whoever commits any of the following offences shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years, or with fine, or with both :

(a) intentionally makes any false statement, whether on oath or not, and whether it has been recorded or not, before any officer acting in execution of this Act, in any proceeding or inquiry under this Act,
(b) intentionally delivers to a registering officer in any proceeding under section 19 or section 21 a false copy or translation of a document, or a false copy of a map or plan,

(c) falsely personates another, and in such assumed character presents any document, or makes any admission or statement, or

False personation.

causes any summons or commission to be issued, or does any other act in any proceeding or enquiry under this Act.

(d) abets within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code anything made punishable by this Act.

Abetment of offences under this Act.

83. A prosecution for any offence under this Act coming to the knowledge of a registering officer in his official capacity may

Registering officer may commence prosecutions.

be commenced by or with the permission of the Inspector General, the Branch Inspector General of Sindh, the Registrar or the Sub-Registrar, in whose territories, District or Sub-District, as the case may be, the offence has been committed.

Offences punishable under this Act shall be triable by any Court or officer exercising powers not less than those of a Subordinate Magistrate of the first class:

Provided that, in imposing penalties under this Act, no such Court or officer shall exceed the limits of jurisdiction prescribed by the law for the time being in force as to such Court or officer.

All fines imposed under this Act may be recovered, if for offences committed outside the limits of the Presidency Towns, in the manner prescribed by the Code of Criminal Procedure, and if for offences committed within those limits, in the manner prescribed by any Act regulating the Police of such Towns for the time being in force.

84. Every registering officer appointed under this Act shall be deemed a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

Registering officers to be deemed public servants.

Every person shall be legally bound to furnish information to such registering officer when required by him to do so. And in section 228 of the same Code, the words "judicial proceeding" shall include any proceeding under this Act.

A Registrar shall, but a Sub-Registrar shall not, as such, be deemed a Court within the meaning of sections 435 and 436 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

PART XV.

MISCELLANEOUS.

85. Documents (other than wills) remaining unclaimed in any registration office, for a period exceeding two years, may be destroyed.

Destruction of unclaimed documents.

86. No registering officer shall be liable to any suit, claim or demand by reason of anything in good faith done or refused in his official capacity.

Registering officer not liable for thing bona fide done or refused in his official capacity.

87. Nothing done in good faith pursuant to this Act, or any Act hereby repealed, by any registering officer, shall be deemed invalid merely by reason of any defect in his appointment or procedure.

Nothing so done invalidated by defect in appointment or procedure.

88. Notwithstanding anything herein contained, it shall not be necessary for any officer of Government, or for the Administrator General of Bengal, Madras or

Registration of documents executed by Government officers or certain public functionaries.

Bombay, or for any Official Trustee, or Official Assignee, or for the Sheriff, Receiver or Registrar of

any registration office in any proceeding connected with the registration of any instrument executed by him in his official capacity, or to sign as provided in section 58.

But when any instrument is so executed, the registering officer to whom such instrument is presented for registration may, if he think fit, refer to any Secretary to Government or to such officer of Government, Administrator General, Official Trustee, Official Assignee, Sheriff, Receiver or Registrar, as the case may be, for information respecting the same, and, on being satisfied of the execution thereof, shall register the instrument.

89. Every officer granting a certificate under the

Certificates under Land Improvement Act, 1871.

Land Improvement Act, 1871, shall send a copy of such certificate to the registering officer within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the whole or any part of the land to be improved, or of the land to be granted as collateral security, is situate, and such registering officer shall file the certificate in his book No. 1.

Exemptions from Act.

90. Nothing contained in this Act or in Act No.

VIII of 1871 or in any Act thereby repealed shall be deemed to require, or to have at any time required, the registration of any of the following documents or maps:—

(a). Documents issued, received or attested by any officer engaged in making a settlement or revision of settlement of land-revenue, and which form part of the records of such settlement.

(b). Documents and maps issued, received or authenticated by any officer engaged on behalf of Government in making or revising the survey of any land, and which form part of the record of such survey.

(c). Documents which, under any law for the time being in force, or filed periodically in any revenue office by patwaris or other officers charged with the preparation of village-records.

(d). Sanads, inam title-deeds and other documents purporting to be or to evidence grants or assignments by Government of land or of any interest in land.

But all such documents and maps shall, for the purposes of sections 48 and 49, be deemed to have been and to be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

91. Subject to such rules and the previous pay-

Inspection and copies of such documents.

ment of such fees as the Local Government from time to time prescribes in this behalf, all documents and maps mentioned in section 90, clauses (a), (b) and (c), and all registers of the documents mentioned in clause (d), shall be open to the inspection of any person applying to inspect the same, and, subject as aforesaid, copies of such documents shall be given to all persons applying for such copies.

92. All rules relating to registration heretofore

Burmese registration rules confirmed. enforced in British Burma shall be deemed to have had the force of law, and no suit or other proceeding shall be maintained against any officer or other person in respect of anything done under any of the said rules.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Secy to the Govt. of India.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1877.

PART VI.

Bills of the Legislative Council of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 21st February 1877, and was referred to a Select Committee:—

No. 5 of 1877.

THE INDIAN LIMITATION BILL, 1877.

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SCHEDULE.

I. SUITS. II. APPEALS. III. APPLICATIONS.

A Bill for the Limitation of Suits, and for other Purposes.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to the limitation of suits, appeals and certain applications to Courts; And whereas it is also expedient to provide rules for acquiring by possession the ownership of easements and other property; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

1. This Act may be called 'The Indian Limitation Act, 1877,' and shall come into force on the first day of July 1877.

It extends to the whole of British India; but nothing contained in sections two and three or in Parts II and III applies—

- (a) to suits under the Indian Divorce Act, or
 (b) to suits under Madras Regulation VI of 1831.

2. Act No. IX of 1871 (*In Act for the Limitation of Suits and for other purposes*) shall be repealed.

But all references to such Act shall be read as if made to this Act; and nothing herein or in that Act contained shall be deemed to affect any title acquired under that Act or under any enactment thereby repealed.

And notwithstanding anything herein contained, any suit mentioned in No. 143, No. 144 or No. 145 of the schedule hereto annexed, may be brought within five years next after the said first day of July 1877, unless where the period prescribed for such suit by the said Act No. IX of 1871 shall have expired before the completion of the said five years.

3. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context—

'minor' means a person who has not completed his age of eighteen years;

'plaintiff' includes also any person from or through whom a plaintiff derives his right to sue;

'easement' includes also a right, not arising from contract, by which one person is entitled to remove and appropriate for his own profit any part of the soil belonging to another, or anything growing in,

or attached to, or subsisting upon, the land of another:

'bill of exchange' includes also a hundi:

'trustee' does not include a benámídar, a mortgagee remaining in possession after the mortgage has been satisfied, or a wrong-doer in possession without title:

'suit' does not include an appeal or an application:

'registered' means duly registered under the law for the registration of documents in force at the time and place of executing the document referred to in the context:

'foreign country' means any country other than British India;

and nothing shall be deemed to be done in 'good faith' which is not done with due care and attention.

PART II.

LIMITATION OF SUITS, APPEALS AND APPLICATIONS.

4. Subject to the provisions contained in sections five to twenty-six (inclusive), Dismissal of suits, &c., instituted, &c., after every suit instituted, appeal period of limitation. presented, and application made after the period of limitation prescribed therefor by the schedule hereto annexed, shall be dismissed, although limitation has not been set up as a defence.

Explanation.—A suit is instituted in ordinary cases when the plaint, stamped in accordance with the law for the time being in force, is presented to the proper officer: in the case of a pauper, when his application for leave to sue as a pauper is filed; and in the case of a claim against a company which is being wound up by the Court, when the claimant first sends in his claim to the official liquidator.

Illustrations.

(a).—A suit is instituted after the prescribed period of limitation. Limitation is not set up as a defence and judgment is given for the plaintiff. The defendant appeals. The appellate court must dismiss the suit.

(b).—An appeal presented after the prescribed period is admitted and registered. The appeal shall, nevertheless, be dismissed.

5. If the period of limitation prescribed for any suit, appeal or application expires on a day when the Court is closed, the suit, appeal or application may be instituted, presented or made on the day that the Court re-opens:

Any appeal or application for a review of judgment may be admitted after the period of limitation prescribed therefor, when the appellant or applicant satisfies the Court that he had sufficient cause for not presenting the appeal or making the application within such period.

6. When, by any law not mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed and now or hereafter to be in force in any part of British India, a period of limitation differing from that prescribed by this Act is specially prescribed for any suits, appeals or applications, nothing herein contained shall alter the period so prescribed.

And nothing herein contained shall affect the periods of limitation prescribed for appeals from, or applications to review, any decree, order or judgment of a High Court in the exercise of its original jurisdiction.

Legal Disability.

7. If a person entitled to sue be, at the time from which the period of limitation is to be reckoned, a minor, or insane, or an idiot, he may institute the suit within the same period after the disability has ceased, as would otherwise have been allowed from the time prescribed therefor in the third column of the schedule hereto annexed.

When he is at such time affected by two disabilities, or when before his disability has ceased he is affected by another disability, he may institute the suit within the same period after both disabilities have ceased as would otherwise have been allowed from the time so prescribed.

When his disability continues up to his death, his representative in interest may institute the suit within the same period after the death as would otherwise have been allowed from the time so prescribed.

When such representative is at the date of the death affected by any disability, the rules contained in the former part of this section shall apply.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to extend, for more than three years from the cessation of the disability or the death of the person affected thereby, the period within which the suit must be brought.

Illustrations.

(a). The right to sue for the hire of a boat accrues to A during his minority. He attains majority four years after such accrual. He may institute his suit at any time within three years from the date of his attaining majority.

(b). A, to whom a right to sue for a legacy has accrued during his minority, attains majority eleven years after such accrual. A has, under the ordinary law, only one year remaining within which to sue. But under this section an extension of two years will be allowed him, making in all a period of three years from the date of his attaining majority, within which he may bring his suit.

(c). A right to sue accrues to Z during his minority. After the accrual, but while Z is still a minor, he becomes insane. Time runs against Z from the date when his insanity ceases.

(d). A right to sue accrues to X during his minority. X dies before attaining majority and is succeeded by Y his minor son. Time runs against Y from the date of his attaining majority.

(e). A right to sue for an hereditary office accrues to A, who at the time is insane. Six years after the accrual A recovers his reason. A has six years, under the ordinary law, from the date when his insanity ceased within which to institute a suit. No extension of time will be given him under this section.

(f). A right to sue as landlord to recover possession from a tenant accrues to A who is an idiot. A dies three years after the accrual, his idiocy continuing up to the date of his death. A's representative in interest has, under the ordinary law, nine years from the date of A's death within which to bring a suit. This section does not extend that time.

8. When one of several joint creditors or claimants is under any such disability, and when a discharge can be given without the concurrence of such person, time will run against them all: but where no such discharge can be given, time will not run as against any of them until they all are free from disability.

Illustrations.

(a) A incurs a debt to a firm of which B, C and D are partners. B is insane and C is a minor. D can give a discharge of the debt without the concurrence of B and C. Time runs against B, C and D.

(b) A incurs a debt to the same firm. B and C are insane, and D is a minor. Time will not run against any of them until they are all free from disability.

9. When once time has begun to run, no subsequent disability or inability to sue stops it:

Provided that where letters of administration to the estate of a creditor have been granted to his debtor, the running of the time prescribed for a suit to recover the debt shall be suspended while the administration continues.

10. Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, no suit against a person in whom property has become vested in trust for any specific purpose, or against his representatives, for the purpose of following in his or their hands such property, shall be barred by any length of time.

Explanation. A purchaser in good faith for value from a trustee is not his representative within the meaning of this section.

11. Suits in British India on contracts entered into in a foreign country are subject to the rules prescribed by this Act.

12. No foreign rule of limitations shall be a defence to a suit in British India on a contract entered into in a foreign country, unless the rule has extinguished the contract, and the parties were domiciled in such country during the period prescribed by such rule.

PART III.

COMPUTATION OF PERIOD OF LIMITATION.

13. In computing the period of limitation prescribed for any suit, the day on which the right to sue accrued shall be excluded.

In computing the period of limitation prescribed for an appeal, an application for leave to appeal as a pauper, an application to the High Court for the admission of a special appeal, and an application for a review of judgment, the day on which the judgment complained of was pronounced, and the time requisite for obtaining a copy of the decree, sentence or order appealed against or sought to be reviewed, shall be excluded.

In computing the period of limitation prescribed for an application to set aside an award, the time requisite for obtaining a copy of the award shall be excluded.

14. In computing the period of limitation prescribed for any suit, the time during which the defendant has been absent from British India shall be excluded, unless service of a summons to appear and answer in the suit can, during such absence, be made under the Code of Civil Procedure, section 60.

Exclusion of time of defendant's absence from British India.

15. In computing the period of limitation prescribed for any suit, the time during which the plaintiff has been prosecuting with due diligence another suit, whether in a Court of first instance or in a Court of appeal, against the same defendant or some person whom he represents, shall be excluded, where the last-mentioned suit is founded upon the same cause of action, and is instituted in good faith in a Court which from defect of jurisdiction, or other cause of a like nature, is unable to try it.

Exclusion of time of suing bond file in Court without jurisdiction.

In computing the period of limitation prescribed for any application, the time during which the applicant has been making another application for the same relief, shall be excluded, where the last-mentioned application is made in good faith to a Court which from defect of jurisdiction, or other cause of a like nature, is unable to grant it.

Like exclusion in case of application.

Explanation 1.—In excluding the time during which a former suit or application was pending or being made, the day on which that suit or application was instituted or made, and the day on which the proceedings therein ended, shall both be counted.

Explanation 2.—A plaintiff resisting an appeal presented on the ground of want of jurisdiction, shall be deemed to be prosecuting a suit within the meaning of this section.

16. In computing the period of limitation prescribed for any suit, the institution of which has been stayed by injunction or order, the time of the continuance of the injunction or order, shall be excluded.

Exclusion of time during which commencement of suit is stayed by injunction.

In computing the period of limitation prescribed for a suit proceedings in which have been stayed by order under the Code of Civil Procedure, section 19, the interval between the institution of the suit and the date of so staying proceedings, and the time requisite for going from the Court in which proceedings are stayed to the Court in which the suit is re-instituted, shall be excluded.

Like exclusion in case of order under Civil Procedure Code, s. 19.

17. In computing the period of limitation prescribed for a suit for possession by a purchaser at a sale in execution of a decree, the time during which the judgment-debtor has been prosecuting a suit to set aside the sale, shall be excluded.

Exclusion of time during which judgment-debtor sues to set aside execution sale.

18. When a person who would, if he were living, have a right to sue, dies before the right accrues, the period of limitation shall be computed from the time when there is a representative in interest of the deceased capable of suing.

Effect of death before right to sue accrues.

When a person against whom, if he were living, a right to sue would have accrued, dies before the right accrues, the period of limitation shall be computed from the time when there is a representative whom the plaintiff may sue.

Nothing in the former part of this section applies to suits for the possession of immoveable property or of an hereditary office.

19. When any person having a right to sue has, by means of fraud, been kept from the knowledge of such right or of the title on which it is founded,

Effect of fraud.

or where any document necessary to establish such right has been fraudulently concealed,

the time limited for commencing a suit,

(a) against the person guilty of the fraud or accessory thereto, or,

(b) against any person claiming through him otherwise than in good faith and for a valuable consideration,

shall be computed from the time when the fraud first became known to the person injuriously affected thereby, or, in the case of the concealed document, when he first had the means of producing it or compelling its production.

20. If a promise or acknowledgment in respect of any property or right has been made in writing signed, either personally or through a duly authorized agent, by the party against whom such property or right is claimed, or by some person through whom he derives title or liability, a new period of limitation, according to the nature of the original liability, shall be computed from the time when the promise or acknowledgment was so signed.

Effect of acknowledgment in writing.

When the writing containing the promise or acknowledgment is undated, oral evidence may be given of the time when it was signed. But oral evidence of its contents shall not be received unless it has been destroyed wrongfully by the person on whom the promise or acknowledgment would be binding.

EXPLANATION 1.—For the purposes of this section a promise or acknowledgment may be sufficient, though it omits to specify the exact nature of the property or right, or avers that the time for payment, delivery or performance has not yet come, or is accompanied by a refusal to pay, deliver or perform or is coupled with a claim to a set-off, or is addressed to any person other than the person entitled to the property or right:

but it must amount to a substantial acknowledgment of liability in respect of the property, or right in question.

EXPLANATION 2.—Nothing in this section renders one of several partners or executors chargeable by reason only of a written promise or acknowledgment signed by another of them.

Illustrations.

Z, a bond-debtor, himself writes a letter promising to pay the debt to his creditor A. Z affixes his seal, but does not sign the letter:

Z pays part of the debt and promises orally to pay the rest:

Z publishes an advertisement, requesting his creditors to bring in their claims for examination:

In none of these cases is the debt taken out of the operation of this Act.

21. When interest on a debt or legacy is, before the expiration of the prescribed period, paid as such by the person liable to pay the debt or legacy, or by his agent generally or specially authorized in this behalf,

or when part of the principal of a debt is, before the expiration of the prescribed period, paid by the debtor or by his agent generally or specially authorized in this behalf,

a new period of limitation, according to the nature of the original liability, shall be computed from the time when the payment was made:

Provided that, in the case of part-payment of principal, the debt has arisen from a contract in writing and the fact of the payment appears in the hand-writing of the person making the same, on the instrument, or in his own books, or in the books of the creditor.

Where mortgaged land is in the possession of the mortgagee, the delivery and receipt of the produce of such land shall be deemed to be a payment for the purpose of this section.

22. When, after the institution of a suit, a new plaintiff or defendant is substituted or added, the suit shall, as regards him, be deemed to have been instituted when he was so made a party:

Provided that, when a plaintiff dies, and the suit is continued by his representatives in interest, it shall, as regards them, be deemed to have been instituted when it was instituted by the deceased plaintiff:

Provided also, that, when a defendant dies, and the suit is continued against his representatives in interest, it shall, as regards them, be deemed to have been instituted when it was instituted against the deceased defendant.

23. In the case of a suit for the breach of a contract, where there are successive breaches, a fresh right to sue arises, and a fresh period of limitation begins to run, upon every fresh breach; and where the breach is a continuing breach, a fresh right to sue arises, and a fresh period of limitation begins to run, at every moment of the time during which the breach continues.

Nothing in the former part of this section applies to suits for the breach of contracts for the payment of money by instalments, where, on default made in payment of one instalment, the whole becomes due.

Illustrations.

(a).—A contracts to pay an annuity to B for his life by quarterly instalments. A fails to pay any of the instalments. Here upon every fresh failure, a fresh right to sue arises and a fresh period of limitation begins to run; and this Act may bar the remedy on the earlier breaches without affecting the remedy on the later breaches.

(b).—A, a tenant, covenants with B, his landlord, to keep certain buildings in repair. At every moment of the time during which the buildings continue out

of repair and B retains his right of entry, a fresh right to sue arises and a fresh period of limitation begins to run.

24. In the case of a continuing wrong independent of contract, a fresh right to sue arises, and a fresh period of limitation begins to run, at every moment of the time during which the wrong continues.

Illustration.

A diverts B's watercourse. At every moment of the time during which the diversion continues and B retains his right of entry, a fresh right to sue arises and a fresh period of limitation begins to run.

25. In the case of a suit for compensation for an act lawful in itself which becomes unlawful in case it causes damage, the period of limitation shall be computed from the time when the damage accrues.

Illustration.

A owns the surface of a field. B owns the subsoil. B digs coal thereout without causing any immediate apparent injury to the surface, but at last the surface subsides. The period of limitation runs from the time of the subsidence.

26. All instruments shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be made with reference to the Gregorian calendar.

Illustrations.

(a).—A Hindû makes a promissory note bearing a Native date only, and payable four months after date. The period of limitation applicable to a suit on the note runs from the expiry of four months after date computed according to the Gregorian calendar.

(b).—A Hindû makes a bond, bearing a Native date only, for the repayment of money within one year. The period of limitation applicable to a suit on the bond runs from the expiry of one year after date computed according to the Gregorian calendar.

PART IV.

ACQUISITION OF OWNERSHIP BY POSSESSION.

27. Where the access and use of light or air to and for any building have been peaceably enjoyed therewith, as an easement, and as of right, without interruption, and for twenty years,

and where any way or watercourse, or the use of any water, or any other easement (whether affirmative or negative) has been peaceably and openly enjoyed by any person claiming title thereto as an easement and as of right, without interruption, and for twenty years,

the right to such access and use of light or air, way, watercourse, use of water, or other easement, shall be absolute and indefeasible.

Each of the said periods of twenty years shall be taken to be a period ending within two years next before the institution of the suit wherein the claim to which such period relates is contested.

EXPLANATION.—Nothing is an interruption within the meaning of this section, unless where there is an actual discontinuance of the possession or enjoyment by reason of an obstruction by the act of some person other than the claimant, and unless such obstruction is submitted to or acquiesced

in for one year after the claimant has notice thereof and of the person making or authorizing the same to be made.

Illustrations.

(a).—A suit is brought in 1871 for obstructing a right of way. The defendant admits the obstruction but denies the right of way. The plaintiff proves that the right was peaceably and openly enjoyed by him, claiming title thereto as an easement and as of right, without interruption, from 1st January 1850 to 1st January 1870. The plaintiff is entitled to judgment.

(b).—In a like suit also brought in 1871 the plaintiff merely proves that he enjoyed the right in manner aforesaid from 1848 to 1868. The suit shall be dismissed, as no exercise of the right by actual user has been proved to have taken place within two years next before the institution of the suit.

(c).—In a like suit the plaintiff shows that the right was peaceably and openly enjoyed by him for twenty years. The defendant proves that the plaintiff on one occasion during the twenty years had asked his leave to enjoy the right. The suit shall be dismissed.

28. Provided that, when any land or water

Exclusion in favour of reversioner of servient tenement. upon, over, or from which any easement has been enjoyed or derived has been held under or by virtue of any interest for life or any term of years exceeding three years from the granting thereof, the time of the enjoyment of such easement during the continuance of such interest or term, shall be excluded in the computation of the said last-mentioned period of twenty years, in case the claim is, within three years next

after the determination of such interest or term, resisted by the person entitled, on such determination, to the said land or water.

Illustration.

A sues for a declaration that he is entitled to a right of way over B's land. A proves that he has enjoyed the right for twenty-five years; but B shows that during ten of these years C, a deceased Hindú widow, had a life interest in the land, that on C's death B became entitled to the land, and that within two years after C's death he contested A's claim to the right. The suit must be dismissed, as A, with reference to the provisions of this section, has only proved enjoyment for fifteen years.

29. At the determination of the period hereby limited to any person for Extinguishment of right to property. instituting a suit for possession of any property, his right to such property shall be extinguished.

30. Where a series of trespassers adverse to one Possession by sneech. another and to the rightful owner of any immoveable property or hereditary office take and keep possession thereof for several periods each less than the period so limited, but collectively exceeding such period, the person who is in possession of such property or office when the title of the rightful owner is extinguished shall have a right to such possession.

Nothing in this section shall operate to bar any right to possession which any earlier trespasser may have against any later trespasser who has illegally dispossessed him.

SCHEDULE.

(See section 4).

FIRST DIVISION: SUITS.

Description of suit.	Period of limitation.	Time when period begins to run.
	<i>Part I.—Thirty days.</i>	
1.—To contest an award of the Board of Revenue under Act No. XXIII of 1863 (<i>to provide for the adjudication of claims to waste-lands</i>).	Thirty days ...	When notice of the award is delivered to the plaintiff.
	<i>Part II.—Ninety days.</i>	
2.—For doing, or for omitting to do, an act in pursuance of any enactment in force for the time being in British India.	Ninety days ...	When the act or omission took place.
	<i>Part III.—Six months.</i>	
3.—Under the Specific Relief Act, 1877, section , to recover possession of immoveable property.	Six months ...	When the dispossession occurs.
4.—Under Act No. IX of 1860 (<i>to provide for the speedy determination of certain disputes between workmen engaged in Railway and other public works and their employers</i>), section one.	Ditto ...	When the wages, hire or price of work claimed accrued due.
5.—Under the Code of Civil Procedure, chapter XXXIX (<i>Of summary procedure on negotiable instruments</i>).	Ditto ...	When the instrument sued upon becomes due and payable.

SCHEDULE—continued.

FIRST DIVISION: SUITS—continued.

Description of suit.	Period of limitation.	Time when period begins to run.
<i>Part IV.—One year.</i>		
6.—Upon a Statute, Act, Regulation or Bye-law, for a penalty or forfeiture.	One year	When the penalty or forfeiture is incurred.
7.—For the wages of a domestic servant, artisan or labourer not provided for by this schedule, No. 4.	Ditto	When the wages sued for accrue due.
8.—For the price of food or drink sold by the keeper of a hotel, tavern or lodging house.	Ditto	When the food or drink is delivered.
9.—For the price of lodging	Ditto	When the price becomes payable.
10.—To enforce a right of pre-emption, whether the right is founded on law, or general usage, or on special contract.	Ditto	When the purchaser takes actual possession, under the sale sought to be impeached, of the whole of the property sold.
11.—By executors, administrators or representatives under Act No. XII of 1855 (<i>to enable the executors, administrators or representatives to sue and be sued for certain wrongs</i>).	Ditto	The date of the death of the person wronged.
12.—By executors, administrators or representatives under Act No. XIII of 1855 (<i>to provide compensation to families for loss occasioned by the death of a person caused by actionable wrong</i>).	Ditto	The date of the death of the person killed.
13.—To set aside any of the following sales:— (a) sale in execution of a decree of a Civil Court; (b) sale in pursuance of a decree or order of a Collector or other officer of revenue; (c) sale for arrears of Government revenue, or for any demand recoverable as such arrears; (d) sale of a <i>patni taluq</i> sold for current arrears of rent. <i>Explanation.</i> —In this clause ' <i>patni</i> ' includes any intermediate tenure saleable for current arrears of rent.	Ditto	When the sale is confirmed, or would otherwise have become final and conclusive had no such suit been brought.
14.—To alter or set aside a decision or order of a Civil court in any proceeding other than a suit.	Ditto	The date of the final decision or order in the case by a Court competent to determine it finally.
15.—To set aside any act of an officer of Government in his official capacity, not herein otherwise expressly provided for.	Ditto	The date of the act.
16.—Against Government to set aside any attachment, lease or transfer of immovable property by the revenue authorities for arrears of Government revenue.	Ditto	When the attachment, lease or transfer is made.
17.—Against Government to recover money paid under protest in satisfaction of a claim made by the revenue authorities on account of arrears of revenue or on account of demands recoverable as such arrears.	Ditto	When the payment is made.
18.—Against Government for compensation for land acquired for public purposes.	Ditto	The date of determining the amount of the compensation.
19.—Like suit for compensation when the acquisition is not completed.	Ditto	The date of the refusal to complete.

SCHEDULE—continued.
FIRST DIVISION: SUITS—continued.

Description of suit.	Period of limitation.	Time when period begins to run.
<i>Part IV.—One year—continued.</i>		
20.—For false imprisonment ...	One year ...	When the imprisonment ends.
21.—For any other injury to the person ...	Ditto ...	When the injury is committed.
22.—For a malicious prosecution ...	Ditto ...	When the plaintiff is acquitted, or the prosecution is otherwise terminated.
23.—For libel ...	Ditto ...	When the libel is published.
24.—For slander ...	Ditto ...	When the words are spoken.
25.—For loss of service occasioned by the seduction of the plaintiff's servant or daughter.	Ditto ...	When the loss occurs.
26.—For inducing a person to break a contract with the plaintiff.	Ditto ...	The date of the breach.
27.—For an illegal, irregular or excessive distress.	Ditto ...	The date of the distress.
28.—For wrongful seizure of moveable property under legal process.	Ditto ...	The date of the seizure.
<i>Part V.—Two years.</i>		
29.—For obstructing a way or a watercourse.	Two years ...	The date of the obstruction.
30.—For diverting a watercourse	Ditto ...	The date of the diversion.
31.—Against a carrier for losing or injuring goods.	Ditto ...	When the loss or injury occurs.
32.—Against a carrier for delay in delivering goods.	Ditto ...	When the goods ought to be delivered.
33.—Against one who, having a right to use property for specific purposes, perverts it to other purposes.	Ditto ...	When the perversion first becomes known to the person injured thereby.
34.—Under Act No. XII of 1855 (<i>to enable executors, administrators or representatives to sue and be sued for certain wrongs</i>) against an executor, administrator or other representative.	Ditto ...	When the wrong complained of is done.
35.—For compensation for any wrong, malfeasance, nonfeasance or misfeasance independent of contract and not herein specially provided for.	Ditto ...	When the wrong is done or the default happens.
36.—For the recovery of a wife ...	Ditto ...	When possession is demanded and refused.
37.—For the restitution of conjugal rights ...	Ditto ...	When restitution is demanded and refused.
<i>Part VI.—Three years.</i>		
38.—For trespass upon immoveable property.	Three years ...	When the trespass takes place.
39.—For infringing copyright or any other exclusive privilege.	Ditto ...	When the infringement takes place.
40.—To restrain waste ...	Ditto ...	When the waste was committed.
41.—Under the Indian Succession Act, section 321, to compel a legatee to refund.	Ditto ...	When the legacy was paid.
42.—By a ward who has attained majority, to set aside a sale by his guardian.	Ditto ...	The date of the sale.
43.—To contest an award under any of the following Regulations of the Bengal Code:— VII of 1822, IX of 1825, and IX of 1833.	Ditto ...	The date of the final award or order in the case.

SCHEDULE—continued.
FIRST DIVISION : SUITS—continued.

Description of suit.	Period of limitation.	Time when period begins to run.
<i>Part VI.—Three years—contd.</i>		
44.—By a party bound by such award to recover any property comprised therein.	Three years	The date of the final award or order in the case.
45.—By any person bound by an order respecting the possession of property made under the Code of Criminal Procedure, chapter XL, or the Bombay Mámlatdárs' Act, or by any one claiming under such person, to recover the property comprised in such order.	Ditto	The date of the final order in the case.
46.—For specific moveable property lost, or acquired by theft, or dishonest misappropriation or conversion, or for compensation for wrongfully taking or detaining the same.	Ditto	When the person, owner of the property, first learns in whose possession it is.
47.—For other specific moveable property, or for compensation for wrongfully taking or injuring or wrongfully detaining the same.	Ditto	When the property is wrongfully taken or injured, or when the detainer's possession becomes unlawful.
48.—For the hire of animals, vehicles, boats or household furniture.	Ditto	When the hire becomes payable.
49.—For the balance of money advanced in payment of goods to be delivered.	Ditto	When the goods ought to be delivered.
50.—For the price of goods sold and delivered, where no fixed period of credit is agreed upon.	Ditto	The date of the delivery of the goods.
51.—For the price of goods sold and delivered to be paid for after the expiry of a fixed period of credit.	Ditto	The expiry of the period of credit.
52.—For the price of goods sold and delivered to be paid for by a bill of exchange, no such bill being given.	Ditto	When the period of the proposed bill elapses.
53.—For the price of trees or growing crops sold by the plaintiff to the defendant where no fixed period of credit is agreed upon.	Ditto	The date of the sale.
54.—For the price of work done by the plaintiff for the defendant at his request, where no time has been fixed for payment.	Ditto	When the work is done.
55.—For money payable for money lent	Ditto	When the loan is made.
56.—Like suit when the lender has given a cheque for the money.	Ditto	When the cheque is paid.
57.—For money lent under an agreement that it shall be payable on demand.	Ditto	When the demand is made.
58.—For money payable to the plaintiff for money paid for the defendant.	Ditto	When the money is paid.
59.—For money payable by the defendant to the plaintiff for money received by the defendant for the plaintiff's use.	Ditto	When the money is received.
60.—For money payable for interest upon money due from the defendant to the plaintiff.	Ditto	When the interest becomes due.
61.—For money payable to the plaintiff for money found to be due from the defendant to the plaintiff on accounts stated between them.	Ditto	When the accounts are stated, unless where the debt is made payable at a future time and then when that time arrives.
62.—For compensation for breach of a promise to do anything at a specified time, or upon the happening of a specified contingency.	Ditto	At the time specified or upon the contingency happening.
63.—On a single bond where a day is specified for payment.	Ditto	The day so specified.

SCHEDULE—continued.
FIRST DIVISION : SUITS—continued.

Description of suit.	Period of limitation.	Time when period begins to run.
<i>Part VI—Three years—contd.</i>		
64.—On a single bond where no such day is specified.	Three years	The date of executing the bond.
65.—On a bond subject to a condition	Ditto	When the condition is broken.
66.—On a bill of exchange or promissory note payable at a fixed time after date.	Ditto	When the bill or note falls due.
67.—On a bill of exchange payable at sight, or after sight, but not at a fixed time.	Ditto	When the bill is presented.
68.—On a bill of exchange accepted payable at a particular place.	Ditto	When the bill is presented at that place.
69.—On a bill of exchange or promissory note payable at a fixed time after sight or after demand.	Ditto	When the fixed time expires.
70.—On a bill of exchange or promissory note payable on demand and not accompanied by any writing restraining or postponing the right to sue.	Ditto	When the demand is made.
71.—On a promissory note or bond payable by instalments.	Ditto	The expiration of the first term of payment, as to the part then payable; and, for the other parts, the expiration of the respective terms of payment.
72.—On a promissory note or bond payable by instalments, which provides that, if default be made in payment of one instalment, the whole shall be due.	Ditto	The time of the first default, unless where the payee or obligee waives the benefit of the provision, and then when fresh default is made.
73.—On a promissory note given by the maker to a third person to be delivered to the payee after a certain event should happen.	Ditto	The time of the delivery to the payee.
74.—On a dishonoured foreign bill where protest has been made and notice given.	Ditto	When the notice is given.
75.—By the payee against the drawer of a bill of exchange which has been dishonoured by non-acceptance.	Ditto	The date of the refusal to accept.
76.—Suit on a bill of exchange or promissory note not herein expressly provided for.	Ditto	When the bill or note becomes payable.
77.—By the acceptor of an accommodation-bill against the drawer.	Ditto	When the acceptor pays the amount of the bill.
78.—By a surety against the principal debtor	Ditto	When the surety pays the creditor.
79.—By a surety against a co-surety	Ditto	When the plaintiff pays anything in excess of his own share.
80.—Upon any other contract to indemnify	Ditto	When the plaintiff is actually damaged.
81.—By an attorney or vakil for his costs of a suit or a particular business, there being no express agreement as to the time when such costs are to be paid.	Ditto	The termination of the suit or business, or (where the attorney or vakil properly discontinues the suit or business), the date of such discontinuance.
82.—For compensation for injury caused by an injunction wrongfully obtained.	Ditto	When the injunction ceases.
83.—For the balance due on a mutual, open and current account, where there have been reciprocal demands between the parties.	Ditto	The latest date at which any item is entered in the account by or on behalf of the defendant.

SCHEDULE—continued.
FIRST DIVISION : SUITS—continued.

Description of suit.	Period of limitation.	Time when period begins to run.
<i>Part VI.—Three years—contd.</i>		
84.—On a policy of insurance when the sum assured is payable immediately after proof of the death or loss has been given to or received by the insurers.	Three years	When proof of the death or loss is given or received, to or by the insurers, whether by or from the plaintiff, or any other person.
85.—By the assured to recover premia paid under a policy voidable at the election of the insurers.	Ditto	When the insurers elect to avoid the policy.
86.—Against a factor for an account.	Ditto	When the account is demanded, or where no such demand is made, when the agency terminates.
87.—By a principal against his agent for moveable property received by the latter and not accounted for.	Ditto	When the account is demanded and refused, or the agency terminates, whichever first happens.
88.—Other suits by principals against agents for neglect or misconduct.	Ditto	When the neglect or misconduct becomes known to the plaintiff.
89.—To cancel or set aside an instrument not otherwise provided for.	Ditto	When the facts entitling the plaintiff to have instrument cancelled or set aside become known to him.
90.—To declare the forgery of an instrument issued, or registered, or attempted to be enforced against the plaintiff.	Ditto	The date of the issue, registration, or attempt, whichever last happens.
91.—For property which the plaintiff has conveyed while insane.	Ditto	When the plaintiff is restored to sanity, and has knowledge of the conveyance.
92.—For relief on the ground of fraud	Ditto	When the fraud becomes known to the party wronged.
93.—To set aside a decree obtained by fraud.	Ditto	Ditto.
94.—For relief on the ground of mistake in fact.	Ditto	When the mistake becomes known to the plaintiff.
95.—For money paid upon an existing consideration which afterwards fails.	Ditto	The date of the failure.
96.—To make good out of the general estate of a deceased trustee the loss occasioned by a breach of trust.	Ditto	The date of the trustee's death, or, if the loss has not then been occasioned, the date of the loss.
97.—For contribution by a party who has paid the whole amount due under a joint decree, or by a sharer in a joint estate who has paid the whole amount of revenue due from himself and his co-sharers.	Ditto	The date of the plaintiff's advance in excess of his own share.
98.—By a co-trustee to enforce against the estate of a deceased trustee a claim for contribution.	Ditto	When the right to contribution accrues.
99.—For a seaman's wages	Ditto	The end of the voyage during which the wages are earned.
100.—By a Muhammadan for exigible dower (<i>mun'ajjal</i>).	Ditto	When the dower is demanded and refused, or (where during the continuance of the marriage no such demand has been made) when the marriage is dissolved by death or divorce.
101.—By a Muhammadan for deferred dower (<i>mun'wajjal</i>).	Ditto	When the marriage is dissolved by death or divorce.

SCHEDULE—continued.

FIRST DIVISION: SUITS—continued.

Description of suit.	Period of limitation.	Time when period begins to run.
<i>Part VI.—Three years—contd.</i>		
102.—By a mortgagor after the mortgage has been satisfied, to recover surplus collections received by the mortgagee.	Three years ...	The date of the receipt.
103.—For an account and a share of the profits of a dissolved partnership.	Ditto ...	The date of the dissolution.
104.—By a Hindú manager of a joint estate for contribution in respect of a payment made by him on account of the estate.	Ditto ..	The date of the payment.
105.—By a lessor for the value of trees cut down by his lessee contrary to the terms of the lease.	Ditto ...	When the trees are cut down.
106.—For the profits of immoveable property belonging to the plaintiff wrongfully received by the defendant.	Ditto ...	When the profits are received, or, where the plaintiff has been dispossessed by a decree afterwards set aside on appeal, the date of the decree of the appellate Court.
107.—For arrears of rent ...	Ditto ...	When the arrears become due.
108.—By a vendor of immoveable property to enforce his lien for unpaid purchase-money.	Ditto ...	The time fixed for completing the sale, or (where the title is accepted after the time fixed for completion) the date of the acceptance.
109.—For a call by a company registered under any Statute or Act.	Ditto ...	When the call is payable.
110.—For specific performance of a contract.	Ditto ...	The date fixed for the performance, or if no such date is fixed, when the plaintiff has notice that his right is denied.
111.—For the rescission of a contract ...	Ditto ...	When the facts entitling the plaintiff to have the contract rescinded first become known to him.
112.—For the breach of any contract, express or implied, not in writing registered, and not herein specially provided for.	Ditto ...	When the contract is broken, or (where there are successive breaches) when the breach sued for occurs, or (where the breach is continuing) when it ceases.
<i>Part VII.—Six years.</i>		
113.—Upon a foreign judgment as defined in the Code of Civil Procedure.	Six years ...	The date of the judgment.
114.—On a promise or contract in writing registered.	Ditto ...	When the period of limitation would begin to run against a suit brought on a similar promise or contract not registered.
115.—Suit for which no period of limitation is provided elsewhere in this schedule.	Ditto ...	When the right to sue accrues.
<i>Part VIII.—Twelve years.</i>		
116.—By an auction-purchaser or any one claiming under him to avoid incumbrances or under-tenures in an entire estate sold for arrears of Government revenue, the estate being, by virtue of such sale, freed from incumbrances and under-tenures.	Twelve years ...	When the sale becomes final and conclusive.

SCHEDULE—continued.

FIRST DIVISION: SUITS—continued.

Description of suit.	Period of limitation.	Time when period begins to run.
<i>Part VIII.— Twelve years— continued.</i>		
117.—To avoid incumbrances of under-tenures in a <i>patni taluq</i> or other saleable tenure sold for arrears of rent, the <i>taluq</i> or tenure being, by virtue of such sale, freed from incumbrances and under-tenures.	Twelve years	When the sale becomes final and conclusive.
118.—Upon a judgment obtained in British India, or a recognizance.	Ditto	The date of the judgment or recognizance.
119.—For a legacy or for a share of a residue bequeathed by a testator, or for a distributive share of the property of an intestate.	Ditto	When the legacy or share becomes payable or deliverable.
120.—For possession of an hereditary office ...	Ditto	When the defendant, or some person through whom he claims, took possession of the office adversely to the plaintiff. <i>Explanation.</i> —An hereditary office is possessed when the profits thereof are usually received, or (if there are no profits) when the duties thereof are usually performed.
121.—Suit during the life of a Hindú female by a Hindú entitled to the possession of land on her death to have an alienation made by the female declared to be void except for her life.	Ditto	The date of the alienation.
122.—By a Hindú governed by the law of the <i>Mitákshará</i> to set aside his father's alienation of ancestral property.	Ditto	When the alienee takes possession of the property.
123.—By a Hindú excluded from joint-family property to enforce a right to share therein.	Ditto	The date of the exclusion.
124.—By a Hindú for arrears of maintenance or for a declaration of his right to maintenance.	Ditto	When the arrears are claimed and refused, or the right is denied.
125.—To establish or set aside an adoption	Ditto	The date of the adoption, or (at the option of the plaintiff) the date of the death of the adoptive father.
126.—For the resumption or assessment of rent-free land.*	Ditto	When the right to resume or assess the land first accrued: Provided that no such suit shall be maintained where the land forms part of a permanently-settled estate, and has been held rent-free from the time of the Permanent Settlement.
127.—To establish a periodically recurring right.	Ditto	When the plaintiff is first refused the enjoyment of the right.
128.—For money charged upon immoveable property.	Ditto	When the money sued for becomes due.
<i>Explanation.</i> —The allowance and fees respectively called <i>málikána</i> and <i>hagga</i> shall, for the purpose of this clause, be deemed to be money charged upon * immoveable property.		

SCHEDULE—continued.
FIRST DIVISION: Suits—continued.

Description of suit.	Period of limitation.	Time when period begins to run.
<i>Part VIII.— Twelve years— continued.</i>		
129.—To recover moveable property conveyed in trust, deposited or pawned and afterwards bought from the trustee, depositary or pawnee, in good faith and for value, as property to which the vendor was absolutely entitled.	Twelve years ...	The date of the purchase.
130.—To recover possession of immoveable property conveyed in trust or mortgaged and afterwards purchased from the trustee or mortgagee, in good faith and for value, as property to which the vendor was absolutely entitled.	Ditto ...	The date of the purchase.
131.—Suit instituted in a Court not established by Royal Charter by a mortgagee for possession of immoveable property mortgaged.	Ditto ...	When the mortgagee is first entitled to possession.
132.—By a purchaser at a private sale for possession of immoveable property sold, when the vendor was out of possession at the date of the sale.	Ditto ...	When the vendor is first entitled to possession.
133.—Like suit by a purchaser at a sale in execution of a decree, when the execution-debtor was out of possession at the date of the sale.	Ditto ...	When the execution-debtor is first entitled to possession.
134.—By a purchaser of land at a sale in execution of a decree, for possession of the purchased land, when he never has had possession.	Ditto ...	The date of the sale.
135.—Like suit when the purchaser had possession, but was afterwards dispossessed.	Ditto ...	The date of the dispossession.
136.—By a landlord to recover possession from a tenant.	Ditto ...	When the tenancy is determined.
137.—By a remainderman, a reversioner (other than a landlord), or a devisee, for possession of immoveable property.	Ditto ...	When his estate falls into possession.
138.—Like suit by a Hindú entitled to the possession of immoveable property on the death of a Hindú female.	Ditto ...	When the female dies.
139.—For possession of immoveable property, when the plaintiff, while in possession of the property, has been dispossessed or has discontinued the possession.	Ditto ...	The date of the dispossession or discontinuance.
140.—Like suit, when the plaintiff has become entitled by reason of any forfeiture or breach of condition.	Ditto ...	When the forfeiture was incurred or the condition broken.
141.—For possession of immoveable property or any interest therein not hereby otherwise specially provided for.	Ditto ...	When the possession of the defendant, or of some person through whom he claims, became adverse to the plaintiff.
<i>Part IX.—Thirty years.</i>		
142.—Against a depositary or pawnee to recover moveable property deposited or pawned.	Thirty years.	The date of the deposit or pawn, unless where an acknowledgment of the title of the depositor or pawnor, or of his right of redemption, has before the expiration of the prescribed period been made in

SCHEDULE—continued.
FIRST DIVISION : SUITS—continued.

Description of suit.	Period of limitation.	Time when period begins to run.
	<i>Part IX—Thirty years—continued.</i>	
143.—Against a mortgagee to recover possession of immoveable property mortgaged.	Thirty years ...	<p>writing, signed by the depositary, or pawnee, or some person claiming under him, or by his agent generally or specially authorized in this behalf, and, in such case, the date of the acknowledgment.</p> <p>The date of the mortgage, unless where an acknowledgment of the title of the mortgagor or of his right of redemption has, before the expiration of the prescribed period, been made in writing, signed by the mortgagee or some person claiming under him or by his agent generally or specially authorized in this behalf, and, in such case, the date of the acknowledgment :</p> <p>Provided that all claims to redeem, arising under instruments of mortgage of immoveable property situate in British Burma, which have been executed before the first day of May 1863, shall be governed by the rules of limitation in force in that province immediately before the same day.</p>
144.—Before a Court established by Royal Charter in the exercise of its ordinary original civil jurisdiction by a mortgagee to recover from the mortgagor the possession of immoveable property mortgaged.	Ditto ...	When any part of the principal or interest was last paid on account of the mortgage debt.
145.—Any suit in the name of the Secretary of State for India in Council.	Ditto ...	When the right to sue accrued.

SECOND DIVISION : APPEALS.

Description of appeals.	Period of limitation.	Time when period begins to run.
146.—Under the Code of Civil Procedure to the Court of a District Judge.	Thirty days ...	The date of the decree or order appealed against.
147.—Under the Code of Criminal Procedure to any Court other than the High Court.	Ditto ...	The date of the sentence or order appealed against.
148.—Under the same Code to the High Court.	Sixty days ...	Ditto.
149.—Under the Code of Civil Procedure to the High Court.	Ninety days ...	The date of the decree or order appealed against.

SCHEDULE—continued.
THIRD DIVISION: APPLICATIONS.

Description of application.	Period of limitation.	Time when period begins to run.
150.—Under the Code of Civil Procedure to set aside an award.	Ten days ...	When the award is submitted to the Court, and notice of the submission has been given to the persons and in manner prescribed by the High Court.
151.—For an order under section 258 of the same Code compelling a decreeholder to certify payment or adjustment.	Ditto ...	When the payment or adjustment is made.
152.—For dismissal of a suit on the ground of the plaintiff's bankruptcy or insolvency.	Ditto ...	When the plaintiff's assignee or receiver neglects or refuses to continue the suit.
153.—For leave to appear and defend a suit under chapter XXXIX of the same Code.	Ditto ...	When the summons is served.
154.—For an order under section 629 of the same Code restoring to the file a rejected application for review.	Fifteen days ...	When the application for review is rejected.
155.—By a plaintiff for an order to set aside a judgment by default.	Thirty days ...	The date of the judgment.
156.—By a defendant for an order to set aside a judgment <i>ex parte</i> .	Ditto ...	The date of executing any process for enforcing the judgment.
157.—Under the Code of Civil Procedure, by a person dispossessed of immovable property, and disputing the right of the decreeholder to be put into possession.	Ditto ...	The date of the dispossession.
158.—To set aside a sale in execution of a decree, on the ground of irregularity in publishing or conducting the sale.	Ditto ...	The date of the sale.
159.—Complaining of resistance or obstruction to delivery of possession of immovable property sold in execution of a decree, or of dispossession in the delivery of possession to the purchaser of such property.	Ditto ...	The date of the resistance, obstruction or dispossession.
160.—Under sections 364 or 366 of the Code of Civil Procedure by a person claiming to be the representative of a deceased plaintiff.	Ditto ...	The date of the plaintiff's death.
161.—For re-admission of an appeal dismissed for want of prosecution.	Ditto ...	The date of the dismissal.
162.—By a purchaser at an execution-sale to set aside the sale on the ground that the person whose interest in the property purported to be sold had no legally saleable interest therein.	Sixty days ...	The date of the sale.
163.—For leave to appeal as a pauper.	Ninety days ...	The date of the decree appealed against.
164.—To a High Court for the admission of a second appeal.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
165.—For a review of judgment.	Ditto ...	The date of the decree.
166.—For payment of the amount of a decree by instalments.	Six months ...	The date of the decree.
167.—Under the Code of Civil Procedure, that an award be filed in Court.	Ditto ...	The date of the award.
168.—For the execution of a decision (other than a decree or order passed in a regular suit or an appeal) of a Civil Court or of a Revenue Court.	One year ...	The date of the decision or of taking some proceeding to enforce or keep in force the decision.

SCHEDULE—continued.

THIRD DIVISION : APPLICATIONS—continued.

Description of application.	Period of limitation.	Time when period begins to run.
169.—For the execution of a decree or order of any Civil Court not provided for by No. 172.	Three years ...	<p>1. The date of the decree or order, or</p> <p>2. (where there has been an appeal) the date of the final decree or order of the Appellate Court, or</p> <p>3. (where there has been a review of judgment) the date of the decision passed on the review, or</p> <p>4. (where the application next hereinafter mentioned has been made) the date of applying in accordance with law to the proper Court to enforce, or keep in force, the decree or order, or</p> <p>5. (where the notice next hereinafter mentioned has been issued) the date of issuing a notice under the Code of Civil Procedure, section 218, or</p> <p>6. (where the application is to enforce payment of an instalment which the decree directs to be paid at a specified date) the date so specified.</p> <p><i>Explanation 1.</i>—Where the decree or order has been passed severally in favour of more persons than one, distinguishing portions of the subject-matter as payable or deliverable to each, the application mentioned in clause 4 of this Number shall take effect in favour only of such of the said persons or their representatives as it may be made by. But when the decree or order has been passed jointly in favour of more persons than one, such application, if made by any one or more of them, or by his or their representatives, shall take effect in favour of them all.</p> <p>Where the decree or order has been passed, severally, against more persons than one, distinguishing portions of the subject-matter as payable or deliverable by each, the application shall take effect against only such of the said persons or their representatives as it may be made against. But where the decree or order has been passed, jointly, against more persons than one, the application, if</p>

SCHEDULE—concluded.

THIRD DIVISION: APPLICATIONS—concluded.

Description of application.	Period of limitation.	Time when period begins to run.
170.—For the execution of any such decree or order of which a certified copy has been registered under the Indian Registration Act.	Six years ...	made against any one or more of them, or against his or their representatives, shall take effect against them all. <i>Explanation II.</i> —"proper Court" means the Court whose duty it is (whether under sections 227 or 228 of the Code of Civil Procedure or otherwise) to execute the decree or order. The date of the decree or order, or (where there has been an appeal) the date of the final decree or order of the Appellate Court, or (where there has been a review of judgment) the date of the decision passed on the review.
171.—To enforce a judgment, decree or order of any Court established by Royal Charter in the exercise of its ordinary original civil jurisdiction, or an order of Her Majesty in Council.	Twelve years ...	When a present right to enforce the judgment, decree or order accrued to some person capable of releasing the right: Provided that when the judgment, decree or order has been revived, or some part of the principal money secured thereby, or some interest on such money has been paid, or some acknowledgment of the right thereto has been given in writing, signed by the person liable to pay such principal or interest or his agent, to the person entitled thereto or his agent, the twelve years shall be computed from the date of such revivor, payment or acknowledgment, or the latest of such revivors, payments or acknowledgments, as the case may be.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

1. The Limitation Act (IX of 1871) contains, directly or indirectly, numerous references to the Code of Civil Procedure. And therefore the revision of the Code, which the Indian Legislature has resumed and hopes soon to complete, entails the revision of the Limitation Act.

2. The object of the present Bill is primarily to adapt the law of limitation to the revised Code; but the opportunity has been taken to make certain amendments which the experience of nearly six years has shown to be desirable. Of these the following are the principal:—

Preliminary.

3. Titles acquired under the old Limitation Act (XIV of 1859) or the present Act (IX of 1871) will be saved.

'Easement' is defined so as to include what is technically called a profit à prendre.

Limitation of Suits, Appeals and Applications.

4. Suits will not be 'instituted' for the purpose of the Act, unless the plaints are stamped

Computation of Period of Limitation.

6. To section 15 has been added a clause providing for the exclusion of the time during which an applicant has been making a *bona fide* application in a Court unable to grant it.

7. Section 20 (as to the effect of acknowledgments in writing as to debts and legacies) has been extended to promises or acknowledgments in respect of any property or right, and oral evidence of the contents of the writing containing the promise or acknowledgment will not be receivable, unless it has been wrongfully destroyed by the person on whom the promise or acknowledgment would be binding.

8. Section 21 (as to the effect of payment of interest or part-payment of principal) has been made to comprise the case of delivery and receipt of the produce of mortgaged land in the possession of the mortgagee.

9. Section 24 (as to continuing nuisances) has been extended so as to cover all cases of continuing wrongs independent of contract.

Acquisition by Possession of the Ownership of Easements, Land and Hereditary Offices.

10. The exception as to light and air has been struck out of section 28 (as to exclusion in favour of the reversioner of the servient tenement). This exception complicates the law, and the reasons which led to a like exception in the English Prescription Act do not seem to apply to India.

11. Provision has been made in section 30 for the case of a series of trespassers adverse to one another and to the rightful owner of any land or hereditary office, taking and keeping possession thereof for several periods, each less than the period limited by the Act, but collectively exceeding that period. The rule adopted is that the person who is in possession when the title of the rightful owner is extinguished shall have a right to such possession. But the right to possession which any earlier trespasser may have against any later trespasser who has illegally dispossessed him is expressly saved.

The Schedule.

12. The time when the period fixed for the following suits begins to run has been altered as follows:—

No.	
9.	For the price of lodging.
	When the price becomes payable.
22 (= 23 of Act IX of 1871).	For a malicious prosecution.
	When the plaintiff is acquitted or the prosecution is otherwise terminated.
33 (= 38 of Act IX).	Against one who, having a right to use property for specific purposes, perverts it to other purposes.
	When the perversion first becomes known to the person injured thereby.
46 (= 47, 48, of Act IX).	For specific moveable property lost or acquired by theft or dishonest misappropriation or conversion, or for damages for wrongfully taking or detaining the same.
	When the owner of the property first learns in whose possession it is.
47 (= 26, 33, 34, 35 of Act IX).	For other specific moveable property, or for compensation for taking or injuring or wrongfully detaining the same.
	When the property is wrongfully taken or injured, or when the detainer's possession becomes unlawful.
83 (= 87 of Act IX).	For the balance due on a mutual, open and current account, where there have been reciprocal demands between the parties.
	The latest date at which any item is entered in the account by or on behalf of the defendant.
87 (= 90 of Act IX).	By a principal against his agent for moveable property received by the latter and not accounted for.
	When the account is demanded and refused, or the agency terminates, whichever first happens.
88 (= 91 of Act IX).	Other suits by principals against agents for neglect or misconduct.
	When the neglect or misconduct becomes known to the plaintiff.
89 (= 92 of Act IX).	To cancel or set aside an instrument not otherwise provided for.
	When the facts entitling the plaintiff to have the instrument cancelled or set aside become known to him.
109 (= 112 of Act IX).	For a call by a company registered under any Statute or Act.
	When the call is payable.
111 (= 114 of Act IX).	For the rescission of a contract.
	When the facts entitling the plaintiff to have the contract rescinded become known to him.
122 (= 125 of Act IX).	By a Hindú governed by the law of the Mitákshará to set aside his father's alienation of ancestral property.
	When the alienee takes possession of the property.
123 (= 127 of Act IX).	By a Hindú excluded from joint family property to enforce a right to share therein.
	The date of the exclusion.

13. The period of limitation has been altered in the case of the following suits :—

No.

39 (= 11 of Act IX). For infringing copyright or any other exclusive privilege : from one year to three years.

46 (= 26 of Act IX). For taking or detaining lost or wrongfully acquired moveable property : from one year to three years.

47 (= 48, 49 of Act IX). For wrongfully detaining other moveable property : from two years to three years.

143 (= 148 of Act IX). Against a mortgagee to recover possession of immoveable property mortgaged : from sixty years to thirty years.

144 (= 149 of Act IX). In a Charter Court by a mortgagee to redeem : from sixty years to thirty years.

145. Suits in the name of the Secretary of State in Council : from sixty years to thirty years.

14. The following classes of suits have been specially provided for :—

No.

40. To restrain waste.

41. To compel a legatee to refund.

42. By a ward who has attained majority to set aside a sale by his guardian.

124. By a Hindú for a declaration of his right to maintenance.

15. The following eight applications have also been provided for :—

No.

151. For an order under section 258 of the Code of Civil Procedure [No. IV] compelling a decree-holder to certify payment or adjustment.

152. For dismissal of a suit on the ground of the plaintiff's bankruptcy or insolvency.

153. For leave to appear and defend a summary suit on a negotiable instrument.

154. For an order under section 629 of the Code of Civil Procedure [No. IV] restoring to the file a rejected application for review.

160. Under sections 364 and 366 of the same Code, by a person claiming to be the representative of a deceased plaintiff.

162. By a purchaser at an execution-sale to set aside the sale on the ground that the person whose interest in the property purported to be sold had no legally saleable interest therein.

166. For payment of the amount of a decree by instalments.

171. To enforce an order of Her Majesty in Council.

16. On the other hand the Bill omits as useless the following numbers of the schedule to Act IX of 1871 :—

73. By the endorsee of a bill or promissory note against the endorser.

79. By payee against drawer, when the bill has been dishonoured by non-acceptance and afterwards by non-payment.

146. For a declaration of right to an easement.

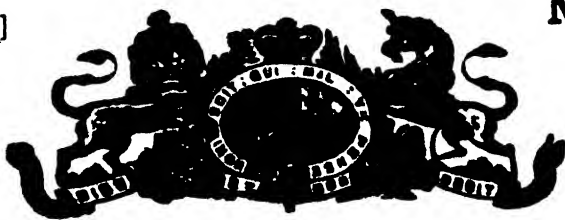
17. In Nos. 144 and 145, the Bill provides for acknowledgments signed by the agent of a depositary, pawnee, mortgagee or some person claiming under him.

18. Lastly, in No. 169 it explains, in accordance with decided cases, when an application to execute a decree passed in favour of, or against, several persons enures in favour of, or against, them all, and when in favour of, or against, only those by, or against, whom the application is made.

A. HOBHOUSE.

CALCUTTA,
14th February 1877. }

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.



SUPPLEMENT TO
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Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 24th February 1877.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
Western Districts.			
BURDWAN DIV.	1 Burdwan, Feb. 26, '77	Nil	The prospects of the crops are good. Fever and cholera are prevalent in Jehana bad. Public health is otherwise fair.
	2 Bankoora, " 24 "	Nil	Weather—Dry and gradually getting hot. The prospects of the cold-weather crops continue favorable. There were a few sporadic cases of cholera during the week.
	3 Beerbhoom, " 24 "	Nil	Weather—Bright and warm. The prospects of the crops continue good.
	4 Midnapore, " 24 "	Nil	Weather—Getting warmer but still pleasant. State and prospects of the crops are good.
	5 Hooghly, " 24 "	Nil	Weather—Getting warm. Lands are being ploughed. Potatoes are still being gathered. Vegetables are doing well. Public health is normal.
	Howrah, " 24 "	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. The hot weather may be said to have begun. No crops on the ground.

* Telegram of the 28th February shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Shudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(Continued.)			
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
PRESIDENCY DIV.	6 24-Pergunnahs, Feb. 26,* '77	Nil	Weather—Getting warmer. The <i>amun</i> , or late rice, has all been cut and gathered. The cold-weather crops have been more or less damaged by the late rains. Public health is better.
	7 Nudda, „ 24 „	12	Weather—Cloudy and warm. There is no change in the prospects of the crops, which are fair.
	8 Jessore, „ 24 „	Nil	Weather—Fine. The prospects and present outturn of the cold-weather crops are good. Early cultivation for rice and indigo has begun.
	9 Moorshedabad, „ 24 „	Nil	Weather—Cloudy. Perceptibly warmer. No change to report about the prospects of the crops. <i>Boro dhan</i> is doing well and the land is being got ready for <i>amun</i> . Prices are steady. The public health is good on the whole, though cholera begins here and there.
RAJSHAHY AND COOCH BEHAR DIV.	10 Dinapore, „ 23 „	Nil	Weather—Generally fine and getting warm. The prospects of the cold-weather crops are on the whole fair.
	11 Rajshahy, „ 24 „	Nil	Weather—Clear; it is gradually getting warmer. Mornings and evenings are still cool. The prospects of the <i>rubber</i> crops continue good. <i>Til</i> is being sown. Public health is good. Cholera has almost disappeared.
	12 Rangpore, „ 23 „	Nil	Weather—Getting warm. The crops are good. Ground is being prepared for the cultivation of early rice.
	13 Bogra, „ 24 „	Nil	Weather—Fair. State and prospects of the crops are very good.
	14 Pubna, „ 24 „	Nil	Weather—Still rather cold for the season. State and prospects of the crops continue to be satisfactory.
	15 Darjeeling, „ 23 „	33	Weather—Cold and cloudy during the week. No crops of importance are on the ground. Land is being prepared for sowing.
	16 Julpigoree, „ 24 „	Nil	Weather—Days are unusually hot for the time of the year. Land is being prepared for the cultivation of early rice. Mustard is coming into market; it has yielded a good harvest. Other crops are doing favorably. Public health is good.
	Cooch Behar, „ 22 „	Nil	Weather—Just beginning to be warm. There was a slight shower of rain on the night of the 18th instant. Mustard is being cut. Fields are being prepared for <i>bitri dhan</i> . The late rains have proved very seasonable. The prospects of tobacco continue favorable.
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>			
Dacca DIV.	17 Dacca, Feb. 26,† '77	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. State and prospects of the crops are very good.
	18 Ferozepore, „ 24 „	Nil	The weather was abnormally cold during the early part of the week, but has now become suddenly warm. The prospects of the crops are good. No special sickness reported.
	19 Backergunge, „ 22 „	Nil	Weather—The 20th and 21st instant were much warmer. There is nothing special to report regarding the state of the crops. No where does cholera exist in an epidemic form, but isolated cases are reported from many parts of the district.
	20 Mymensingh, „ 23 „	Nil	Weather—Fair, and has become very appreciably warmer. The prospects of <i>boro dhan</i> are good. This is the only crop now on the ground worth mentioning.
	21 Tipperah, „ 23 „	Nil	Weather—Fine, clear, and dry. The cold-weather crops are being harvested. <i>Boro dhan</i> , or spring rice, is thriving well.
CHITTAGONG DIV.	22 Chittagong, „ 22 „	Nil	Weather—Fair. The cold-weather crops promise well. The late rain has had the effect of partially abating cholera.
	23 Noakholly, „ 22 „	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. Heat gradually increasing. The reaping of the <i>amun</i> crops has been completed. The cold-weather crops, such as pulses, &c., have suffered much from the rain which fell during the first part of this month. The cultivators are busy in preparing their lands for the early rice. Cholera has much abated throughout the district.
	24 Chittagong Hill Tracts, „ 20 „	Nil	Weather—Very cold throughout the whole week. Heavy fogs up to 9 o'clock in the morning. The tobacco plants are thriving well. The outturn of the mustard crop has been an average one. The hill people are engaged in cutting their <i>jooms</i> for cultivation. Cholera is still prevalent in the northern part of the district.
	Hill Tipperah, „ 21 „	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. State and prospects of the crops are good.

* Report of the 26th February shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

† Telegram of the 26th February shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall, at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIV.	25 Patna, Feb. 26 ^o '77	20	Weather—Clear after slight rain on the morning of the 21st instant at Sudder Station. Heavy rain fell towards the south of the district. Prospects of the <i>rubbee</i> crops are good. Health is excellent.
	26 Gya, " 24 "	64	Weather—Some rain fell all over the district nearly; cool in the mornings and evenings, beginning to get warm in the day time. The late rain injured the poppy crop, but not so much as was originally supposed. Wheat and barley suffered to a small extent, but have revived. Mango trees are late in coming into flower. Public health is good.
	27 Shahabad, " 24 "	1.06	Weather—Clear. The <i>rubbee</i> crops are reported generally to be promising, but the rain has done some damage.
	28 Durbhunga, " 24 "	05	Weather—Seasonable. Prospects of the <i>rubbee</i> crops are good.
	29 Mozufferpore, " 24 "	22	Weather—Growing warm. There is no change in the prospects of the crops. Public health is good.
	30 Sarun, " 24 "	34	Weather—Clear and cold. There was a fall of rain on the morning of the 22nd instant. 88 is reported to have fallen at Sewn. The sky appears to be settling. Wind blowing from the west. The <i>rubbee</i> crops are fast reaching maturity, and the prospects are everywhere favorable. The late rain, if general throughout the district, must have slightly injured gram, wheat, and <i>rahar</i> . Poppy too must have suffered, as the opium from the capsules was washed away by the rain. Mustard and peas are being harvested. General health is good.
BHAGIPORE DIV.	31 Chuimparun ... ..	.....	Return not received.
	32 Monghyr, " 24 "	27	Weather—Fair. The prospects of the crops continue good.
	33 Bhagulpore, " 26 ^o "	34	Weather—Very fine, except on the 22nd, when it rained. 40 of an inch fell at Banks and 02 at Sopole. The crops are all excellent. The general health is very good, with the exception of a few cases of cholera and small-pox.
	34 Purneah, " 24 "	Nil	Weather—Getting hot. West wind blowing. State and prospects of the crops are good.
	35 Maldah, " 24 "	Nil	Weather—Fair except on the 19th and 22nd instant, when it was cloudy, with a few drops of rain on the latter date, which were not appreciable by the rain-gauge. North-east wind blew during the cloudy days, west and south-west at other times. The maximum heat was 73° and the minimum 55°. The weather is getting warmer at midday. The crops are in excellent condition as before. Eighteen deaths from cholera reported.
	36 Southal Pergha, " 25 "	21	Weather—Getting warmer. 31 of rain at Godda. The <i>rubbee</i> crops are reported not to have been damaged by the late rain. Ploughing is in progress.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIV.	37 Cuttack, Feb. 24 '77	Nil	Weather—Fine and warm. State and prospects of the crops are good.
	38 Pooree, " 22 "	Nil	Weather—Fair. Some of the <i>dalua</i> paddy crop is in the ear. The state of the other crops is good. Ploughing for 1877 has commenced and is in good progress. The late rains had the effect of lowering the market to some extent. The selling price of common rice at present is 18 seers and 6 chittacks per rupee. Exportation is going on. Cholera has made its appearance in the city in consequence of influx of pilgrims for the <i>Dola Jalra</i> .
	39 Balasore, " 23 "	Nil	Weather—Warm; settled fair. Rainfall at Bhadrak 1.05 inches. No crops on the ground. A few cases of cholera reported here and there.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
	<i>South-West Frontier Agency</i>		
40	Hazareebagh, Feb. 23 '77	Nil	Weather—Fine and seasonable. No change to report. The prospects are all very good. Health of the district is good.
41	Lohardugga, " 24 "	14	Weather—Seasonable. The prospects of the crops continue favorable. General health is good.
42	Singbhoom, " 23 "	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. The prospects of the <i>rubbee</i> crops are favorable. The district is reported healthy.
43	Manbhoom, " 24 "	Nil	Weather—Fair; days are getting warm. Sugarcane is being cut and pressed, with an average outturn. There are no other crops now on the ground save <i>puccles</i> of barley here and there over the district.

* Telegrams of the 26th February show rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 27th February 1877.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

DIVISION.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 4th to 10th February 1877.	Rain from 11th to 17th February 1877.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.	
			Inches.	Inches	Inches.	Up to date.		
BENGAL.								
BURDWAN.	WESTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches	1877.			
	Burdwan	Burdwan	1.76	Nil	2.19	17th Feb		
		Cutwa	1.52	ditto	2.61	ditto		
		Culina	2.15	ditto	3.47	ditto		
		Bood-Bood	1.55	ditto	2.07	ditto		
		Raneegunge	2.01	ditto	3.02	ditto		
		Jehanabad	2.29	ditto	3.71	ditto		
	Bankoora	Bankoora	1.61	ditto	2.40	ditto		
	Beerbhoom	Sooree	1.88	ditto	4.67	ditto		
		Hetampore	2.08	ditto	4.89	ditto		
		Boypore	1.57	ditto	3.54	ditto		
	Midnapore	Midnapore	3.17	ditto	6.05	ditto		
		Turnlook	1.91	ditto	5.13	ditto		
		Ghattal	2.22	ditto	4.17	ditto		
	Hooghly	Contai	2.33	ditto	4.07	ditto		
		Hooghly	{ Dy. Collr.'s Office... Kzo. Engr.'s Office	Not rec.	Not rec.	2.02	3rd Feb.	
				2.23	Nil	3.53	17th Feb.	
		Serampore	2.29	ditto	4.40	ditto		
	Howrah	Howrah	2.61	ditto	5.25	ditto		
		Maheshrekha	2.77	ditto	5.14	ditto		
	CENTRAL DISTRICTS.							
	PRESIDENCY.	24-Pergunnahs	Saugor Island	2.00	ditto	6.20	ditto	
			Calcutta	1.97	ditto	5.18	ditto	
			Alipore { Dispensary	2.07	ditto	5.37	ditto	
				Jail	2.50	ditto	5.67	ditto
			Banacerhat	1.14	ditto	4.15	ditto	
Baraset			2.10	ditto	4.26	ditto		
Diamond Harbour			3.02	ditto	6.00	ditto		
Barriopore			2.03	ditto	6.38	ditto		
Satkhira			1.87	ditto	4.09	ditto		
Barrackpore			2.15	ditto	4.03	ditto		
Dum-Dum			2.20	ditto	3.94	ditto		
Kishnaghur			1.88	ditto	3.50	ditto		
Pongong			2.07	ditto	3.49	ditto		
Meherpore			1.22	ditto	1.74	ditto		
Nuddra			Choudanga	1.79	ditto	3.12	ditto	
		Koostitee	1.26	ditto	2.69	ditto		
		Rana-hat	2.15	ditto	3.17	ditto		
		Jessore	1.81	ditto	2.83	ditto		
		Nurrail	1.13	ditto	2.32	ditto		
Jessore		Khoolna	1.55	ditto	3.58	ditto		
		Jhenida	1.50	ditto	2.70	ditto		
		Bagurhat	2.10	ditto	4.80	ditto		
		Magorah	1.05	ditto	2.56	ditto		
		Berhampore	1.25	ditto	4.54	ditto		
Moorshedabad		Rampore-hat	1.39	ditto	4.30	ditto		
		Lalbagh	1.21	ditto	5.32	ditto		
		Jungypore	1.41	ditto	4.70	ditto		
		Azingunge	0.60	ditto	3.06	ditto		
		Lalcholla	1.21	ditto	4.96	ditto		
		Kandee	1.35	ditto	3.43	ditto		
Dinagepore		Dinagepore	0.19	ditto	1.58	ditto		
		Raigunge	0.42	ditto	2.75	ditto		
		Maldah	0.42	ditto	2.41	ditto		
		Chanchal	0.44	ditto	2.19	ditto		
		Bauleah	1.10	ditto	4.39	ditto		
RAJSHAHYE.		Rajshahye	Natore	0.94	ditto	4.01	ditto	
	Rungpore	Rungpore	0.11	ditto	1.81	ditto		
		Bhowanigunge	0.41	ditto	1.99	ditto		
		Kurigram	0.09	ditto	1.90	ditto		
		Baguogra	0.07	ditto	1.46	ditto		
Bogra	Bogra	0.65	ditto	2.11	ditto			
	Sherpore	1.00	ditto	3.27	ditto			
	Panchbibi	0.11	ditto	1.36	ditto			
Pubna	Pubna	1.08	ditto	4.04	ditto			
	Serajunge	0.70	ditto	3.21	ditto			
COOCH BEHAR.	Darjeeling	{ Telegraph Office Hospital	0.22	Not rec.	2.13	10th Feb.		
			0.56	0.33	3.62	17th Feb.		
	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	Nil	Nil	1.21	ditto		
		Bodah	0.16	ditto	2.40	ditto		
		Alipore	Not rec.	Not rec.	0.71	27th Jan.		
		Buxa—Civil Surgeon's Office	0.16	Nil	1.59	17th Feb.		
		Titalya	Not rec.	ditto	1.80	ditto		
	Cooch Behar Tributary States.	Cooch Behar	Nil	ditto	1.68	ditto	Not rec. from 28th Jan. to 10th Feb.	

DIVISIONS.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 4th to 10th February 1877.	Rain from 11th to 17th February 1877.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.	
					Inches.	Up to date.		
BENGAL.—(Continued.)								
	EASTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.	1877.			
Dacca.	Dacca	Dacca... { Telegraph Office... Hospital	1.53 2.17	Not rec. ditto	2.49 3.19	10th Feb. ditto	Not rec. 1st to 6th Jan.	
		Moonsheergunge ...	4.30	ditto	5.91	ditto	Ditto ditto.	
		Manickgunge ...	1.34	ditto	3.25	ditto	Ditto ditto.	
	Furzedpore	Furzedpore ...	1.61	Nil	1.68	17th Feb.		
		Goalundo ...	1.32	ditto	2.73	ditto		
		Madaripore ...	1.24	ditto	2.94	ditto		
	Backergunge	Burrisal ...	1.81	Not rec.	4.15	10th Feb.		
		Perzepore ...	1.72	ditto	4.40	ditto		
		Patoankhaly ...	3.93	ditto	6.18	ditto	Not recorded 19th and 18th Jan. and 28th Jan. to 3rd Feb.	
	Dowlutkhan ...	0.40	ditto	0.40	ditto			
Mymensingh	Mymensingh ...	0.71	Nil	2.55	17th Feb.			
	Jamulpore ...	0.62	ditto	2.54	ditto			
	Atia ...	1.22	ditto	2.70	ditto			
	Kishoregunge ...	1.01	ditto	2.30	ditto			
CHITTAGONG.	Chittagong	Chittagong { Telegraph Office Jail	2.40 2.71	ditto ditto	3.70 4.11	ditto ditto		
		Cox's Bazar ...	0.91	ditto	1.88	ditto		
		Noakholly ...	2.27	ditto	4.41	ditto		
	Noakholly	Fenny ...	0.70	ditto	3.29	ditto		
		Tipperah ...	Comillah ...	1.43	ditto	2.07	ditto	
	Tipperah	Brakhamunbariah ...	1.43	ditto	5.38	ditto		
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rungamatoe Hill	2.47	ditto	5.23	ditto		
Hill Tipperah	Hill Tipperah ...	1.65	ditto	4.10	ditto			
BEHAR.								
PATNA.	Patna	Patna ...	1.07	ditto	2.50	ditto		
		Behar ...	1.16	ditto	2.96	ditto		
		Bach ...	1.12	ditto	2.29	ditto		
	Dinapore	Dinapore ... { Jail Cantonment	1.18 0.98	ditto ditto	2.38 2.18	ditto ditto		
		Gya	Gya ...	1.54	Not rec.	2.62	10th Feb.	
			N. wadiah ...	1.68	ditto	3.16	ditto	Not rec. 12th Jan. and 14th to 10th Feb.
	Arungabad ...		Not rec.	ditto	0.60	3rd Feb.	Not rec. 21st to 27th Jan.	
	Shahabad	Jehanabad ...	0.95	ditto	3.27	10th Feb.		
		Arrah ...	1.51	Nil	4.04	17th Feb.		
		Sasseram ...	1.67	ditto	3.50	ditto		
BHAULPORE.	Muffierpore	Buxar ...	1.27	ditto	4.42	ditto		
		Bhuboah ...	2.00	ditto	4.40	ditto		
		Mozufferpore ...	Not rec.	Not rec.	1.60	2nd Jan.		
	Durbhanga	Hajeeepore ...	ditto	ditto	1.71	ditto		
		Seetamurhee ...	ditto	ditto	2.33	ditto		
		Durbhanga ...	0.79	Nil	3.30	17th Feb.		
	Durbhanga	Mudhoobannee ...	0.45	ditto	2.74	ditto		
		Tajpore ...	0.90	ditto	2.95	ditto		
	Sarun	Chupra ...	1.14	ditto	3.14	ditto		
		Sewan ...	0.70	ditto	4.59	ditto		
Chumparun	Motiharee ...	0.73	ditto	4.46	ditto			
	Bettiah ...	0.90	ditto	3.84	ditto			
	Monghyr	Monghyr ...	0.77	Not rec.	1.83	10th Feb.		
Hego serai ...		0.72	ditto	2.09	ditto			
Jamooce ...		1.44	ditto	3.59	ditto			
BHAULPORE.	Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore ...	0.54	Nil	2.31	17th Feb.		
		Soopool ...	0.60	ditto	2.20	ditto		
		Muddehpooa ...	0.65	ditto	2.76	ditto		
	Bhagulpore	Banka ...	1.21	ditto	3.23	ditto		
		Sonbursa ...	0.69	ditto	2.27	ditto		
		Purneah ...	0.49	ditto	1.71	ditto		
	Purneah	Kisengunge ...	0.11	ditto	1.33	ditto		
		Arrareah ...	0.25	ditto	1.90	ditto		
		Nya Doomka ...	1.21	ditto	4.35	ditto		
	Sonthal Pervannaghs	Rajmehal ...	0.30	ditto	0.90	ditto	Not rec. 14th to 20th Jan.	
Deoghur ...		0.86	ditto	3.74	ditto			
Godda ...		0.86	ditto	1.94	ditto			

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations.	Rain from 4th to 10th February 1877.	Rain from 11th to 17th February 1877.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
ORISSA.	Cuttack	Cuttack... { Telegraph Office	0.70	0.50	2.00	17th Feb.	
		... { Hospital	0.65	0.53	1.84	ditto	
		Jajpore	2.10	0.20	8.05	ditto	
		Kendraparah	2.50	0.40	4.80	ditto	
		Jugataingpore	0.80	Nil	1.70	ditto	
	Pooree	False Point	4.20	ditto	5.95	ditto	
		Pooree	2.41	0.72	3.17	ditto	
		Khurdah	0.82	0.48	2.27	ditto	
	Balasore	Balasore... { Exe. Engr.'s Office	0.75	Nil	3.10	ditto	
		... { Collector's Office	0.95	ditto	3.31	ditto	
		Bhadrack	2.25	ditto	7.86	ditto	
		Jellapore	2.52	ditto	5.73	ditto	
		Sorah	0.54	ditto	2.56	ditto	
	Cuttack Tributary Mahala	Chandbally	2.92	ditto	5.48	ditto	
		Sumbulpore	0.70	ditto	5.67	ditto	
	CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.						
	Hazareebagh	Hazareebagh... { Jail	2.71	ditto	4.67	ditto	
		... { Dispensary	3.22	ditto	4.94	ditto	
	Lohardugga	Pachumba	2.27	ditto	4.34	ditto	
		Ranchee	3.35	ditto	6.67	ditto	
	Singhbhum	Palamow	2.25	ditto	4.05	ditto	
		Chyebassa	2.95	ditto	5.95	ditto	
	Manbhoom	Purulia	2.72	ditto	3.76	ditto	
		Govindpore	2.13	ditto	5.72	ditto	
	ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.						
	Sylhet	Sylhet	0.62	ditto	4.77	ditto	
		Seochaugor	0.41	Not rec.	1.73	10th Feb.	
	Seochaugor	Golaghat	0.31	ditto	1.46	ditto	
		Jorehaut	0.41	ditto	1.47	ditto	
		Deopani	0.71	ditto	2.15	ditto	
		Hattiepootie	0.40	ditto	1.69	ditto	
		Mazengah	0.49	ditto	1.53	ditto	
		Nazeerah	0.43	ditto	1.58	ditto	
		Suntock	0.93	ditto	2.19	ditto	
	RAJPOOTANA	Cherideo	0.89	ditto	2.43	ditto	
		Akyab	0.60	Nil	0.80	17th Feb.	
		Alwar	Nil	ditto	Nil	ditto	
	RAJPOOTANA	Saunhar	ditto	ditto	0.2	ditto	
		Jaipur	0.37	ditto	0.59	ditto	

CALCUTTA,
The 24th February 1877.

A. PEDLER,
Offy. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 18th to 24th Feb. 1877.

STATIONS.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	THERMOMETER.		Humidity Sat. = 100.	WIND.		Rain.	Clouds.	Weather outlook.
					Dry.	Wet.		Direction.	Velocity.			
CALCUTTA.	Feb. 18th	10	30.196	30.215	70.5	68.6	46	W N W	...	...	...	b
	18	16	30.071	30.090	76.4	61.2	37	S W	...	...	...	b
	19th	10	30.193	30.211	68.8	68.5	60	S W	...	...	...	b
	16	16	30.082	30.101	70.0	68.5	29	N W	...	...	...	b
	20th	10	30.206	30.225	71.8	62.3	68	W N W	...	...	...	b
	16	16	30.067	30.086	78.6	61.0	34	W S W	...	...	...	b
	21st	10	30.163	30.182	72.0	63.0	67	W by N	...	...	...	b
	16	16	30.029	30.048	80.0	65.3	42	S	...	...	...	b
	22nd	10	30.135	30.154	74.5	66.0	61	S S W	...	...	...	b
	16	16	3.023	30.042	80.5	68.5	52	S	...	...	CK	b
SAGOR ISLAND.	Feb. 18th	10	30.205	30.211	72	61	50	N N E	5.8	...	...	b
	16	16	30.082	30.088	75	62	44	S S W	6.0	...	C	b
	19th	10	30.189	30.195	71	63	62	N	3.8	...	C	b
	16	16	30.076	30.082	77	66	53	W N W	6.3	...	...	b
	20th	10	30.202	30.208	72	65	67	N N W	4.0	...	...	b, m
	16	16	30.080	30.086	76	67	60	S W	7.1	...	...	b, m
	21st	10	30.158	3.164	74	66	63	S S W	2.2	...	...	b, m, f
	16	16	30.036	30.042	78	60	61	S W	8.9	...	...	b
	22nd	10	30.130	30.136	74	68	72	S	6.3	...	C	b, m
	16	16	30.032	30.038	78	71	70	S S W	8.5	...	CS	b, m
CHITTAGONG.	Feb. 18th	10	30.110	30.106	67	60	64	N	3.3	...	...	b, m
	16	16	29.964	30.002	76	61	49	S S W	6.5	...	...	b, m
	19th	10	30.101	30.109	70	59	48	N E	4.9	...	...	m
	16	16	29.994	3.089	74	62	47	W S W	6.7	...	...	m
	20th	10	30.097	30.103	67	59	60	S E	2.9	...	...	b, m
	16	16	29.941	30.075	76	64	49	W S W	7.5	...	...	b, m
	21st	10	30.087	30.182	70	62	61	N	4.1	...	...	b, m
	16	16	29.970	30.063	80	64	37	S S E	4.7	...	...	b, m
	22nd	10	3.026	30.120	74	64	55	N E	4.6	...	...	m
	16	16	29.963	30.056	80	65	41	N N E	7.3	...	...	m
MADRAS.	Feb. 17th	10	30.108	30.130	80	74	55	E	11	...	...	b, c
	16	16	30.013	30.035	85	74	58	E	12	...	...	b
	18th	10	30.142	30.165	81	73	67	E	10	...	...	b
	16	16	30.028	30.051	84	72	54	E	14	...	...	b
	19th	10	30.108	30.220	85	72	61	E by S	10	...	...	b, c
	16	16	30.041	30.064	83	71	53	E	13	...	...	b, c
	20th	10	30.164	30.186	85	72	61	E S E	6	...	...	c
	16	16	30.072	30.095	83	74	63	E by S	11	...	...	c
	21st	10	30.124	30.147	83	74	63	S E by E	8	...	...	b, c
	16	16	30.008	30.031	83	72	57	E	11	...	...	c
CUTTACK.	Feb. 17th	10	30.118	30.141	84	70	47	S E	7	...	...	b, c
	16	16	30.031	30.054	83	73	60	E	7	...	...	b
	22nd	10	30.095	3.118	84	71	50	E by S	7	...	...	b
	16	16	29.949	29.972	84	72	54	E by S	9	...	...	b
	Feb. 18th	10	30.128	30.211	75	64	52	N E	0.9	...	C, CK	b
	16	16	29.983	30.005	83	65	33	W N W	2.8	...	C, CK	b
	19th	10	30.148	30.231	76	68	68	N E	0.9	...	K	b
	16	16	29.993	30.075	83	66	36	N W	2.9	...	K	b
	20th	10	30.117	30.200	76	64	49	E N E	1.3	...	K	b
	16	16	29.983	30.065	83	61	30	N E	2.9	...	K	b
AKYAB.	Feb. 18th	10	30.133	30.154	78	64	43	N N W	4.4	...	...	b
	16	16	3.040	30.002	77	65	49	W	5.0	...	...	b
	19th	10	30.160	30.182	76	65	63	N	1.3	...	...	b
	16	16	30.042	30.064	79	60	27	N N W	6.6	...	...	b
	20th	10	30.180	30.202	73	62	51	N E	3.3	...	...	b
	16	16	30.042	30.064	77	66	53	W	4.3	...	...	b
	21st	10	30.125	30.147	77	68	61	E	2.7	...	...	b
	16	16	30.019	3.041	81	69	52	S W	4.0	...	...	b
	22nd	10	30.108	30.130	75	67	64	E N E	1.9	...	...	b
	16	16	30.029	30.051	82	69	49	S W	4.0	...	...	b
CUTTACK.	Feb. 23rd	10	30.115	30.137	76	67	64	N N E	1.8	...	...	b
	16	16	29.994	30.016	81	70	56	W	5.3	...	...	b
	24th	10	30.067	30.109	79	71	66	E N E	2.1	...	...	b
	16	16	29.964	29.976	84	73	57	N W	7.8	...	...	b

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 24th February 1877.A. PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the
Government of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 15th to 21st February 1877.

Month.	Date.	Mean reduced barometer.	THERMOMETER.			Mean dry bulb.	Mean wet bulb.	Computed mean dew-point.	Mean degree of humidity.	WIND.			Rain.	Moon's phases.	GENERAL REMARKS.
			Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Max. solar radiation.					Prevailing direction.	Max. pressure.	Daily velocity.			
		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°			°	Miles.	In.		
Feb.	15th	30.140	75.0	59.6	130.0	66.8	59.5	53.7	0.65	N N W, N E & N W	...	99.4	...	...	Clear. Slightly foggy from 8 to 11 P.M.
	16th	103	75.2	58.0	131.0	66.5	58.4	51.9	.61	N W & W by N	...	52.8	...	...	Clear.
	17th	111	76.2	58.5	131.0	66.5	58.0	51.2	.60	S W & W N W	...	76.9	...	...	Clear. Foggy from 9 to 11 P.M.
	18th	117	76.4	57.8	130.4	67.1	59.3	53.1	.63	W N W & S W	...	72.3	...	...	Clear. Slightly foggy at midnight, 1 A.M., 8 & 9 P.M.
	19th	127	76.2	60.0	132.0	67.4	59.2	52.6	.61	S W & W N W	...	92.3	...	...	Clear.
	20th	131	78.6	59.0	133.0	68.6	61.6	54.3	.62	W N W & W by N	...	66.1	...	...	Clear. Slightly foggy from 8 to 11 P.M.
	21st	006	80.0	60.2	133.0	69.9	62.9	57.3	.66	W by N & S S W	..	83.3	...	☾	Chiefly clear. Slightly foggy from 7 to 10 P.M.

The mean barometer, as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer means, are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain-gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past seven days	...	☉	22.2
The maximum temperature during the past seven days	...		80.0
The maximum temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...		90.0
The mean humidity during the past seven days	• ...		0.63
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...		0.61

				Inches.
The total fall of rain from 15th to 21st	...	{ by lower rain-gauge		Nil
		{ by anemometer gauge		Nil
Ditto ditto ditto,		average of twenty-three previous years		0.27
Ditto ditto between the 1st		January and the 21st February		5.16
Ditto ditto ditto,		average of twenty-three previous years		1.40

The 24th February 1877.

GOPBENAUTH SEN.
In charge of the Observatory.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 17th February 1877, on 1,279½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.				TOTAL TRAFFIC RECEIPTS.	TRAIN MILES RUN.		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.				Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	141,233½	2,04,404 3 0	18,737 1 0	13,44,851 0	5,65,230 15 0	51,813 18 8	7,09,044 2 0	44,671	98,946½	143,617½
Or per mile of railway	159 11 7	14 12 10	.....	.....	441 10 10	40 0 9	601 0 5	.....	.....	.....
For previous 6 weeks of half-year	887,988½	15,83,844 7 5	145,130 14 10	74,00,151 10	31,38,005 3 0	297,732 10	7,47,22,140 10 11	311,909½	587,270½	899,140½
Total for 7 weeks	1,029,222	17,87,648 10 5	163,867 15 10	88,14,005 10	37,04,145 2 0	359,540 12 10	84,91,791 12 11	356,540½	686,217	1,042,757½
COMPARISON.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year	132,456	2,02,571 15 0½	18,560 1 10	10,05,027 30	4,60,144 11 0	42,179 18 8	6,02,716 10 0	43,628	76,208	119,836
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	.....	158 4 8	14 10 3	.....	359 8 11	32 10 2	517 13 7	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	916,421	17,10,617 3 1	156,806 11 6	71,15,891 10	28,06,179 0 3	265,482 5 0	64,66,587 3 4	344,284	519,120	863,404

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 17th February 1877, on 223½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	5,504	15,978 11 6	1,464 14 4	2,97,057 0	74,501 13 0	6,829 6 8	80,480 9 0	4,574½	19,330½	24,205
Or per mile of railway	.....	71 6 7	6 10 11	.....	332 15 0	30 10 5	404 6 1	.....	.....	.....
For previous 6 weeks of half-year	45,031	1,84,612 10 0	16,922 16 6	14,00,122 10	3,61,953 2 0	35,177 4 0	5,06,545 12 0	34,401½	89,161	123,562½
Total for 7 weeks	50,535	2,00,591 5 6	18,387 10 10	16,97,479 10	1,36,434 15 0	40,006 10 8	6,37,026 4 0	39,275½	108,491½	147,767½
COMPARISON.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year	6,044½	18,917 0 6	1,736 16 3	97,239 20	26,150 15 0	2,397 3 5	45,008 0 0	4,502	5,369	10,552
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	.....	84 10 11	7 15 3	.....	116 14 0	10 11 3	201 8 1	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	47,750	1,54,196 2 0	14,131 12 11	6,95,551 0	1,50,343 6 0	14,331 9 0	3,10,539 8 0	34,327	39,012	73,339

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 17th February 1877, on 28 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.				Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	10,784½	1,518 0 0	151 16 0	10,352 0	544 0 0	54 8 0	206 4 0
Or per mile of railway	385	.....	5 8 0	544	19 8 0	1 19 0	7 7 0
For previous 6 weeks of half-year	62,254½	8,111 0 0	871 10 0	97,258 0	5,532 0 0	353 4 0	1,364 14 0
Total for 7 weeks	73,041	10,629 0 0	1,023 6 0	1,13,610 0	3,876 0 0	387 12 0	1,390 18 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	11,638	1,501 2 9	159 2 3	22,529 0	706 2 8	70 6 3	230 8 0
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	324	53 9 9	5 7 2	804 23	25 1 16	2 10 3	7 17 5
Total to corresponding date of previous year	69,514	9,056 9 0	906 13 2	1,15,946 20	3,627 13 9	362 15 7	1,298 8 9

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

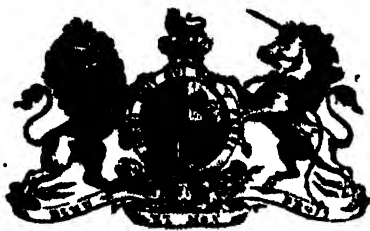
Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 17th February 1877, on 158½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	35,865½	26,999 5 0	2,474 18 9	1,75,332 33	33,509 12 8	3,071 14 7	5,546 13 4
Or per mile of railway	227	170 9 10	15 12 10	1,107 38	211 13 0	19 2	35 1 0
For previous 6 weeks of half-year	209,092	1,62,509 2 3	13,930 0 1	9,89,110 39	2,12,235 6 3	19,459 9 10	33,439 9 11
Total for 7 weeks	245,957½	1,79,508 7 3	16,454 18 10	11,04,443 31	2,45,795 2 11	22,531 4 5	38,986 3 3
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	37,472½	30,619 13 3	2,784 7 10	1,42,974 39	26,562 11 4	2,434 15 4	5,383 6
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	237	192 3 6	17 12 5	903 9	167 13 8	15 7 9	33 0 2
Total to corresponding date of previous year	240,200	1,92,783 15 5	17,671 17 1	10,83,934 1	2,07,689 9 1	20,000 13 7	34,704 9 8

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 17th February 1877, on 27½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	2,778	1,272 0 0	127 4 0	10,941 0	622 0 0	62 4 0	189 8 0
Or per mile of railway	102	46 8 0	4 13 0	398 0	23 0 0	2 6 0	6 10 0
For previous 6 weeks of half-year	14,047	6,008 0 0	609 16 0	48,359 0	3,439 0 0	345 18 0	1,013 14 0
Total for 7 weeks	16,825	7,270 0 0	737 0 0	59,190 0	4,061 0 0	406 2 0	1,203 2 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	2,207½	1,032 1 1	102 4 2	18,922 0	1,029 7 3	102 18 11	206 3 1
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	81	37 8 1	3 15 0	510 36	37 12 5	3 15 6	7 10 6
Total to corresponding date of previous year	14,059	7,557 9 10	755 75 3	82,727 30	6,211 10 3	621 3 3	2,376 18 6



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7, 1877.

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→ Parts IA, V, and VI are not sent to officers receiving the *Gazette of India*.

PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

REVENUE AND GENERAL DEPARTMENTS.

No. 1172A.

GENERAL — *The 20th February 1877* — Mr. T. W. Gribble, c s, is allowed furlough for eight months, under Section 12 of the Civil Leave Code, together with subsidiary leave for a period not exceeding thirty days.

The 22nd February 1877 — Mr. T. F. Bignold, Officiating Deputy Collector of Customs, Calcutta, is appointed to act until further orders, as District and Sessions Judge of Rajshahye.

The 28th February 1877 — Captain J. E. Sandeman, Assistant Superintendent of Revenue Survey, is vested with the powers of a Deputy Collector under Act V (B.C) of 1875 in the Lohardugga district.

Major E. Y. Walcott, Assistant Commissioner, First Grade, is appointed to act as Deputy Commissioner of Lohardugga during the absence, on duty, of Mr. H. L. Oliphant, or until further orders.

Baboo Gobind Chunder Bose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Hooghly, is transferred temporarily to Howrah.

Mr. C. A. Samuells, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is charge of the Begoo Serai Division of the Monghyr district, on leave, is transferred to Dinagapore.

Mr. H. G. Cooke, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dinagapore, is transferred to Saran.

Mr. F. J. G. Campbell, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Saran, is appointed to have charge of the Sewan Division of that district.

Moulvi Abdeol Hye, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Jessore, is appointed to have charge of the Begoo Serai Division of the Monghyr district.

The 1st March 1877.—Mr. J. C. Geddes, District and Sessions Judge, Furreedpore, is allowed furlough for one year, under Section 12 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from some date not later than April next, together with subsidiary leave for a period not exceeding thirty days.

Mr. T. J. Mendes, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Jessore, is transferred to Nuddea.

Mr. J. Whitmore, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Doomka, Sonthal Pergunnahs, is allowed leave from the afternoon of the 19th February 1877 to enable him to appear before the Medical Board at the presidency.

In modification of the orders of the 29th January 1877, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 31st idem, Mr. H. W. Alexander, Opium Agent, Behar, is allowed furlough for a period of eleven months and twenty days, under Section 12 of the Civil Leave Code.

The 2nd March 1877.—Lieutenant H. D. P. Okeden, Second Battalion, 60th Rifles, is appointed to be an Aide-de-Camp on the personal staff of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, with effect from the date on which his services have been placed at the disposal of this Government.

The 5th March 1877.—The following officers have reported their departure on furlough on the dates mentioned against the name of each:—

Mr. R. F. Rampini, c.s., 9th February 1877.

„ L. B. B. King, c.s., 1st March 1877.

Lieutenant H. M. Hancock, of the “B” or Kurseong Company of the Darjeeling Rifle Corps, is allowed twelve months’ leave of absence to England from 1st March 1877.

Baboo Tarini Lal Chowdry, who was, under orders of the 22nd January 1877, appointed temporarily to act as a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector in Chittagong until relieved by Moulvie Zakir Hossein, will continue to act in that capacity until further orders.

The 6th March 1877.—The following officers are appointed to act as Deputy Magistrates and Deputy Collectors in the districts specified against their names:—

Baboo Khetter Gopal Roy, Jessore.

„ Nobin Chunder Mitter, Patna Division.

„ Radha Madhav Bose, Hooghly.

„ Gossain Das Dutt, Manbhoom.

Mr. J. F. Browne, District and Sessions Judge, Cuttack, is promoted to the First Grade of District and Sessions Judges, with effect from the date on which Mr. H. C. Richardson retires.

Mr. H. Beveridge, Officiating District and Sessions Judge, Rungpore, is appointed to be a District and Sessions Judge of the Second Grade, *vice* Mr. J. F. Browne.

Mr. F. W. J. Rees, Officiating Magistrate and Collector, Pubna, is appointed to act in the Second Grade of Magistrates and Collectors, with effect from the date of the commencement of Mr. R. H. Pawsey’s leave.

Mr. E. J. Barton, Officiating Magistrate and Collector, Backergunge, is appointed to act in the Second Grade of Magistrates and Collectors, with effect from the date on which Mr. A. Weekes made over charge of his duties as Magistrate and Collector of Furreedpore.

Mr. E. V. Westmacott, Officiating Magistrate and Collector, Dinagapore, is appointed to act in the Second Grade of Magistrates and Collectors, with effect from the date on which Mr. A. Mackenzie made over charge of his office as Magistrate and Collector of Moorshedabad.

Mr. F. H. Barrow, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Second Grade, is appointed to act in the First Grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, with effect from the date on which Mr. E. A. Bradbury made over charge of the sub-division of Sewan.

Mr. C. A. Samuells, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Second Grade, is appointed to act in the First Grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, with effect from the date on which Mr. G. G. Dey avails himself of the leave granted to him under orders of the 24th February 1877.

Mr. J. Posford, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the Second Grade, is appointed to act in the First Grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, with effect from the date on which Mr. G. J. S. Hodgkinson made over charge of his office as Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Hooghly.

Mr. B. L. Gupta, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Second Grade, is appointed to act in the First Grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, with effect from the date on which Mr. A. C. Brett was confirmed in the First Grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors.

Mr. W. H. M. Gun, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the Second Grade, is appointed to act in the First Grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, with effect from the date on which the services of Mr. A. Manson were placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Home Department.

Mr. C. A. Wilkins, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Shahabad, is appointed to act as a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the Second Grade, *vice* Mr. F. H. Barrow.

Mr. F. H. B. Skrine, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Ochoadanga, is appointed to act as a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the Second Grade, *vice* Mr. C. A. Samuella.

Mr. G. Stevenson, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Bhuddruck, is appointed to act as a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the Second Grade, *vice* Mr. J. Posford.

Mr. J. Nugent, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Bettiah, is appointed to act as a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the Second Grade, *vice* Mr. B. L. Gupta.

Mr. C. R. Marindin, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Buxar, is appointed to act as a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the Second Grade, *vice* Mr. W. H. M. Gun.

The following arrangements are made with effect from the 19th February 1877, *vice* Mr. M. Power, Head Assistant, Political Department, and Registrar, Judicial side of the Bengal Secretariat, on leave :—

Baboo Rajendra Nath Mittra, Head Assistant, Judicial Department, is also appointed to act as Registrar of the Judicial side of the Bengal Secretariat.

Baboo Choonelaul Gupta, in charge of the Appointment Department of the Bengal Secretariat, is appointed to act as a Head Assistant in the Secretariat.

POLICE.—*The 3rd March 1877.*—The Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India has been pleased to grant an extension of four months' furlough to Mr. J. Lambert, Deputy Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.

Baboo Mohendro Nath Hazra, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Hooghly, is appointed to have temporary charge of the District Police of Burdwan.

The 6th March 1877.—The following acting promotions of District Superintendents of Police are sanctioned from the 16th December 1876, the date of Mr. H. Lloyd Jones's departure on furlough :—

From the Fourth to the Third Grade—

• Mr. R. H. G. Irvine.

From the Fifth to the Fourth Grade—

Mr. H. N. Harris.

The following District Superintendents of Police acted in the higher grades, as mentioned against their names, from the 5th to the 19th February 1877, i.e. between Sir Stuart Hogg's making over charge of the office of Inspector-General of Police and Mr. Hankey's return to duty :—

Major C. T. Hitchins, in the First Grade.

Mr. H. M. Weathrall, in the Second Grade.

„ A. Blair, in the Third Grade.

„ W. J. Kilby, in the Fourth Grade.

Lieutenant-Colonel W. R. Gordon, District Superintendent of Police, is appointed to act as a Deputy Inspector-General of Police during the absence, on leave, of Colonel A. H. Paterson, or until further orders.

The following acting promotions of District Superintendents of Police are sanctioned from the date on which Colonel A. H. Paterson takes subsidiary leave :—

From the Second to the First Grade—

Major C. T. Hitchins.

From the Third to the Second Grade—

Mr. H. M. Weathrall.

From the Fourth to the Third Grade—

Mr. A. Blair.

From the Fifth to the Fourth Grade—

Mr. W. J. Kilby.

The following acting promotions of District Superintendents of Police are sanctioned from the date on which Major W. L. N. Knyvett takes privilege leave :—

From the Second to the First Grade—

Mr. H. M. Reily.

From the Third to the Second Grade—

Major W. W. Hume.

From the Fourth to the Third Grade—

Mr. A. Anley.

From the Fifth to the Fourth Grade—

Mr. D. J. Poole.

The following Assistant Superintendents are appointed to act in the First Grade Assistant Superintendents of Police:—

Mr. J. H. Warendor-Clark.
Baboo Guddadhur Khan.

ECCLESIASTICAL.—*The 5th March 1877.*—The Rev. G. F. Popham Blyth is appointed to be Chaplain of the Garrison of Fort William and of the Military Hospital, with effect from the 12th February 1877.

REGISTRATION.—*The 5th March 1877.*—Mr. J. B. Pratt, Special Sub-Registrar, Beerbhoom, was absent on privilege leave for twenty-two days, viz. from the 9th to the 30th November 1876.

EDUCATION.—*The 28th February 1877.*—The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Beerbhoom District School Committee:—

Baboo Poorno Chundra Shome, Moonsif of the Sudder Station.
,, Hurri Mohun Bhattacharjee, Native Doctor, Charitable Dispensary.
,, Dhun Krishna Ghosh, Pleader, Judge's Court.
,, Madan Gopal Sing, Sheristadar, Judge's Court, and Zemindar.

The 1st March 1877.—Baboo Kamala Kant Sen, B.A., Pleader, is appointed to be a member of the District School Committee of Chittagong, *vice* Baboo Anuoda Churn Kastogri, resigned.

The 5th March 1877.—Mr. C. H. Tawney, M.A., Principal, Presidency College, having resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 20th ultimo, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under orders of the 3rd April 1876, is cancelled.

Mr. A. W. Croft, M.A., is appointed to be a Professor in the Presidency College, with effect from the date on which he was relieved by Mr. Tawney.

Baboo Chundra Nath Moitra, Head Master of the Bankoora Zillah School, is appointed to be a member of the Bankoora District School Committee.

MEDICAL.—*The 24th February 1877.*—Third Grade Assistant Surgeon, Tarinee Churn Bose, is confirmed in his appointment as Resident Assistant Surgeon to the Campbell Medical School, *vice* Assistant Surgeon Womesh Chunder Sen.

The 28th February 1877.—Major-General C. Murray is appointed to be a member of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Monghyr.

The 1st March 1877.—The services of Third Grade Assistant Surgeon Benode Behary Das, a Supernumerary at the Presidency, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Public Works Department.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Committee for the management of the Shammuggur Branch Charitable Dispensary:—

The Magistrate of the 24-Pergunnahs, <i>Chairman</i>	
,, Sub-Divisional Officer of Satkhira, <i>Vice-Chairman</i> .	
Baboo Grish Chunder Banerjee, Superintendent of the Estate of the late Prannath Chowdry	... } <i>Secretary.</i>
Baboo Wooma Churn Chowdry	} Landed Proprietors, Nakipore
,, Koylas Chunder Chowdry	
,, Eshan Chunder Mookerjee	
,, Koylas Chunder Mookerjee, Gantidar	
Sub-Inspector of Police, Kaligunge	... } <i>Members.</i>
Native Doctor in charge of the Dispensary	... }

The following gentlemen are appointed to be additional members of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Begoo Serai, in the district of Monghyr:—

Mr. W. S. Crowdy } Indigo Planters.
,, C. Crowdy }

Baboo Mohim Chunder Roy Chowdry, Sub-Registrar and Honorary Magistrate.
,, Harbuns Narayan Sing, Zemindar and Honorary Magistrate.

The 2nd March 1877.—The services of Surgeon-Major R. T. Lyons are replaced at the disposal of the Government of India in the Military Department.

The 5th March 1877.—Surgeon W. F. Murray is appointed to act as Civil Surgeon of Backergunge during the absence, on duty, of Dr. L. Cameron, or until further orders.

The 6th March 1877.—Surgeon C. H. Joubert is appointed to be Civil Surgeon of Bhagulpore, *vice* Surgeon-Major N. B. Bailie, deceased. Surgeon Joubert will continue to act, until further orders, as Civil Surgeon of Burdwan.

Surgeon H. W. Hill is appointed to be Civil Surgeon of Jessore, but he will continue to officiate as Civil Surgeon of Monghyr until further orders.

CUSTOMS.—*The 28th February 1877.*—Mr. R. M. Waller, c.s., is appointed to act, until further orders, as Deputy Collector of Customs, Calcutta.

The 6th March 1877.—Mr. S. J. Kilby, Officiating Superintendent, Customs Preventive Service, is confirmed in that appointment *vice* Captain H. Lawrell deceased.

ECONOMIC MUSEUM.—*The 2nd March 1877.*—Baboo Protapa Chunder Ghosa, Officiating First Inspector of Registration Offices, is appointed to be a member of the Central Committee of management for the Calcutta Economic Museum.

MUNICIPAL.—*The 25th February 1877.*—The District Superintendent of Police, Howrah, is appointed to be an *ex-officio* Commissioner of the Municipality of that town.

The 6th March 1877.—The Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to accept the resignation tendered by Mr. W. J. Curtoys of his appointment as a Municipal Commissioner of Calcutta.

PORT TRUST.—*The 3rd March 1877.*—The Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to accept the resignation tendered by Mr. G. Miller and the Hon'ble J. R. Bullen-Smith, c.s., of their appointments as Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta under the provisions of Act V (B.C) of 1870:—

Captain H. P. Lovell.

| Mr. T. H. Wordie.

ROAD CESS.—*The 28th February 1877.*—Mr. A. C. Brett, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Burdwan, is appointed to be Vice-Chairman of the District Road Cess Committee, *vice* Mr. C. C. Quinn, transferred.

The 2nd March 1877.—Mr. W. C. Taylor, Settlement Officer of Khurdah, is appointed to be a member of the Branch Road Cess Committee at Khurdah.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the District Road Cess Committee, Rajshahye:—

Mr. J. Patterson, Executive Engineer, *vice* Mr. J. O'Flaherty.

„ D. T. Gordon, Manager, Messrs. Watson and Co's Silk Factories, *vice* Mr. T. Boshford.

„ T. A. Dixon, ditto ditto ditto, *vice* Mr. J. H. Livermore.

„ W. Ridge, ditto ditto ditto.

„ W. J. Dunnett, ditto ditto ditto.

The 5th March 1877.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the District Road Cess Committee of Noakholly:—

Baboo Tarini Proshad Sen, Sardar Naib, Bhoolooah Estate, *vice* Baboo Brojokissore Sen, deceased.

„ Srinath Ghose, Superintendent of Mr. Courjon's Estate, *vice* Baboo Nobin Kissore Roy, deceased.

„ Advait Charan Datta, Government Pleader.

Munshi Ebrahim, Talookdar.

„ Tamijuddin, Talookdar and Pleader.

The Road Cess Deputy Collector for the time being.

The following Notification is republished from the *Assam Gazette*:—

The 22nd February 1877.—During the absence of Dr. C. A. Martin on three months' privilege leave, Mr. T. J. Murray, c.s., Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Assam, is appointed to officiate as Inspector of Schools and Officer in charge of the Registration Department, Assam, in addition to his own duties.

R. L. MANGLER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 3rd March 1877.—It is notified for general information that under Section 18 of Act VI of 1871 (the Bengal Civil Courts' Act), the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to sanction the following rearrangement of the moonsifce jurisdictions in the district of Beerbhoom, with effect from the 1st April 1877.

District.	Moonsifces.	Head-quarters of Moonsifa.	Thanas.	Boundaries.
Beerbhoom ...	1. Sudder ...	Soory ...	1. Soory ...	The district and thana boundaries were declared by the notification of 29th January 1877 (<i>Calcutta Gazette</i> of 31st January 1877, Part I, pages 144-48).
	2. Doobrajapore ...	Doobrajapore ...	2. Nagore (or Rajnagar). ...	
	3. Bulpore ...	Bulpore ...	1. Doobrajapore.	
	4. Moureswar ...	Moureswar ...	1. Bulpore (formerly Kusbah). 2. Sakoolipore. 1. Moureswar (or Mollisser). 2. Burwa. 3. Labpore.	

H. J. REYNOLDS,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

Under Section XXV of the Chota Nagpore Tenures' Act (Act II B.C. of 1869.)

The 5th March 1877.—It is hereby notified that the registers of bhuinhari and other tenures in the villages belonging to the marginally named pergunnahs of the Chota Nagpore estate, Lohardugga district, prepared under the provisions of Section 5 of Act II (B.C.) of 1869, having been finally revised and corrected in accordance with the decisions and orders of the Special Commissioner and the Commissioner of the Division under the aforesaid Act, have been confirmed by the Commissioner of the Division on the 26th February 1877.

2. It is further declared, agreeably to the provisions of Section 26 of the aforesaid Act, that the confirmation of the Commissioner of the Division notified above, having thus been published, the registers shall be conclusive evidence of all matters recorded therein; and from and after this publication of the confirmation of the register relating to any village, no evidence shall be received that any lands in such village not mentioned in such register are of bhuinhari or manjhus tenure.

H. J. REYNOLDS,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF BEERBHOOM.

The 5th March 1877.—It is notified, under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Beerbhoom have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act for the current cess year running from 1st October 1876 to 30th September 1877 at the following rates, being the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly:—

I. Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II. The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

	Yearly Cess.
	Rs. A. P.
Not less than Rs. 100, but less than Rs. 500 ...	1 0 0
„ 500, „ 1,000 ...	3 0 0
„ 1,000, „ 2,000 ...	4 8 0
„ 2,000 and upwards, Rs. 3 for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof of the estimated present value.	

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade, whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100, to pay a yearly tax of one rupee.

H. J. REYNOLDS,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Nominal Roll of the officers and crew of the Indian Government Steamer "Kwangtung," showing the shares and amount of salvage money admissible to each for salvage service rendered to the Steam Ship "Woosung" in March and April 1874.

NOTE.—Claims to the salvage money will be paid by the Assistant-General, Marine Department, Bombay, on the production by claimants of certificates from the Commander of the steamer *Kwangtung*, of their having been employed on the salvage operations in question.

NAMES.	Rank.	Number of shares	Amount admissible.		
			Rs.	As.	P.
E. Elton	Commander	30	6,015	3	8
W. M. Edwards	1st Officer	30	2,590	4	8
R. M. Norris	2nd do.	30	2,590	4	8
H. P. Baddeley	3rd do.	30	2,590	4	8
J. M. B. deRamos	Clerk	12	1,036	1	10
John Weeks	Gunner	20	1,726	13	9
J. G. D'Silva	Assistant apothecary	20	1,726	13	9
W. R. B. Forgan	Quarter-master	10	863	6	11
Henry Norman	Ditto	10	863	6	11
John Nelson	Ditto	10	863	6	11
Dadabhai Eduljee	Carpenter's mate	10	863	6	11
Salvador Lobo	Purser's steward	7	604	6	5
Joseph Cordiero	Ship's cook	7	604	6	5
Sheikh Abdool Rayman	Succance	7	604	6	5
Sheikh Bello	Syrang of lascars	10	863	6	11
Mahomed Essack	Tindal of lascars	10	863	6	11
Sheikh Jainooddeen	1st class lascar	4	345	5	11
Abool Latiff	Ditto	4	345	5	11
Sheikh Jaffer	Ditto	4	345	5	11
" Noorodeen	Ditto	4	345	5	11
" Ahmeen	Ditto	4	345	5	11
" Mohideen	Ditto	4	345	5	11
" Simmshooddeen	Ditto	4	345	5	11
" Mohideen II	Ditto	4	345	5	11
" Balla	2nd class lascar	4	345	5	11
Shunshoo Bawa	Ditto	4	345	5	11
Sheikh Mohideen	Ditto	4	345	5	11
" Ahmeen	Ditto	4	345	5	11
" Jainooddeen	Ditto	4	345	5	11
" Baba	Ditto	4	345	5	11
Santan deSouza	Ditto	4	345	5	11
Sheikh Abaloda	Ditto	4	345	5	11
Goolam H. sezin	3rd class lascar	4	345	5	11
Sheikh Jainooddeen	Ditto	4	345	5	11
" Abdool Rayman	Ditto	4	345	5	11
" Ahmeen	Ditto	4	345	5	11
Sheikh Baba	3rd class lascar	4	345	5	11
" Jumal	Ditto	4	345	5	11
C. Remedios	Ditto	4	345	5	11
Sheikh Ahmed	Ditto	4	345	5	11
" Baba	Boy	1	86	5	6
" Enos	Bandary	2	172	11	0
Simon deSouza	Commander's butler	4	345	5	11
Casimir deSouza	Ditto	4	345	5	11
Braz Soares	Officer's butler	4	345	5	11
Daniel deSouza	Ditto	4	345	5	11
Casim Saldan	W. officer's servant	2	172	11	0
Miguel Cordeiro	Engineer's ditto	2	172	11	0
Peter	Topas	2	172	11	0
Souza	Ditto	2	172	11	0
Avelino Siqueira	Commander's servant	2	172	11	0
Salvador Fernandez	2nd Officer's ditto	2	172	11	0
Benedict	3rd ditto	2	172	11	0
Cactano Saldanha	Clerk's ditto	2	172	11	0
William Andeen	1st class Engineer	30	2,590	4	8
Henry Elcock	2nd ditto	20	1,726	13	9
J. P. Hoare	3rd ditto	20	1,726	13	9
George Whilton	3rd ditto	20	1,726	13	9
Sheikh Nubby	Syrag of stokers	10	863	6	11
" Ally	1st class stoker	4	345	5	11
" Ally II	Ditto ditto	4	345	5	11
" Hossein	Ditto ditto	4	345	5	11
" Moosa	Ditto ditto	4	345	5	11
Mahomed Sallia	Ditto ditto	4	345	5	11
Tackulbeg	Ditto ditto	4	345	5	11
Gaman Shindhee	Ditto ditto	4	345	5	11
Hossein Khan	Ditto ditto	4	345	5	11
Sheikh Shaboodeen	2nd class ditto	4	345	5	11
" Hossein	Ditto ditto	4	345	5	11
" Eman	Ditto ditto	4	345	5	11
Mongal Khan	Ditto ditto	4	345	5	11
Sheikh Mohideen	Ditto ditto	4	345	5	11
" Ahmed	Ditto ditto	4	345	5	11
" Mohideen II	Ditto ditto	4	345	5	11

Names.	Rank.	Number of shares.	Amount admissible.
			Rs. A. P.
Gohm Houssein	2nd class stoker	4	345 5 11
Hram	3rd class ditto	4	345 5 11
Sheikh Ameer	Ditto ditto	4	345 5 11
Khalia Khan	Ditto ditto	4	345 5 11
Sheikh Elbram	Ditto ditto	4	345 5 11
" Ahmeu	Ditto ditto	4	345 5 11
" Cassim	Ditto ditto	4	345 5 11
Mahomed Jaffer	Ditto ditto	4	345 5 11
Sheikh Mahomed	Ditto ditto	4	345 5 11
Achet Tophe	Tindal of Coal Trimmers	10	863 6 11
Mabrook	Coal Trimmer	4	345 5 11
Feroza	Ditto	4	345 5 11
Mufter	Ditto	4	345 5 11
Meerjohn	Ditto	4	345 5 11
Mabrook II	Ditto	4	345 5 11
Feroza II	Ditto	4	345 5 11
Shrool	Ditto	4	345 5 11
Sulimon	Ditto	4	345 5 11
Shakar Khan	Naigue	7	604 6 5
Sucknae Babnae	Private	4	345 5 11
Bagnae Bhaknae	Ditto	4	345 5 11
Balnae Bhamnae	Ditto	4	345 5 11
Coatannae Balnae	Ditto	4	345 5 11
Esnae Balnae	Ditto	4	345 5 11
Bhicknae Dadnae	Ditto	4	345 5 11
Bagnae Babnae	Ditto	4	345 5 11

Errors and Omissions Excepted.

BOMBAY,
The 2nd February 1877.

C. E. CHAPMAN,
Accountant-General.

H. J. REYNOLDS,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

No. 986.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,—FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.—ACCOUNTS.

Fort William, the 21st February 1877.

READ—

A letter from the Government of Madras, No. 1619, dated 5th September 1876, forwarding the Administration Report of the Stationery Department for the year 1875-76.

Read also the following papers having reference to an inquiry whether stationery should be supplied free of cost to the Local Funds Boards in the Madras Presidency :—

Letter to the Government of Madras, No. 2919, dated 5th December 1876.
Ditto from ditto ditto, No. 2391, dated 20th December 1876.
Endorsement to Comptroller-General, No. 356, dated 19th January 1877.
Letter from ditto ditto, No. 1487, dated 5th February 1877.

Read again—

Letter to Comptroller-General, No. 1947, dated 19th March 1872 (Account Proceedings, March 1872, Nos. 38 to 41).

RESOLUTION.—In the letter to the Comptroller-General, dated 19th March 1872, it was stated that the cost of stationery supplied to officers and departments that are paid from Provincial and Local Funds need not be recovered from those funds to credit of Imperial Revenue. These instructions were not sufficiently guarded, inasmuch as it was not intended to supply stationery free of cost to the Local Funds Boards created subsequent to 1870-71. The Governor-General in Council is accordingly pleased to declare, in modification of the instructions of 1872, that stationery shall be supplied free to Provincial Services, and to those Local Funds only which, under the practice prevailing in 1870-71, were supplied without charge from the district indents.

ORDERED that the foregoing Resolution be communicated to the several Local Governments, to the Comptroller-General, and the several Accountants-General and Deputy Accountants-General in independent charge.

R. H. HOLLINGBERRY,
Asst. Secy. to the Government of India.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th February 1877.—Under the provisions of Section 1 of Act IV (B.C.) of 1873, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that from 1st March 1877 all births and deaths occurring within the limits of the Union of Jehanabad, in the district of Burdwan, shall be registered.

2. For the purposes of this Act, the boundaries of the said Union of Jehanabad shall be as follows:—

On the north by Kirtichandrapore, Maigram, Kholadangah, and Kaity; on the east by Bolundi, Kastadahi, Gubari, and Dihibayarah; on the south by Bargeriah Mat, Darkessur River, and Mothura; and on the west by Balibella, Kulibella, and the River Darkessur.

3. From and after 1st March next the whole Act IV (B.C.) of 1873 shall apply to the entire area above defined.

H. J. S. COTTON,

Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 14th February 1877.—Plans and estimates for the extension of the jetty-heads and for providing additional shed accommodation at the jetties, at a cost of Rs. 1,92,890 (one lakh ninety-two thousand eight hundred and ninety), having been submitted by the Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta with their Vice-Chairman's letter No. 2666, of 3rd January 1877, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to sanction the project under Section 35, Act V (B.C.) of 1870.

H. J. REYNOLDS,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 5th March 1877.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for repairs at the 11th mile of the road from Chandrakona to Ghattal, in the villages of Diasya and Tulasichuck, pergunnah Chandrakona, zillah Midnapore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose three strips of land of the average breadth of 48 feet, and measuring, more or less, 12 beeghas 11 cottahs 11 chittacks of standard measurement, are required within the aforesaid villages of Diasya and Tulasichuck. The boundaries of the above strips are as follow:—

Boundary of Strip No. 1.

North.—Burdwan road.

East.—Paddy-lands of the late Kalce Prosad Roy of Goldanga.

South.—The long strip of roadside land down the slope of the road from Ghattal to Chandrakona.

West.—Debottor land of Thakur Raghu Nath Jau (Shebaet Ram Das Mohanta).

Boundary of Strip No. 2.

North.—The long strip of roadside land down the slope of the road from Chandrakona to Ghattal.

East.—Paddy-land of the late Kali Prosad Roy of Goldanga.

South.—Debottor lands of Thakur Raghu Nath Jau (Shebaet Ram Das Mohanta) and Shibottor lands of mouzah Bhownipore under the charge of zemindar Baboo Joy Kissen Mookerjee of Utterparah.

West.—Burdwan road.

Boundary of Strip No. 3.

North.—The strip of roadside land down the slope of the road from Ghattal to Chandrakona.

East.—The drainage khal or the Holar-khal of the zemindar Baboo Joy Kissen Mookerjee.

South.—Paddy-land of Raghu Nath Jau, Thakur Shebaet Ram Das Mohanta, paikan land of the late Kali Prosad Roy of Goldanga, and paddy-land (mal) of Joy Kissen Mookerjee.

West.—Mal land of zemindar Baboo Joy Kissen Mookerjee.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. J. REYNOLDS,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 5th March 1877.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for making a diviation line of road in the villages of Khoykhally and Salooah, in the subdivision of Dum-Dum, pergunnah Calcutta, zillah 24-Pergunnahs, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose 16 pieces of land measuring, more or less 6, beeghas 3 cottahs and 1 chittack of standard measurement, bounded as noted below, are required in the aforesaid villages of Khoykhally and Salooah :—

- Plot No. 1.*—Measuring 1 cottah 6 chittacks and 10 square feet, situated at Khoykhally, bounded on the north and south by mal lands belonging to Raj Chunder Soor; west by Khoykhally kutchia main road; and east by mal land of Santiram Ghose and Ram Comul Hazrah.
- Plot No. 2.*—Measuring 1 cottah 11 chittacks and 25 square feet, situated at Khoykhally, bounded on the north by mal land belonging to Santiram Ghose, Ram Comul Hazrah, and Rajchunder Soor; south by mal land of Santiram Ghose and Ram Comul Hazrah; west and east by mal lands of Rajchunder Soor.
- Plot No. 3.*—Measuring 14 cottahs 7 chittacks and 25 square feet, situated at Khoykhally, bounded on the north and south by mal lands belonging to Raj Chunder Soor; west by mal land of Santiram Ghose and Ram Comul Hazrah; and east by mal land of Prannauth Sircar.
- Plot No. 4.*—Measuring 1 cottah 5 chittacks and 35 square feet, situated at Khoykhally, bounded on the north by mal land of Prannauth Sircar; south and west by mal land of Rajchunder Soor; and east by Rajchunder Soor's rent-free land.
- Plot No. 5.*—Measuring 5 cottahs 6 chittacks and 30 square feet, situated at Khoykhally, bounded on the north and south by Rajchunder Soor's rent-free land; west by mal land of Prannauth Sircar; and east by mal land of Sohodeb Roy and Nirtokally Burmonee.
- Plot No. 6.*—Measuring 17 cottahs 2 chittacks and 20 square feet, situated at Salooah, bounded on the north by mal land of Nirtokally Burmonee and Kristokissore Roy; south by mal land of Sohodeb Roy and Nirtokally Burmonee; west by Rajchunder Soor's rent-free land; and east by mal land of Oddoynarain Roy.
- Plot No. 7.*—Measuring 5 cottahs 8 chittacks and 20 square feet, situated at Salooah, bounded on the north by mal land of Oddoynarain and Kristokissore Roy; south by mal land of Oddoynarain Roy; west by mal land of Nirtokally Burmonee and Sohodeb Roy; and east by mal land of Kristokissore Roy.
- Plot No. 8.*—Measuring 8 cottahs 15 chittacks and 15 square feet, situated at Salooah, bounded on the north by mal land of Kristokissore Roy; south by mal land of Nirtokally Burmonee; west by mal land of Oddoynarain Roy; and east by mal land of Shibkristo Roy.
- Plot No. 9.*—Measuring 4 cottahs 11 chittacks and 15 square feet, situated at Salooah, bounded on the north by mal land of Shibkristo Roy and Moonshee Golam Subdar and Brothers; south by mal land of Shibkristo Roy; west by mal land of Kristokissore Roy; and east by mal land of Moonshee Golam Subdar and Brothers.
- Plot No. 10.*—Measuring 17 cottahs 9 chittacks and 5 square feet, situated at Salooah, bounded on the north and south by mal lands of Moonshee Golam Subdar and Brothers; west by mal land of Shibkristo Roy; and east by mal land of Kristokissore Roy.
- Plot No. 11.*—Measuring 6 cottahs and 30 square feet, situated at Salooah, bounded on the north by mal lands of Kristokissore and Shibkristo Roy; south by mal land of Kristokissore Roy; west by mal land of Moonshee Golam Subdar and Brothers; east by mal land of Shibkristo Roy.
- Plot No. 12.*—Measuring 2 cottahs and 8 chittacks, situated at Salooah, bounded on the north by mal land of Shibkristo Roy; south by mal land of Kristokissore Roy; west and east by mal lands of Kristokissore Roy.
- Plot No. 13.*—Measuring 13 cottahs 6 chittacks and 20 square feet, situated at Salooah, bounded on the north, east, and south by mal lands of Kristokissore Roy; and west by mal land of Shibkristo Roy.
- Plot No. 14.*—Measuring 6 cottahs 7 chittacks and 15 square feet, situated at Salooah, bounded on the north, west, and south by mal lands of Kristokissore Roy; and east by mal land of Brojonarain Roy.
- Plot No. 15.*—Measuring 9 cottahs 1 chittack and 25 square feet, situated at Salooah, bounded on the north, east, and south by mal lands of Brojonarain Roy; and west by mal land of Kristokissore Roy.

Plot No. 16.—Measuring 7 cottahs and 4 chittacks, situated at Salooah, bounded on the north, south, and west by mal lands of Brojonarain Roy; and east by Salooah kutcha main road.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected at the Office of the Cantonment Magistrate of Dum-Dum.

H. J. REYNOLDS,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 26th February 1877.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for station purpose of the East Indian Railway Company in the village of Amlajora, pergunnah Silampore, zillah Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose 2 pieces of land, A and D, together measuring, more or less, 3 beghas 16 cottas 5½ chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Gopal Samonta, Woomesh Chandra Adhicarry, Sreemanta Ghose, and Issar Chandra Chakravartty's land; on the south by East Indian Railway Company's land; on the east by Isan Chandra Chakravartty and Baikanta Sen's land; and on the west partly by Baikanta Sen and Gopal Samonta's land and partly by public road, is required within the aforesaid village of Amlajora.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

H. J. REYNOLDS,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 26th February 1877.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a sudder distillery in the village of Kandirpar, pergunnah Meharikul, zillah Tipperah, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2 beghas 2 cottahs 13 gundas 3 cowries of standard measurement, bounded on the north by a municipal tank and by lands belonging to the Rajah of Hill Tipperah; south by Goluck Chandra and Madhub Chundra Chuckerbutty's bazyasti lakhira land; east by Goluck Chundra and Madhub Chundra Chuckerbutty's bazyasti land; and west by land belonging to the Rajah of Hill Tipperah, is required within the aforesaid village of Kandirpar. This plot of land is at present occupied by existing distillery buildings, and lies 84 to 88½ feet north of a public road running east and west in Kandirpar.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

H. J. REYNOLDS,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 26th February 1877.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a post-office, about 5,280 feet to the south of the Chansa village and about 500 feet to the north of the Chansa Railway Station, pergunnah Chansa, zillah Shahabad, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 120 × 120 feet, that is, one begha of standard measurement, bounded on the north by mango-trees belonging to Mahabir Teoari of Chansa; on the south by the public road leading from the Chansa village to the Chansa Railway Station, and an adjoining ditch belonging to Baboo Chandra Mohan Singh of Nahabatpore, pergunnah Chansa, and a row of trees belonging to the aforesaid Mahabir Teoari; on the east by a mango-tree belonging to Mahabir Teoari aforesaid, and adjoining land belonging to aforesaid Chander Mohan Singh; and on the west by a ditch belonging to Chander Mohan Singh, is required in the aforesaid village of Chansa.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

H. J. REYNOLDS,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 26th February 1877.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that the land, particulars of which are subjoined, is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a drainage channel, which has been already cut by the Eastern Bengal Railway Company near Arunghatta Railway Station, and in the villages of Khosalpore and Narainpore, pergunnah Mamjoani, zillah Nuddea, it is hereby

declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring 85 beeghas 6 cottahs, more or less, is required.

It is bounded on the north by the railway bridge called Kulma Jorasanko, on the south by the Khosalpore khal, on the west by the lands of the villages Narainpore and Khosalpore, and on the east by railway B land and the lands of village Khosalpore.

This declaration is made under Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

H. J. REYNOLDS,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 20th February 1877.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for constructing a khal in the village of Chur Pallundo, pergunnah Shahajpore, zillah Furreedpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 39 beeghas 12 cottahs and 7 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the west by the lands of the Eastern Bengal Railway Company, on the east, north, and south by lands belonging to Bachoo Lall Roy, Okhoy Coomar Chowdhoo, Butto Lall Roy, Annundo Money Debi, Shama Sunkur Chowdhoo, Shama Sunkur Berdon, Issain Chunder Roy, Poresb Nauth Roy, Shama Sundoor Debi, Chunder Prova Debi, Mookundoo Lall Roy, Monoo Lall Roy, Doorga Nauth Roy, and others, is required within the aforesaid village of Pallundo.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

H. J. REYNOLDS,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 20th February 1877.—The following revised declaration is published in lieu of that which appeared in the *Calcutta Gazettes* of 18th and 25th October and 1st November 1876:—

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of the Northern Bengal State Railway from Katdah, in pergunnah Rajpore, to Nowdapara, in pergunnah Taragonia, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land measuring, more or less, 12 miles in length and in breadth ranging from 192 feet to 800 feet, measuring, more or less, 441 acres 1 rood and 7 poles, equivalent to standard beeghas 1,455 cottahs 18 and chittacks 4, more or less, and passing through the undermentioned villages, is required in the district of Nuddea:—

Pergunnah.				Village.
Rajpore	...	...	...	Katdah.
Bhandirdooa	...	...	...	Chitlah.
Rajpore	...	...	...	Khirchara.
Taragonia, in Mahmoodshahi	...	...	...	Neechindpore.
Ditto, in Begomabad	...	...	...	Portion of Bhorae.
Ditto, in Mahmoodshahi	...	...	...	Durgapore.
Taragonia	...	...	...	Sartna.
Bhandirdooa	...	...	...	Simulia.
Shahajal	...	...	...	Mirpore.
Taragonia	...	...	...	Mooshapore.
Taragonia, in Mahmoodshahi	...	...	...	Part of Sultanpore.
Ditto, ditto	...	...	...	Ditto Dhooboyl.
Ditto, ditto	...	...	...	Ditto Kharara.
Ditto, ditto	...	...	...	Ditto Chandipore.
Ditto, Begomabad	...	...	...	Ditto.
Taragonia	...	...	...	Bhamoupara.
Mahmoodshahi	...	...	...	Chandgoan.
Taragonia	...	...	...	Bharamara.
Ditto, in Mahmoodshahi	...	...	...	Nowdapara.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

H. J. REYNOLDS,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 20th February 1877.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a road approach from Cullen Place to the Floating Bridge, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose 7 beeghas and 1 cottah of land by standard measurement is required. The land is situate in mouzah Howrah, pergunnah Borae, district Hooghly, and is bounded

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th February 1877.—Under the provisions of Section 1 of Act IV (B.C.) of 1873, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that from 1st March 1877 all births and deaths occurring within the limits of the Union of Jehanabad, in the district of Burdwan, shall be registered.

2. For the purposes of this Act, the boundaries of the said Union of Jehanabad shall be as follows:—

On the north by Kirtichandrapore, Maigram, Kholadaugah, and Kaity; on the east by Bolundi, Kastadahi, Gubari, and Dihibayarah; on the south by Bargeriah Mat, Darkessur River, and Mothura; and on the west by Balibella, Kulibella, and the River Darkessur.

3. From and after 1st March next the whole Act IV (B.C.) of 1873 shall apply to the entire area above defined.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 14th February 1877.—Plans and estimates for the extension of the jetty-heads and for providing additional shed accommodation at the jetties, at a cost of Rs. 1,92,890 (one lakh ninety-two thousand eight hundred and ninety), having been submitted by the Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta with their Vice-Chairman's letter No. 2666, of 3rd January 1877, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to sanction the project under Section 35, Act V (B.C.) of 1870.

H. J. REYNOLDS,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 5th March 1877.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for repairs at the 11th mile of the road from Chandrakona to Ghattal, in the villages of Diasya and Tulasichuck, pergunnah Chandrakona, zillah Midnapore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose three strips of land of the average breadth of 48 feet, and measuring, more or less, 12 beeghas 11 cottahs 11 chittacks of standard measurement, are required within the aforesaid villages of Diasya and Tulasichuck. The boundaries of the above strips are as follow:—

Boundary of Strip No. 1.

North.—Burdwan road.

East.—Paddy-lands of the late Kalee Prosad Roy of Goldanga.

South.—The long strip of roadside land down the slope of the road from Ghattal to Ohandrakona.

West.—Debottor land of Thakur Raghu Nath Jcu (Shebaet Ram Das Mohanta).

Boundary of Strip No. 2.

North.—The long strip of roadside land down the slope of the road from Chandrakona to Ghattal.

East.—Paddy-land of the late Kali Prosad Roy of Goldanga.

South.—Debottor lands of Thakur Raghu Nath Jcu (Shebaet Ram Das Mohanta) and Shibottor lands of mouzah Bhownipore under the charge of zemindar Baboo Joy Kissen Mookerjee of Utterparah.

West.—Burdwan road.

Boundary of Strip No. 3.

North.—The strip of roadside land down the slope of the road from Ghattal to Chandrakona.

East.—The drainage khal or the Holar-khal of the zemindar Baboo Joy Kissen Mookerjee.

South.—Paddy-land of Raghu Nath Jcu, Thakur Shebaet Ram Das Mohanta, paikan land of the late Kali Prosad Roy of Goldanga, and paddy-land (mal) of Joy Kissen Mookerjee.

West.—Mal land of zemindar Baboo Joy Kissen Mookerjee.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. J. REYNOLDS,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION:

The 5th March 1877.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for making a deviation line of road in the villages of Khoykhally and Salooah, in the subdivision of Dum-Dum, pergunnah Calcutta, zillah 24-Pergunnahs, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose 16 pieces of land measuring, more or less 6, beeghas 3 cottahs and 1 chittack of standard measurement, bounded as noted below, are required in the aforesaid villages of Khoykhally and Salooah :—

- Plot No. 1.*—Measuring 1 cottah 6 chittacks and 10 square feet, situated at Khoykhally, bounded on the north and south by mal lands belonging to Raj Chunder Soor; west by Khoykhally kutchra main road; and east by mal land of Santiram Ghose and Ram Comul Hazrah.
- Plot No. 2.*—Measuring 1 cottah 11 chittacks and 25 square feet, situated at Khoykhally, bounded on the north by mal land belonging to Santiram Ghose, Ram Comul Hazrah, and Rajchunder Soor; south by mal land of Santiram Ghose and Ram Comul Hazrah; west and east by mal lands of Rajchunder Soor.
- Plot No. 3.*—Measuring 14 cottahs 7 chittacks and 25 square feet, situated at Khoykhally, bounded on the north and south by mal lands belonging to Raj Chunder Soor; west by mal land of Santiram Ghose and Ram Comul Hazrah; and east by mal land of Prannauth Sircar.
- Plot No. 4.*—Measuring 1 cottah 5 chittacks and 35 square feet, situated at Khoykhally, bounded on the north by mal land of Prannauth Sircar; south and west by mal land of Rajchunder Soor; and east by Rajchunder Soor's rent-free land.
- Plot No. 5.*—Measuring 5 cottahs 6 chittacks and 30 square feet, situated at Khoykhally, bounded on the north and south by Rajchunder Soor's rent-free land; west by mal land of Prannauth Sircar; and east by mal land of Sohodeb Roy and Nirtokally Burmoney.
- Plot No. 6.*—Measuring 17 cottahs 2 chittacks and 20 square feet, situated at Salooah, bounded on the north by mal land of Nirtokally Burmoney and Kristokissore Roy; south by mal land of Sohodeb Roy and Nirtokally Burmoney; west by Rajchunder Soor's rent-free land; and east by mal land of Oddoynarain Roy.
- Plot No. 7.*—Measuring 5 cottahs 8 chittacks and 20 square feet, situated at Salooah, bounded on the north by mal land of Oddoynarain and Kristokissore Roy; south by mal land of Oddoynarain Roy; west by mal land of Nirtokally Burmoney and Sohodeb Roy; and east by mal land of Kristokissore Roy.
- Plot No. 8.*—Measuring 8 cottahs 15 chittacks and 15 square feet, situated at Salooah, bounded on the north by mal land of Kristokissore Roy; south by mal land of Nirtokally Burmoney; west by mal land of Oddoynarain Roy; and east by mal land of Shibkristo Roy.
- Plot No. 9.*—Measuring 4 cottahs 11 chittacks and 15 square feet, situated at Salooah, bounded on the north by mal land of Shibkristo Roy and Moonshee Golam Subdar and Brothers; south by mal land of Shibkristo Roy; west by mal land of Kristokissore Roy; and east by mal land of Moonshee Golam Subdar and Brothers.
- Plot No. 10.*—Measuring 17 cottahs 9 chittacks and 5 square feet, situated at Salooah, bounded on the north and south by mal lands of Moonshee Golam Subdar and Brothers; west by mal land of Shibkristo Roy; and east by mal land of Kristokissore Roy.
- Plot No. 11.*—Measuring 6 cottahs and 30 square feet, situated at Salooah, bounded on the north by mal lands of Kristokissore and Shibkristo Roy; south by mal land of Kristokissore Roy; west by mal land of Moonshee Golam Subdar and Brothers; east by mal land of Shibkristo Roy.
- Plot No. 12.*—Measuring 2 cottahs and 8 chittacks, situated at Salooah, bounded on the north by mal land of Shibkristo Roy; south by mal land of Kristokissore Roy; west and east by mal lands of Kristokissore Roy.
- Plot No. 13.*—Measuring 13 cottahs 6 chittacks and 20 square feet, situated at Salooah, bounded on the north, east, and south by mal lands of Kristokissore Roy; and west by mal land of Shibkristo Roy.
- Plot No. 14.*—Measuring 6 cottahs 7 chittacks and 15 square feet, situated at Salooah, bounded on the north, west, and south by mal lands of Kristokissore Roy; and east by mal land of Brojonarain Roy.
- Plot No. 15.*—Measuring 9 cottahs 1 chittack and 25 square feet, situated at Salooah, bounded on the north, east, and south by mal lands of Brojonarain Roy; and west by mal land of Kristokissore Roy.

Plot No. 16.—Measuring 7 cottahs and 4 chittacks, situated at Salooah, bounded on the north, south, and west by mal lands of Brojonarain Roy; and east by Salooah kutchā main road.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected at the Office of the Cantonment Magistrate of Dum-Dum.

H. J. REYNOLDS,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 26th February 1877.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for station purpose of the East Indian Railway Company in the village of Amlajora, pergunnah Silampore, zillah Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose 2 pieces of land, A and D, together measuring, more or less, 3 beeghas 16 cottas 5½ chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Gopal Samonta, Woomesh Chandra Adhicarry, Sreemanta Ghose, and Issar Chandra Chakravartty's land; on the south by East Indian Railway Company's land; on the east by Isan Chandra Chakravartty and Baikanta Sen's land; and on the west partly by Baikanta Sen and Gopal Samonta's land and partly by public road, is required within the aforesaid village of Amlajora.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

H. J. REYNOLDS,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 26th February 1877.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a sudder distillery in the village of Kandirpar, pergunnah Meharkul, zillah Tipperah, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2 beeghas 2 cottas 13 gundas 3 cowries of standard measurement, bounded on the north by a municipal tank and by lands belonging to the Rajah of Hill Tipperah; south by Goluck Chandra and Madhub Chundra Chuckerbutty's bazyasti lakhiraj land; east by Goluck Chundra and Madhub Chundra Chuckerbutty's bazyasti land; and west by land belonging to the Rajah of Hill Tipperah, is required within the aforesaid village of Kandirpar. This plot of land is at present occupied by existing distillery buildings, and lies 84 to 88½ feet north of a public road running east and west in Kandirpar.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

H. J. REYNOLDS,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 26th February 1877.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a post-office, about 5,280 feet to the south of the Chansa village and about 500 feet to the north of the Chansa Railway Station, pergunnah Chansa, zillah Shahabad, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 120 × 120 feet, that is, one beegha of standard measurement, bounded on the north by mango-trees belonging to Mahabir Teoari of Chansa; on the south by the public road leading from the Chansa village to the Chansa Railway Station, and an adjoining ditch belonging to Baboo Chandra Mohan Singh of Nababtpore, pergunnah Chansa, and a row of trees belonging to the aforesaid Mahabir Teoari; on the east by a mango-tree belonging to Mahabir Teoari aforesaid, and adjoining land belonging to aforesaid Chander Mohan Singh; and on the west by a ditch belonging to Chander Mohan Singh, is required in the aforesaid village of Chansa.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

H. J. REYNOLDS,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 26th February 1877.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that the land, particulars of which are subjoined, is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a drainage channel, which has been already cut by the Eastern Bengal Railway Company near Arunghatta Railway Station, and in the villages of Khosalpore and Narainpore, pergunnah Mamjoani, zillah Nudda, it is hereby

declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring 85 beeghas 6 cottahs, more or less, is required.

It is bounded on the north by the railway bridge called Kulma Jorasanko, on the south by the Khosalpore khal, on the west by the lands of the villages Narainpore and Khosalpore, and on the east by railway B land and the lands of village Khosalpore.

This declaration is made under Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

H. J. REYNOLDS,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 20th February 1877.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for constructing a khal in the village of Chur Pallundo, pergunnah Shahajpore, zillah Furreedpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 39 beeghas 12 cottahs and 7 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the west by the lands of the Eastern Bengal Railway Company, on the east, north, and south by lands belonging to Bachoo Lall Roy, Okhoy Coomar Chowdhooey, Butto Lall Roy, Annundo Money Debi, Shama Sunkur Chowdhooey, Shama Sunkur Berdon, Issain Chunder Roy, Poresah Nauth Roy, Shama Sundooey Debi, Chunder Prova Debi, Mookundoo Lall Roy, Monoo Lall Roy, Doorga Nauth Roy, and others, is required within the aforesaid village of Pallundo.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

H. J. REYNOLDS,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 20th February 1877.—The following revised declaration is published in lieu of that which appeared in the *Calcutta Gazette* of 18th and 25th October and 1st November 1876:—

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of the Northern Bengal State Railway from Katdah, in pergunnah Rajpore, to Nowdapara, in pergunnah Taragonia, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land measuring, more or less, 12 miles in length and in breadth ranging from 192 feet to 800 feet, measuring, more or less, 441 acres 1 rood and 7 poles, equivalent to standard beeghas 1,455 cottahs 18 and chittacks 4, more or less, and passing through the undermentioned villages, is required in the district of Nuddea:—

Pergunnah.				Village.
Rajpore	...	...	...	Katdah.
Bhandirdooa	...	...	...	Chitlah.
Rajpore	...	...	...	Khirchara.
Taragonia, in Mahmoodshahi	...	...	...	Neechindpore.
Ditto, in Begomabad	...	...	...	Portion of Bhorae.
Ditto, in Mahmoodshahi	...	...	...	Durgapore.
Taragonia	...	...	...	Sartna.
Bhandirdooa	...	...	...	Simulia.
Shahajal	...	...	...	Mirpore.
Taragonia	...	...	...	Mooshapore.
Taragonia, in Mahmoodshahi	...	...	...	Part of Sultanpore.
Ditto, ditto	...	...	...	Ditto Dhooboyl.
Ditto, ditto	...	...	...	Ditto Kharara.
Ditto, ditto	...	...	...	Ditto Chandipore.
Ditto, Begomabad	...	...	...	Ditto.
Taragonia	...	...	...	Bhamonpara.
Mahmoodshahi	...	...	...	Chandgoan.
Taragonia	...	...	...	Bharamara.
Ditto, in Mahmoodshahi	...	...	...	Nowdapara.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

H. J. REYNOLDS,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 20th February 1877.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a road approach from Cullen Place to the Floating Bridge, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose 7 beeghas and 1 cottah of land by standard measurement is required. The land is situate in mousah Howrah, pergunnah Bora, district Hooghly, and is bounded

on the north by land belonging partly to Baboo Punna Lall Seal and brothers and partly to the East Indian Railway Company; on the south by the East Indian Railway Company's workshops; on the east by the Floating Bridge; and on the west by the trijunction of roads at Cullen Place.

The plan of the land mentioned above can be seen at the office of the Railway Deputy Collector, Board of Revenue, Calcutta.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

H. J. REYNOLDS,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 20th February 1877.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a road to connect the Floating Bridge with the East Indian Railway terminal station at Howrah, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose 6 beeghas and 1 cottah by standard measurement of land is required. The land is situate in mouzah Howrah, pergunnah Bora, district Hooghly, and is bounded on the north, south, and west by the station and premises belonging to the East Indian Railway Company, and on the east by the River Hooghly.

The plan of the land mentioned above can be seen at the office of the Railway Deputy Collector, Board of Revenue, Calcutta.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

H. J. REYNOLDS,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1173A.

The 28th February 1877.—Baboo Bani Madhab Mitter, Moonsif of Goalundo, in the district of Furreedpore, is appointed to act as Judge of the Small Cause Courts at Dacca and Moonsheegunge during the absence, on leave, of Baboo Poreah Nath Banerjee, or until further orders.

The 1st March 1877.—Baboo Bhubun Mohun Raha, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, in charge of the Brahmunberiah Division of the Tipperah district, is vested with powers to try summarily the offences mentioned in Section 222 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

The 3rd March 1877.—Moulvi Fuzlul Quadir, B.A. and L.L., is appointed to officiate as Moonsif of Lohardugga, in Chota Nagpore, during the absence, on leave, of Moulvi Guzzuffer Ali, or until further orders.

This cancels the orders of the 13th instant, appointing Baboo Janokey Nath Dutt to act as Moonsif of Lohardugga.

The 5th March 1877.—Mr. F. H. Harding, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, in charge of the Jungypore division of the Moorshedabad district, is vested with powers to try summarily the offences mentioned in Section 222 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

Baboo Shoshee Bhushun Chatterjee, B.L., is appointed to act as Moonsif of Goalundo, in the district of Furreedpore, till relieved by Baboo Kedar Nath Mozoomdar.

Baboo Lokenath Nundy, L.L., is appointed to act as Second Moonsif of Moonsheegunge, in the district of Dacca, during the absence, on leave, of Baboo Shumbhoo Chunder Dey, or until further orders.

Baboo Sharat Kumar Ghosal, B.L., is appointed to act as Second Moonsif of Baraset, in the 24-Pergunnahs, during the absence, on leave, of Baboo Hurogobind Mookerjee, or until further orders.

Baboo Anund Nath Mozoomdar, M.A. and B.L., is appointed to act as First Sudder Moonsif of Dacca during the absence, on leave, of Baboo Gopal Chunder Paucjee, or until further orders.

The 6th March 1877.—Baboo Jugut Bundho Dutt, M.A. and B.L., Second Moonsif of Comillah, in the district of Tipperah, is transferred to Rangonea, in the district of Chittagong.

Baboo Mothura Nath Ghose, Moonsif of Rangonea, in the district of Chittagong, is transferred as Second Moonsif to Comillah, in the district of Tipperah.

The following officers, who have, under separate orders of this date, been appointed to act as Deputy Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class:—

Baboo Khetter Gopal Roy.
„ Nobin Chunder Mitter.

Baboo Radha Madhav Bose.
„ Gossain Das Dutt.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE TO MOONSIFS.—*The 28th February 1877.*—Baboo Shumbhoo Chunder Dey, Second Moonsif of Moonsheegunge, in the district of Dacca, is allowed privilege leave of absence for forty-five days, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 13th March 1877, or from any subsequent date.

The 5th March 1877.—The leave of absence for a month and a half, under Section 9, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, granted to Moulvie Adilooddin Mahomed, Moonsif of Hemtabad, in the district of Dinagepore, with effect from the 18th January last, and notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 31st January 1877, Part I, page 156, will take effect from the 15th of March current, or from any subsequent date.

R. L. MANGLES,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 3rd March 1877.—In continuation of the Notification of Government, dated the 10th April 1876, published at page 396 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 19th idem, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Mr. W. H. Page, Joint-Magistrate of Nuddea, to be a Commissioner of the Kishnaghur Municipality in the place of Mr. D. B. Allen.

R. L. MANGLES,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 3rd March 1877.—In supersession of all previous notifications, it is hereby notified for general information that, under sections 15 and 17 of Act V (B.C.) of 1876, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the under-mentioned gentlemen to be Commissioners of the several municipalities specified hereunder in the districts of the Presidency Division:—

For the North Suburban Municipality.

The District Superintendent of Police, 24-Pergunnahs, for the time being (<i>ex-officio</i>).	Baboo Sharoda Prosad Banerjee.
Baboo Prosono Coomar Banerjee of Bara-naggur.	„ Mohendro Nath Gangooly.
„ Prosono Coomar Banerjee of Arrca-dah.	„ Sree Nath Singhi.
„ Shumbhoo Chunder Mookerjee.	„ Nimchand Moitra.
	„ Boicunt Nath Chuckerbutty.
	„ Omesh Chunder Mookerjee.
	„ Mohadeb Ghosal.

For the South Suburban Municipality.

The District Superintendent of Police, 24-Pergunnahs, for the time being (<i>ex-officio</i>).	Baboo Tara Coomar Rai Chowdhery.
Revd. Taraprosad Chatterjee.	„ Shushi Bhusun Banerjee.
Baboo Umbica Churn Rai.	„ Jadhub Chunder Ghose.
„ Becharam Chatterjee.	„ Keshub Chunder Ghose.
„ Nilmoney Mookerjee.	„ Tarini Churn Paul.
„ Protap Chunder Ghose.	„ Koilas Chunder Ghose.
	„ Panchanun Banerjee.

For the Rajpore Municipality.

The District Superintendent of Police, 24-Pergunnahs, for the time being (<i>ex-officio</i>).	Baboo Chirunjib Mookerjee.
Baboo Nobin Chunder Ghose, Rajpore.	„ Nobin Chunder Ghose of Harinavi.
„ Upendro Nath Moitra.	„ Gyun Chunder Bhattacharjee.
„ Kali Dass Bose.	„ Surendro Nath Ghose.
„ Mohendro Nath Rai Chowdhery.	„ Jogodish Bhattacharjee.
	Pundit Annunda Chundra Shiramony.
	Baboo Annadaprosad Moitra.

For the Barriport Municipality.

Baboo Prosono Coomar Banerjee.	Baboo Bussunt Coomar Rai Chowdhery.
„ Tara Churn Banerjee.	„ Deb Narain Dutt.
„ Debendro Coomar Rai Chowdhery.	Revd. W. Drew.
„ Khettra Mohun Rai Chowdhery.	Baboo Mohesh Chunder Ghose, Medical Practitioner.
„ Umbica Churn Bose.	

For the Joynuggur Municipality.

Baboo Haranund Bhattacharjee.	Baboo Russick Mohun Banerjee.
„ Horo Dass Dutt.	„ Modon Mohun Mittra.
„ Nilruttun Mittra.	„ Ramtrahi Chuckerbutty.
„ Annada Chunder Ghose.	„ Hem Nath Mittra.
„ Hem Nath Dutt.	„ Radha Ramon Mittra.
„ Jogendro Nath Mookerjee.	„ Kali Nath Dutt.

For the Bagjullah Municipality.

Dr. B. B. Connolly, Station Staff Surgeon, Dum-Dum.	Baboo Rani Madhub Sen.
Baboo Boistub Churn Guha.	„ Radha Madhub Sircar.
	Haji Abdool Guffoor Khan.

For the Kadihatti Municipality.

Dr. B. B. Connolly, Station Staff Surgeon, Dum-Dum.	Baboo Rajcoomar Banerjee.
Baboo Preonath Banerjee.	„ Nobin Chunder Banerjee.
„ Gonesham Banerjee.	„ Kali Dass Dutta.
	„ Radhamadhub Sircar.

For the Baraset Municipality.

Baboo Khetter Mohun Chatterjee.	Moonshee Abdool Hadi.
„ Amrito Lal Bose.	Baboo Kali Das Bhattacharjee.
„ Gouri Sunker Ghosal.	„ Bhootnath Mookerjee.
„ Hurri Nath Sen.	„ Russick Lal Banerjee.
• „ Peary Mohun Banerjee.	„ Umesh Chunder Mittra.
„ Grish Chunder Sen.	„ Koylas Chunder Chatterjee.

For the Nyehtty Municipality.

Baboo Poornoo Chunder Chatterjee.	Baboo Gopal Krisna Sen.
„ Gopal Chunder Banerjee.	„ Tarini Churn Sircar.
„ Jadhub Chunder Gangooly.	„ Hem Chunder Chatterjee.
„ Gopal Chunder Mittra.	„ Grish Chunder Roy.
„ Gopal Chunder Mozoomdar.	„ Poran Chunder Thakoor.
„ Bhootnath Hur.	„ Srish Chunder Rai.

For the Debhatta Municipality.

Baboo Peari Mohun Rai Chowdhery.	Baboo Preo Nath Sircar.
„ Ramtarun Banerjee.	„ Srikant Bose.
„ Russick Chunder Ghose.	„ Judo Nath Ghose.
„ Boikunta Nath Mozoomdar.	„ Poorna Chundra Rai.
„ Govind Chunder Dutt.	

For the Chanduria Municipality.

Baboo Dwarka Nath Missir.	Baboo Kedar Nath Panday.
„ Huri Prosono Rai.	„ Keshub Chunder Chuckerbutty.
„ Sharoda Prosono Rai.	

For the Satkhera Municipality.

Baboo Prosono Chunder Ghose, Police Inspector.	Baboo Sharoda Churn Banerjee.
„ Gopal Chunder Mookerjee.	„ Giridhari Sircar.
„ Borodakant Banerjee.	„ Bukshakhan Chowdhery.
	Abdool Rohoman.

For the Kalarooa Municipality.

Baboo Chunderkant Banerjee.	Baboo Raj Coomar Ghose.
„ Boikunt Nath Set.	„ Nrita Gopal Mookerjee.
Jossemuiddin Sirdar.	„ Russick Lal Brohmo.

For the Kalligunge Municipality.

Baboo Doorgapodo Banerjee.	Baboo Soorjo Coomar Ghose.
„ Prancally Chatterjee.	„ Shyama Churn Chundra.
„ Kedar Nath Mookerjee.	„ Uttumkristo Vunjo.
„ Ramtarun Banerjee.	„ Hurrish Chunder Ghose.

For the Takee Municipality.

Baboo Gyanundro Rai Chowdhery.	Baboo Raj Mohun Roy Chowdhery.
„ Motty Lal Sircar.	„ Radha Madub Bose.
„ Fakir Chand Ghose.	„ Jogodish Chunder Bose.
„ Sridhur Rai.	„ Boikunt Nath Ghose.
„ Kali Prosono Rai.	„ Russick Lal Bose.
„ Bunkoo Behary Rai.	„ Preo Nath Rai Chowdhery.
Rai Gyanendro Nath Chowdhery.	

For the Baduria Municipality.

Baboo Mohesh Chundra Chundra, Sub- Inspector of Police, Baduria.	Baboo Omesh Chunder Nag Chowdhery.
„ Nundo Coomar Bose.	„ Giridhur Mookerjee.
„ Upendro Nath Rai Chowdhery.	„ Deno Nath Bhattacharjee.
„ Rajendro Nath Rai Chowdhery.	„ Bunka Behary Ghose.
„ Ram Narain Bhattacharjee.	„ Ramtarun Nag Chowdhery.

For the Goberdangah Municipality.

Baboo Grish Chunder Bose.	Baboo Lukhun Chunder Aush.
„ Bani Madhub Chatterjee.	„ Kedar Nath Pal.
„ Uma Churn Dutt.	„ Khetter Mohun Dutt.
„ Troilukotarun Chowdhery.	„ Bessessur Banerjee.

For the Buseerhat Municipality.

Baboo Saroda Churn Chowdhery.	Baboo Kali Nath Bhattacharjee.
„ Umesh Chunder Chuckerbutty.	Moulvi Rohul Kuras.
„ Judu Nath Bose	Baboo Chunder Coomar Mookerjee.
„ Kuran Chundra Doss.	„ Kalibur Sing.
„ Jogendra Nath Moitra.	„ Rashmohun Bose.

For the Augurparah Municipality.

Baboo Bunkoo Behary Chatterjee.	Baboo Umbica Churn Mookerjee.
„ Modhu Sudun Gangooly.	„ Guru Churn Bose.
„ Uma Churn Chatterjee.	„ Nil Madhub Chatterjee.
„ Chunder Coomar Moitra.	„ Huri Kissen Sircar.

For the Nowabgunge Municipality.

Baboo Koilas Chunder Rai Chowdhery.	Baboo Horro Lal Pal.
„ Brindabun Chunder Dey.	„ Gouri Sunker Dass.
„ Ram Dhun Sur.	„ Kedar Nath Banerjee.

For the Santipore Municipality.

Baboo Anundo Moi Moitra.	Baboo Din Doyal Promanick.
„ Obhoy Churn Bagchee.	„ Modhu Sudun Promanick.
„ Ram Kanie Gossami.	„ Kasseer Chunder Banerjee.
„ Ram Gopal Gossami.	„ Sreeram Gangooly.
„ Mohesh Chunder Rai.	„ Mohadeb Nundi.
„ Ramgopal Moonshi.	„ Bissumbhur Bhattacharjee.

For the Ranaghat Municipality.

Baboo Dwarka Nath Pal Chowdhery.	Baboo Bany Madhub Mookerjee.
„ Keshub Chunder Pal Chowdhery.	„ Trilochun Bhattacharjee.
„ Nogensdro Nath Pal Chowdhery.	„ Bhola Nath Mookerjee.
„ Radha Moi Dey Chowdhery.	„ Deno Nath Bosu.
„ Rakhai Das Mullick.	

For the Kooshtea Municipality.

Dr. V. Richards, Civil Medical Officer.	Baboo Hurish Chunder Rai
Baboo Dwarka Nath Moitra.	„ Gopal Chunder Sanyal.
„ Devi Dass Banerjee.	„ Dwarka Nath Pal.
„ Deno Nath Missir.	„ Bau Chundra Biswas.

For the Coomarcolly Municipality.

Moulvie Gulam Kibriya, Sub-Registrar.	Baboo Doorga Churn Shaha.
Baboo Kristo Dhun Mozoomdar.	„ Kristo Nath Kundu.
„ Ram Dhun Mozoomdar.	„ Bissurup Chuckerbutty.
„ Joy Gopal Mozoomdar.	„ Dhununjoy Kurmoker.
„ Hori Nath Shaha.	

For the Nuddea Municipality.

H. Savi. Esq.	Baboo Khettra Nath Bhattacharjee, Head
Pundit Krisna Cant Shriroutna.	Pundit, Mission School.
Baboo Prankissen Bhattacharjee.	„ Joggobundho Banerjee, Second
„ Ram Mohun Bhattacharjee.	Teacher of the Mission School.
„ Jodu Nath Bhattacharjee.	„ Tarini Churn Chatterjee, Pensioner.
Pundit Madhub Chunder Vidyarutna.	

For the Beernagur Municipality.

Baboo Shama Churn Bhattacharjee.	Baboo Ishan Chunder Banerjee.
„ Tara Nath Mookerjee.	„ Nreshinga Bhattacharjee.
„ Upendro Lal Mookerjee.	„ Mohendro Nath Brohomochary.
„ Nilruttun Mookerjee.	„ Umbica Churn Saranggi.
„ Poresch Nath Mookerjee.	

For the Meherpore Municipality.

Baboo Brojo Coomar Mullick.	Baboo Jodu Nath Mozoomdar.
„ Govind Chunder Ghose.	„ Mokunda Chunder Sen, Native Doctor.
„ Hurish Chunder Nag.	„ Deno Nath Mookerjee.

For the Mokesore Municipality.

Baboo Jadoo Kant Rai Chowdhery.
 „ Ajit Chunder Rai Chowdhery.
 „ Jugul Kinsore Rai Chowdhery.
 „ Protap Chunder Rai Chowdhery.
 „ Kumares Chunder Rai Chowdhery.
 Moonshi Assuruddin Khan, Sub-Registrar.

Baboo Bipro Dass Rai Chowdhery, Zemindar.
 „ Bama Churn Banerjee, Tenureholder.
 „ Chunder Kant Chuckerbutty, Landholder.

For the Jessore Municipality.

H. Peterson, Esq., Assistant Magistrate.
 The District Superintendent of Police for the time being (*ex-officio*).
 The Executive Engineer, Presidency Division, for the time being (*ex-officio*).
 Baboo Kaly Prosono Sircar, Deputy Magistrate.
 „ Anunda Mohun Mozoomdar, Deputy Magistrate.
 C. A. Bart, Esq.

Baboo Dukhina Prosad Bose.
 „ Ram Dass Banerjee.
 „ Umesh Chunder Ghose.
 „ Tariny Churn Chowdhery.
 „ Kali Nath Mookerjee.
 „ Prosono Coomar Dass.
 „ Peary Mohun Guho.
 „ Jugut Bundhu Bhadro, Head Master, Jessore Government Zillah School.

For the Kandi Municipality.

Baboo Gopce Kant Rai, Sub-Registrar.
 „ Horry Narain Banerjee, Assistant Surgeon.
 „ Norendro Narain Rai, Zemindar.
 „ Gobinda Soonder Trebady.
 „ Jogendro Narain Rai, Zemindar.
 „ Horry Mohun Sing, B.A., Head Master, Paikparah Rajah's School.
 „ Horry Narain Sing, Lakherajdar.
 „ Ram Chunder Ghose, ditto.
 „ Gopee Kant Rai, Zemindar and Sub-Registrar.
 „ Jogendra Mohun Sing, Zemindar.
 „ Jogendra Chunder Chatterjee, Teacher.

Baboo Bhooboneah Sing, Zemindar.
 „ Horendro Narain Sing, ditto.
 „ Doorga Dass Banerjee, Talookdar.
 „ Radha Madhub Ghose, Zemindar.
 „ Prana Nath Mullick, Naib of Paikparah.
 „ Radhabullub Sing, Dewan of Paikparah.
 „ Bunka Behary Ghose, Teacher.
 „ Koonjo Behary Ghose, Lakherajdar.
 „ Mohendro Narain Ghosal, Mohurir.
 „ Panchanun Mookerjee, Lakherajdar.

For the Berhampore Municipality.

The Joint-Magistrate of Moorshedabad for the time being (*ex-officio*).
 The Executive Engineer, Nuddea Rivers Division, for the time being (*ex-officio*).
 Baboo Boida Nath Pauray, Head Clerk, Judge's Court.
 J. Perrin, Esq., Manager of Silk Factory of Messrs. Payne & Co.
 Revd. S. J. Hills, Minister.
 Baboo Deuo Nath Gangooly, Government Pleader.

Rai Rajib Lochun Rai Bahadoor, Dewan of Moharane Surnomoye.
 Baboo Boikunt Nath Sen, Pleader.
 „ Gopal Chunder Mookerjee, ditto.
 „ Motilall Banerjee, ditto.
 „ Shama Churn Bhotto, ditto.
 „ Mohendro Nath Mookerjee, ditto.
 „ Radha Churn Sen, Zemindar.
 „ Ram Dass Sen, ditto.
 „ Radhica Churn Sen, ditto.
 „ Salgram Burmo, Merchant.

For the Jungipore Municipality.

The District Engineer for the time being (*ex-officio*).
 Moulvie Abdool Wassy Ahamed, Sub-Deputy Collector.
 Baboo Lokenath Mittra, Sub-Overseer, Department of Public Works.
 C. H. Masseyk, Esq., Silk Merchant and Indigo Planter.
 Baboo Krisna Bulluv Rai, Pleader.

Baboo Ram Doyal Dass, Pleader.
 „ Jodu Nath Mookerjee, ditto.
 „ Monmohun Sing, Zemindar.
 „ Issur Chunder Rai, Jotedar.
 „ Rakhal Dass Boral, Zemindar.
 „ Mohabul Mondal, Silk Trader.
 Sarif Moonshi, ditto.
 Baboo Vidya Nunda Bose, Serishtadar.
 „ Pores Nath Dass, Mooktear.

For the City Moorshedabad Municipality.

The Agent to the Governor-General, Moorshedabad, for the time being (*ex-officio*).
 The Executive Engineer, Nuddea Rivers Division, for the time being (*ex-officio*).
 J. A. Price, Esq., Assistant Engineer, Department of Public Works.
 Baboo Bungshi Dhur Rai, Naib Dewan, Nizamut.
 „ Haran Chunder Moitra, 2nd Master, Nizamut School.
 „ Okhoy Coomar Dey, Assistant Surgeon.

Baboo Ram Churn Mookerjee:
 „ Roghu Nath Sing.
 Dewan Mowlabux.
 Baboo Gunga Das Rai.
 „ Hunuman Dass.
 „ Holash Chand Bathra, Merchant.
 „ Bhodhi Sing.
 „ Peari Lal Dutt.
 Rai Megraj Kutari, Bahadoor.
 „ Dhunput Sing, Bahadoor.

R. L. MANGLES,
 Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 1st March 1877.—It is hereby notified for general information that the provisions of Act XXXI of 1860 (relating to the manufacture, importation, and sale of arms and ammunition, and for regulating the right to keep and use the same, and to give power of

1. Sections 2 to 4, Act XXXI, 1860.
 2. Sections 5 to 10, Act XXXI, 1860.
 3. Sections 17 to 19, Act XXXI, 1860.
 4. Sections 20 to 30, Act XXXI, 1860.
- (As modified by sections 2 and 3 of Act VI of 1866)

certain cases) as continued in force and amended by Act VI of 1866 (the Arms'

Act (Continuance Act) are in force throughout the territories subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

2. The powers of seizure, search, and arrest in certain cases, as laid down in sections 20, 25, and 31, Act XXXI, 1860, are still possessed by the persons who have been vested with these powers by the law.

The following revised rules have been prescribed under the Act for the importation, transshipment, inland transport, and exportation of arms and ammunition, for the grant of licenses for carrying arms, and for the manufacture and sale of arms and ammunition in Bengal:

3. Under the provisions of section 17 of Act XXXI of 1860, the importation from any place not in British India of all cannon, howitzers, mortars, arms, percussion-caps, sulphur, saltpetre, gunpowder, and other ammunition into the territories under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, is prohibited, unless covered by a license or pass.

4. Licenses to import arms and ammunition into the Lower Provinces of Bengal by land may be granted by the Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, or by the Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Judicial Department. Calcutta is the only port in the Lower Provinces where importation by sea is permitted. Persons desirous of importing arms, &c., by sea into Calcutta, or into any of the districts of Lower Bengal must apply for a license to the Commissioner of Police at Calcutta. This officer is also authorized to grant licenses for importation through the Port of Calcutta into districts of British India under other Local Governments and Administrations. Applications for a license to import arms must be made in writing, and must contain full information on the following points:—

- 1st.—Purpose for which required.
- 2nd.—Probable cost of each weapon.
- 3rd.—Place at which the goods will be imported.
- 4th.—District in which the arms and ammunition are to be used, kept, or sold.

5. The Commissioner of Police, on receipt of applications in the prescribed form, is authorized to grant licenses according to Form A at his discretion, for the importation of arms and, in reasonable quantities, of ammunition. His proceedings will be subject to the general control and direction of the Government of Bengal.

6. Licenses for the importation of fire-arms will not be granted by the Commissioner of Police, unless he is satisfied that the weapons are required for *bond fide* sporting purposes. When licenses are granted, he should fix a period, not

exceeding three months, within which the license must be used, and after which its authority will cease. A fresh license must be taken out for each separate importation.

7. Any considerable importation of arms will require special explanation and guarantee that their use is to be inoffensive before a license is granted. The Commissioner of Police will not grant licenses for the importation of fire-arms in large quantities without reference to the Government of Bengal in the Judicial Department.

8. The granting of a license must depend upon the facts of each case, or upon the general complexion of the explanations obtained. Cheap guns may be imported in moderate quantities to wild districts, where they are required to keep down wild beasts or to kill game; but in default of some such good and substantial motive for importing a large number of guns, the license should ordinarily be refused. Costly guns can be admitted with greater safety than cheap arms; for only the latter can be employed to any extent for military or aggressive purposes, while the former are nearly always used for sport. When arms are of a kind to raise suspicion that they may be possibly meant for warfare, or for illegal purposes, such as pistols, bayonets, or cheap guns, the Commissioner of Police must satisfy himself very carefully as to the object, reasons, and direction of import, before he admits them under license. He can do this by testing the references which the applicant may give, and by communicating with the Government of Bengal.

9. The Collector of Customs will not, except in the case of European gentlemen importing a reasonable quantity for their private use, deliver any arms or ammunition unless protected by a pass from the Commissioner of Police at Calcutta. When persons, other than European gentlemen, desire to import fire-arms for their private use, they should be referred to the Commissioner of Police, who will grant a pass at his discretion: he need not, however, under the Act, require a license to be taken if the quantity of arms imported is reasonable, and if intended for the importer's own private use.

10. A license need not be refused for all arms brought into the river, for the importation of which no previous permission has been obtained. When such arms are themselves of an unobjectionable character, the Commissioner of Police may grant for them the license in Form A and the Customs pass in Form B together, provided he is satisfied that there is no intention to evade the rules.

11. No license or pass will be granted for rifles of a military pattern, or of patterns easily convertible into military weapons, unless the consignees produce specific orders from English gentlemen for the weapons.

12. The consignee, on arrival of the arms and ammunition, must produce his license to the Commissioner of Police at Calcutta, upon which he will receive from the said officer a pass in Form B for the delivery by the Customs authorities of such arms and ammunition as may be mentioned in the license.

13. The Collector of Customs will be responsible for seeing that the arms imported answer to the description given in the pass; and, in case of doubt, shall detain the arms and refer the point for the orders of Government.

14. Under the provisions of section 1, Act XVIII of 1841, the exportation of arms and ammunition from British India, whether by land or by sea, to places without British India, is prohibited, except under passes to be granted by the Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department. This rule does not apply to sulphur and saltpetre, which are not included in the term "ammunition." In the event of any necessity arising, the Government of India has power under section 23, Act VI of 1863, to restrict the trade in these articles.

15. Export passes are granted subject, as far as may be, to the rules for the transport of arms within British India; and wherever there is a Political Agent, Cantonment Magistrate, or other British official at the place of destination, the pass shall be delivered to him within six days of the arrival there of the articles covered by it, with a view to his satisfying himself that there is no deficiency, in the same manner as a Magistrate of a British district is required to do by the Inland Transport Rules prescribed below.

16. Under the provisions of section 6, Act VI of 1873, the transshipment of cannon and fire-arms, and parts of fire-arms, and of gun-powder and other ammunition, at any of the ports to which the Act extends, is prohibited, except under license from the officer charged to grant licenses of import into British India.

17. Under the provisions of section 22, Act XXXI of 1860, the Governor-General in Council has been pleased to prohibit the transport of fire-arms and parts of fire-arms, and military stores, lead, sulphur, gun-powder, and other ammunition from any place in British India within the jurisdiction of one Local Government or Administration to any place in British India within the jurisdiction of another Local Government or Administration except under the following rules and conditions.

18. Any person desirous of transporting any of the above mentioned articles [except in reasonable quantities for his own private use] from Calcutta into the interior of British India beyond the territorial jurisdiction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, must apply for a pass to the Commissioner of Police at Calcutta.

19. When a person is desirous of transporting any such articles from any place in the Lower Provinces of Bengal, other than Calcutta, to any place in British India within the territories of another Local Government or Administration, he must apply for a pass (which will be granted in Form C annexed) to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, or to the Secretary to the Local Government of the territory out of which he desires to convey the articles, or to the Magistrate or Deputy Commissioner or other chief Executive Officer of the District out of which he desires to convey the articles, or to such other officer as the Government of India may have authorized by notification to grant such a pass.

20. The application must in either case be in writing; it must specify the town, station, or other place into which the articles are intended to be transported, and must contain full information as to the quantity, quality, and description of the articles and the purpose for which they are respectively designed. Where the articles have been

imported from abroad, the license under which they have been imported must be appended.

21. It will be within the discretion of the officer authorized in this behalf to grant the pass if, from the information thus given and otherwise obtained, he considers that such pass may be safely granted. A register shall be kept of all passes so granted, and a copy of each pass shall be sent to the Magistrate of the district within which the place to which the articles are to be transported is situated.

22. The articles covered by each pass shall be taken direct to the place of destination mentioned in the pass without being sold or made use of at any intermediate place.

23. On the articles reaching their destination, the person in charge thereof must deliver the pass to the Magistrate of the district within six days. It will be the duty of that officer to satisfy himself that the articles transported correspond with the entries in the pass, and to see that any deficiency that may exist is satisfactorily accounted for. The pass shall then be endorsed and returned to the holder, if he may lawfully keep in his possession the articles of which it covers the transport.

24. The prohibition stated in paragraph 17 above does not extend to the transport of saltpetre, the only restriction placed on which is that it shall not be transported from any part of India to any port on the east coast of the Bay of Bengal within the jurisdiction of the Chief Commissioner of British Burmah, save under license from the said Chief Commissioner.

25. Under the provisions of section 22, Act XXXI of 1860, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to prohibit the transport of any fire-arms, or part of fire-arms, bayonets, swords, daggers, spears, spear-heads, military stores, lead in the shape of shot or bullets, sulphur, gun-powder, and other ammunition from any one place to any other place within the Lower Province of Bengal except under the following rules and conditions.

26. If the arms and ammunition are to be transported from Calcutta to any of the districts under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the Commissioner of Police, at the time of granting the pass for delivery from the Custom House, will grant a pass in Form C for the transmission of the said goods to the place to which the importation is sanctioned in the license, and he will forward a copy of the pass to the Magistrate of the district in which the place is situated.

27. If the transport is not to be made under import pass, as in the preceding section, application for a pass must be made to the Commissioner of the Division where the place is situated, into which it is proposed to transport the goods.

28. The provisions of Rules 20, 21, 22, and 23 are applicable to all cases in which application is made under Rules 26 and 27.

29. The following fees are to be charged for the issue of licenses and passes under the foregoing rules:—

For each license in Form A for permission to import arms and ammunition	Rs. 5
For each pass in Form B for the delivery of arms and ammunition from the Custom House	
For each transport pass in Form C...	

30. The foregoing rules do not apply to arms and ammunition transported by any person in small quantities for his own private use, but a license or pass may be granted for such arms or ammunition at the discretion of the officer to whom the application is preferred.

31. Section 32 of Act XXXI of 1860, absolutely prohibiting the possession of any arms or ammunition without a license is not now in force in any district of Bengal, inasmuch as no district is at present disarmed under that section.

32. In districts and places not brought under the provisions of section 32 of the Arms Act, persons are not absolutely prohibited from carrying arms without a license; but any person not exempted by section 27 from the provisions of the two previous sections is liable to be disarmed by any Magistrate or police officer under section 26, if, in the judgment of such Magistrate or police officer, it is dangerous to the public peace to allow such persons to go armed or to carry arms.

33. In the districts noted in the margin, the Government has not insisted on the people taking out licenses to own or carry arms. In these districts the local officers will refrain from enforcing the provisions of section 26 of Act XXXI of 1860, except in special cases, in which there are good grounds for believing that such a measure is necessary for the preservation of the public peace.

34. In the districts noted in the margin, the Magistrates are bound to insist on licenses being taken out before arms are carried. They must observe, however, that they are not authorized to interfere with the mere possession of arms, if the possessor does not carry them or go armed. The license must be in Form D annexed.

35. Any person in the districts named in Rule 34, who is not exempted under section 27 of the Act, and who is desirous of obtaining a license to carry arms, shall make an application in writing to the Magistrate in charge of the district or sub-division in which he may be residing. The application must be on an 8-anna stamp, and contain the following particulars:—

- (1) Name and address of applicant.
- (2) Period for which the license is required (in no case to exceed one year from date).
- (3) For what purpose the arms are required, and the place where the applicant proposes to reside during the currency of the license.
- (4) Description of arms for which a license is sought.
- (5) Whether the arms are to be carried only by the applicant or by his followers; if the latter, the number and description of arms to be carried by each follower.

36. Some of the districts named in Rule 34 being situated on the frontier, the unrestricted right of possessing and carrying arms would afford facilities for selling them to the hostile

tribes on the border, out of whose hands it is of the greatest importance that arms and ammunition should be kept. In the other districts specified, the people are turbulent and prone to engage in affrays and riots, and it is necessary for this reason to place a check on the possession of arms by them.

37. The license given must be renewed year by year. The registration of these licenses will enable each Magistrate to ascertain the number of arms kept by the people in his jurisdiction.

38. Licenses to carry arms on a journey may be given to *bonâ fide* travellers in Form E by the Magistrate of the district or sub-division (and in Calcutta by the Commissioner of Police), provided that, save for special reasons, no such license shall be current for more than a fortnight beyond the time required for the ordinary course of post between the place at which the license is granted and that to which the applicant is travelling.

39. The Magistrates should use caution in the issue of licenses to carry arms on a journey, and give them only if satisfied, on inquiry, that they can be safely granted. A register must be kept of all passes so granted, and a copy of such pass shall be sent to the Magistrate of the district to which the traveller is proceeding, in order that the Magistrate may insist upon a license being taken out there if necessary.

40. Besides such licenses no passports or certificates or documents of any kind shall be granted by Magistrates or other authorities, Civil and Political, to any persons travelling or intending to travel in India, either in the territories subject to the Government of Her Majesty, or in Native States. Persons intending to travel from India to Foreign countries can, as heretofore, obtain passports on application to Government in the proper department.

41. As to the manufacture and sale of arms, Magistrates have under the Act complete power to grant licenses and recall them, and can therefore impose any condition they desire, for, if the condition is not fulfilled, the Magistrate is empowered to rescind the license at the end of the year. In this way a limit can be placed upon the quantity of arms and ammunition which a manufacturer may dispose of under license; but ordinarily it will only be necessary for the police to keep themselves well informed as to his actual stock, and to take means for testing the correctness of the stock-book entries. No license is required for the sale and manufacture of fire-works.

42. Licenses to sell arms are, in the districts of Purneah, Dinagepore, Rungpore, Tipperah, Chittagong, Dacca, Backergunge, Mymensingh, Julpigoree and Darjeeling, to be given only to those persons to whom a license to transport arms, &c., would be given by the Commissioner under Rule 27. Such licenses should be very charily given in those districts after reference to the Commissioner of the Division, and only at Sudder stations, except in the district of Chittagong, where the Commissioner is specially authorized to grant such licenses to respectable men at the head-quarters of sub-divisions. Commissioners of Divisions are authorized to withdraw licenses from dealers in arms who may have their shops at places other than at the Sudder station, and where no proper check can be exercised over

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th February 1877.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 25 of Act XXII of 1864, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to extend the rules and regulations made under clause 7, section 19 of the above Act, for the prevention of venereal disease among European troops in the Dum-Dum Cantonment, to the whole of the area contained within the thanas of Dum-Dum and Areadah.

R. L. MANGLES,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 20th February 1877.—Under the authority vested in him by Section 3 of Act IV (B.C.) of 1865 (an Act for the prohibition of Inoculation), the Lieutenant-Governor hereby extends the provisions of the said Act to the towns of Buxar, Doomraon, and Jugdispore, in the district of Shahabad; Nowada, Jehanabad, and Aurungabad, in the district of Gya; and Bettiah, in the district of Chumparun.

R. L. MANGLES,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 22nd February 1877.—It is hereby notified that under Section 234 of the Bengal Municipal Consolidation Act V (B.C.) of 1876, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased, on the recommendation of the Commissioners at a meeting, to extend all the provisions contained in Part VII, Chapter II of the said Act to the Municipality of English Bazar, in the Maldah district.

R. L. MANGLES,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 15th February 1877.—It is hereby notified for general information that under Section 299 of the Bengal Municipal Act V (B.C.) of 1876, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, on the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Municipality of Cuttack, to extend to that Municipality the provisions of Part IX, Chapter II of the aforesaid Act V (B.C.) of 1876.

R. L. MANGLES,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 15th February 1877.—Under Section 50, Act X of 1872, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to direct that the Sub-divisional Officer of Seetamurhee for the time being, Mr. G. Anderson, Chowdhry Roodhur Pershad, and Moonshee Rohimullah, Honorary Magistrates, or any two or more of them sitting together, shall form a bench for the trial of cases arising within the sub-division of Seetamurhee, in the district of Mozufferpore.

The Lieutenant-Governor has also been pleased to direct that when, under Section 51, Act X of 1872, this bench exercises the powers of a Magistrate of the First Class, it shall also have power to try summarily all or any of the offences mentioned in Section 222 of the said Act, and that when similarly it exercises the powers of a Magistrate of the Second or Third Class, it shall also have power to try summarily all or any of the offences mentioned in Section 225 of the said Act.

R. L. MANGLES,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 20th February 1877.—It is hereby notified for general information that under Section 17 of Act V (B.C.) of 1876, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint the District Superintendent of Police of Nuddea to be an *ex-officio* Commissioner of the undermentioned Municipalities in the district of Nuddea:—

1. Kishnaghur.
2. Santipore.
3. Ranaghat.
4. Nuddea.
5. Kooshtea.

6. Meherpore.
7. Beernaggur.
8. Moheshpore.
9. Coomercolly.

R. L. MANGLES,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 13th February 1877.—The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to transfer the head-quarters of the Mauiknagore Sub-Registry Office in 24-Pergunnahs from Maniknagore to Prithiba. This notification will take retrospective effect from 28th October 1876.

R. L. MANGLES,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 20th February 1877.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a road to connect the Ranipatna road, in the town of Balasore, with the distillery road in the same town, in the village of kismut mouza Srikantpur, pergunnah Sunhat, zillah Balasore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring, more or less, 0 beeghas 16 gunths 3 biswas of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the distillery road; east by the house of Baboo Purna Chunder Banerjee, Hari Suin, Pancheejena, and Ghana Mahapatra, and mehal lands of mouza Srikantpur; south by the Ranipatna road; west by the houses of Radha Shyam De and Udi Sahu, and mehal lands of mouza Srikantpur, is required within the aforesaid village of kismut mouza Sreekanthpur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

R. L. MANGLES,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Dated the 2nd March 1877.

No. 71.—Leave of Absence.—Mr. J. S. Carey, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, and Executive Engineer (temporary rank), Third Grade, Ganges and Darjeeling Road Division, is allowed furlough for two years, under Civil Leave Code, Chapter IV, Section 12.

2. Mr. Carey is allowed subsidiary leave for thirty days, under the above Code, Chapter VI, Section 24.

Dated the 3rd March 1877.

No. 72.—Transfer.—Mr. J. Fennessy, Executive Engineer, Second Grade, attached to the Patna Division, is transferred in the interests of the public service to the Ganges and Darjeeling Road Division as Executive Engineer of that division.

No. 73.—Notifications.—Baboo Baney Madhub Mozoomdar, Overseer, First Grade, joined the Chittagong Division on the 14th February 1877, before noon.

Dated the 4th March 1877.

No. 74.—Mr. D. McGregor, Sub-Engineer, First Grade, joined the First Calcutta Division on the 17th February 1877, afternoon.

No. 75.—Mr. W. H. Nightingale, Executive Engineer (temporary rank), Third Grade, attached to the Burdwan Division, returned to duty from the privilege leave granted* to him on the 17th February 1877, afternoon.

* Bengal Government (Public Works Department) Notification, No. 429, dated 18th December 1876.

† Bengal Government (Public Works Department) Notification, No. 10, dated 22nd January 1877.

No. 76.—Baboo Baney Canto Deb, Supervisor, First Grade, attached to the Burdwan Division, availed himself of the privilege leave granted† to him from the 12th February 1877, afternoon.

‡ Bengal Government (Public Works Department) Notification, No. 331, dated 21st October 1876.

No. 77.—Baboo Madhoram, Sub-Engineer, First Grade, attached to the Chittagong Division, returned to duty from the privilege leave granted‡ to him on the 14th February 1877, afternoon.

No. 78.—Leave of Absence.—Baboo Panch Cowrie Gupto (deceased), Accountant, Fourth Grade, attached to the Central Office of Accounts, Bengal, for two months and six days, under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, from the 12th December 1876 to the 16th February 1877.

No. 79.—Transfer.—Baboo Mohesh Chunder Bose, Accountant, Fourth Grade, from the Chittagong Division to the Central Office of Accounts, Bengal.

J. E. T. NICOLLS, Major-Genl., B.E.,
*Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
in the Public Works Department.*

IRRIGATION.

NOTIFICATION—ESTABLISHMENT.

The 5th March 1877.

No. 56.—Notification.—Baboo Charoo Churn Bose, Overseer, First Grade, Arrah Division, availed himself on the afternoon of the 13th February 1877 of the privilege leave granted him in the orders marginally noted.

No. 22, dated 29th January 1877.

No. 57.—Posting.—Mr. R. H. Rhind, Executive Engineer, First Grade, is posted to the Northern Drainage and Embankment Division, which he joined on the 17th January 1877.

No. 58.—Notifications.—Baboo P. Sambiah Naidoo, Overseer, Second Grade, joined the Byturnee Division on the afternoon of the 21st February 1877.

*No. 59.—*With reference to the orders marginally noted, Baboo Adhore Chunder Roy Chowdry, Sub-Overseer, First Grade, reported his departure for the Orissa Circle on the forenoon of the 18th February 1877.

No. 40, dated the 13th February 1877.

No. 60.—Leave.—Mr. Paul Greiff, Probationary Overseer, Second Grade, Eastern Sone Division, is granted privilege leave for three months, under Section 12, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of the same.

No. 61.—Leave.—Mr. J. F. Williamson, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Arrah Division, is granted privilege leave for one month, under Chapter VII, Section 32, of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 62.—Declarations.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a bungalow in the village of Bukwa, tuppah Manpur, pergunnah Majhauwa, zillah Chumparun, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring 3 acres, more or less, bounded on the—

North.—By cultivated land of Mohun Koerce;

East.—By cultivated lands of Jew Lall Aheer and Banee Madhub Pundit;

South.—By cultivated lands of Jai Narsen Koormee;

West.—By a nullah and cultivated land of Mohun Koerce—

is required within the aforesaid village of Bukwa.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

No. 63.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a bungalow in the village of Semree, tuppah Manpur, zillah Chumparun, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring 3 acres, more or less, bounded on the—

North.—By cultivated land of Mohur Aheer and waste land of Bettiah Raj;

East.—By cultivated land of Mohur Aheer;

South.—By cultivated land of Dabee Koothur, Kumar Kulwar, and Bhoomurdhun Aheer;

West.—By cultivated lands of Bissun Kanoo, Mohun Raoot, and Kumar Kulwar— is required within the aforesaid village of Semree.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

No. 64.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a bungalow in the village of Patjirwa, pergunnah Majhauwa, zillah Chumparun, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring 5 acres and 9 poles, more or less, bounded on the—

North.—By Progas Coormee's cultivated land, village road, and Hurringhee Misser's waste land;

East.—By Progas Coormee's cultivated land, village road, and Hurringhee Misser's waste land;

South.—By Tapsee Aheer's and Meeto Dayan's cultivated land, village road, and Hurringhee Misser's waste land;

West.—By Gunduk Embankment and Hurringhee Misser's waste land— is required within the aforesaid village of Patjirwa.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

No. 65.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a bungalow in the village of Kurmynee, tuppeh Patjirwa, zillah Chumparun, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring three acres, more or less, bounded on the—

North.—By Woochunto Aheer's cultivated land and Ramsabuk Chowbey's paddy-field ;

West.—By Ramsabuk Chowbey's paddy-field and cultivated land ;

South.—By Ramsabuk Chowbey's waste land and Gunduk Embankment ;

East.—By Ramdhyan Doobey's and Mohur Jolaha's cultivated lands and partly waste land of Bettiah Raj—

is required within the aforesaid village of Kurmynee.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

No. 66.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a bungalow in the village of Chuteea, pergunnah Majhauwa, zillah Chumparun, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring 2 acres 3 roods and 19 poles, more or less, bounded on the—

North.—By Roochi Roy Lungut Takoor and Beera Roy's field ;

East.—By moonj cultivation and kuddoo-field of Beera Roy ;

South.—By unsown fields of Ovee Roy and Shew Nundun Thakoor ;

West.—By canal bund and unsown field of Roochi Roy—

is required within the aforesaid village of Chuteea.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

No. 67.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a bungalow in the village of Sungrampur, pergunnah Majhauwa, zillah Chumparun, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring 3 acres and 30 poles, more or less, bounded on the—

North.—By mango topes of Hurdwar Cowar and Gopaul Dosad and cultivated fields of Dwarka Shaw ;

East.—By cultivated fields of Sew Churn Mallah, Gopaul Dosad, and indigo-fields ;

South.—By cultivated fields of Hurdwar Cowar and Uhuttoo Canoo ; and

West.—By indigo-fields belonging to Sungrampur factory—

is required within the aforesaid village of Sungrampur.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

No. 68.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a bungalow in the village of Dekaha, pergunnah Majhauwa, zillah Chumparun, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring 5 acres and 33 poles, more or less, bounded on the—

North.—By waste land attached to Bettiah Raj ;

South.—By the cultivations of Bhirjun Jhir and the embankment ;

East.—By the Chupra and Motiharee Road ; and

West.—By the embankment and the cultivated land of Lungut Ghir—

is required within the aforesaid village of Dekaha.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

No. 69.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense, for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a bungalow in the village of Hooseypoor, pergunnah Ratti, zillah Tirhoot, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring 3 acres and 14 poles, more or less, bounded on the—

North.—By Hurrihur Pershad's uncultivated land and Musammutt Fool Coomar and Jeet Coomar's waste land ;

East.—By Hurrihur Pershad's uncultivated land ;

South.—By Musammutt Fool Coomar and Jeet Coomar's cultivated land, and Hurrihur Pershad's cultivated land and village road ;

West.—By Musammutt Fool Coomar and Jeet Coomar's cultivated land—

is required within the aforesaid village of Hooseypoor.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

The 6th March 1877.

No. 70.—Promotion.—Mr. J. L. Parker, Superintending Engineer, Second Grade, Orissa Circle, to Temporary Superintending Engineer, First Grade, with effect from the 29th January 1877.

No. 71.—Notification.—That portion of the orders maginally noted, which directs the transfer of Baboo Rajendro Nath Mookerjee, Overseer, First Grade, from the Gunduck to the Orissa Circle, is hereby cancelled, as also the orders posting the Overseer to the Byturnee Division.

Baboo Issur Chunder Ghose, Overseer, First Grade, is transferred, in the interests of the public service, from the Gunduck to the Orissa Circle, *vice* Baboo Rajendro Nath Mookerjee.

F. T. HAIG, Colonel, R.E.,
Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal
in the P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1440, dated 27th February 1877.—Mr. A. W. Scanlan received charge of the Julpigoree Jail from Mr. C. A. C. Gennoe in the afternoon of the 31st ultimo.

No. 1441.—Surgeon W. Duncan received charge of the Julpigoree Jail from Mr. A. W. Scanlan at noon on the 21st instant.

H. H. RISLEY, for Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

ECOLESIASTICAL.

THE Lord Bishop of Calcutta purposes, God-willing, to hold a general ordination of Priests and Deacons in St. Paul's Cathedral, Calcutta, on Sunday, the 25th March next.

Divine Service will commence at half-past 10 o'clock A.M., and the sermon will be preached by the Reverend Brook Deeds, M.A., Bishop's Chaplain.

Candidates for Holy Orders, who have not sent in their papers, are requested to send them immediately addressed to the Reverend Brook Deeds at the Bishop's Palace.

Candidates must attend at the Palace at 10 A.M. on Wednesday, the 21st day of March next.

The Bishop also purposes, God-willing, to hold a Confirmation on Tuesday, the 20th day of March next, in St. Paul's Cathedral, Calcutta.

CALCUTTA, the 26th February 1877.

CHAS. SANDERSON, Registrar and Secretary.

TREASURY NOTICES.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR MOULVI IKRAM RUSOOL has been placed in charge of the Sarun Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

DURGA GATI BANERJEE, *Personal Asst. to Commr., for Commr.*

PATNA COMM. 'S OFFICE, the 23rd February 1877.

ASSISTANT COLLECTOR MR. J. D. ANDERSON has been placed in charge of the Mymensing Treasury, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

F. B. PEACOCK, *Offg. Commissioner.*

DACCA COMM. 'S OFFICE, CAMP CAPASH ATTIAH, the 26th February 1877.

Sheriff's Office, the 14th February 1877.

NOTICE is hereby given that the third Criminal Sessions of the year 1877, of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court-house, in the Town of Calcutta, on Thursday, the Fifteenth day of March next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

J. F. OGILVY, Sheriff.

সরিক আকিস, সম ১৮৭৭ সাল ১৪ই ফেব্রুয়ারি।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উইলিয়ম হুগ্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের কৌজদারী বিচার দিগ্ভা জন্ম আগামি সম ১৮৭৭ সালের ১৫ই মার্চ বৃহস্পতিবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্যন্ত সেশিয়ালের কার্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাই কোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সম ১৮৭৭ সালের তৃতীয় ফ্রিবিমেল সেশিয়াল বসিবেক এবং এতদ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন করণীর বিরুদ্ধে কৌজদারী বিহীন করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিরা বোকদ্দা করে ইতি।

J. F. OGILVY, Sheriff.

EDUCATIONAL NOTICES.

Orders by the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate of the Calcutta University.

THE undermentioned Students have passed the Examination for Honors in Arts :—

ENGLISH.

FIRST DIVISION.

In Order of Merit.

Majumdar, Nilkanta	... Presidency College.
Basu, Devendranath	... Ditto.

SECOND DIVISION.

In Order of Merit.

Datta, Dvijadās	... Presidency College.
Isvardās	... Lahore College.
Ghosh, Saratchandra	... Presidency College.
Chattopadhyay, Prasannakumar	... Teacher.

THIRD DIVISION.

Sen, Trigunacharan	... Presidency College.
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ARABIC.

SECOND DIVISION.

Amjad Ali	... Benares College.
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THIRD DIVISION.

Ashraf Ali	... Benares College.
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PERSIAN.

THIRD DIVISION.

Raja Husein	... Muir College, Allahabad.
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SANSKRIT.

FIRST DIVISION.

Bhattacharyya, Haraprasad	... Sanskrit College.
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SECOND DIVISION.

Bapurao, Dada	... Muir College, Allahabad.
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MATHEMATICS.

FIRST DIVISION.

Gupta, Bipinvihari	... Presidency College.
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SECOND DIVISION.

In Order of Merit.

Basu, Durgadas	... Presidency College.
Dās, Surendranath	... Ditto.

THIRD DIVISION.

In Order of Merit.

Basu, Annadaprasad	... Presidency College.
Misra, Ramsankar	... Benares College.

PHILOSOPHY.

THIRD DIVISION.

Gupta, Girindrakumar	... Free Church Institution.
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PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

SECOND DIVISION.

In Order of Merit.

Bagchi, Upendranath	... Presidency College.
Mukhopadhyay, Hirálál	... Hooghly College.
Ray, Haricharan	... Canning College.

THIRD DIVISION.

Basu, Narendranath	... Hooghly College.
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The undermentioned Students have passed the Examination for the Degree of M. A. :—

In Alphabetical Order.

Bandyopadhyay, Chandmohan	... Dacca College.
Básudevlal	... Canning College.
Basu, Kunjavihari	... General Assembly's Institution.
Bhattacharyya, Makundachandra	... Sanskrit College.
De, Asutosh	... Presidency College.
Ghosh, Bamanath	... Sanskrit College.
Gomez, D.	... Bishop's College.
Mukhopadhyay, Srischandra	... Presidency College.
Ray, Gangánarayan	... General Assembly's Institution.

SENATE HOUSE,

The 22nd February 1877.

A. W. OROFT,
Offg. Registrar.

MOFUSSIL PLEADERSHIP AND MOOKHTARSHIP EXAMINATION FOR 1877.

The following are the names of the successful candidates at the examination held on the 26th and 27th of January last :—

Higher Grade Pledership.

Register No.		Register No.	
3.	Braja Nath Biswas.	7.	Ramdin Bhuttacharjee.
4.	Tara Prasanno Chaudhuri.	9.	Shama Kant Roy.
5.	Lal Behari Ghosal.	12.	Purna Chundra Ghosh.

Lower Grade Pledership.

H. G. 8.	Nusrut Uddin Ahmed.	L. G. 17.	Prosanna Coomar Sen.
" 11.	Lochmon Lal.	" 18.	Jogueswar Sen.
" 13.	Sarat Chunder Chakurbarti.	" 23.	Kedar Nath Mitra.
" 16.	Kedar Nath Nath.	" 31.	Nilratan Rai Chaudhuri.
L. G. 1.	Anund Chandra Saha.	" 32.	Ishan Chandra Baishu.
" 4.	Umesh Chundra Mookerjee.	" 36.	Kedar Nath Mookerjee.
" 9.	Sailendro Chunder Bundopadhyia.	" 40.	Sarat Chunder Mitra.
" 13.	Shyamapada Mookerjee.	" 42.	Gopal Gobind Ghose.
" 14.	Benode Bihari Basu.	" 45.	Kalipada Rai.
" 15.	Jogendra Chandra Sen.	" 47.	Srikrishna Nag.

Mookhtarship.

1.	Doorjakanto Sarma.	144.	Giris Chandra Roy.
2.	Bejoyram Doss.	145.	Modhoo Soodun Mookerjee.
4.	Gopal Chandra Doss.	153.	Kunjo Behary Roy.
5.	Doorga Churn Bhuttacharji.	162.	Degumber Sen.
6.	Rhedoy Nath Chuckerbatty.	164.	Mohima Chuuder Doss.
11.	Gunga Churn Chuckerbatty.	166.	Juggodisher Roy.
13.	Shurjo Kanth Banerjee.	168.	Prio Nath Mitter.
17.	Gopaul Chundra Bhuttacharji.	173.	Durga Dos Neogy.
21.	Ali Karim.	175.	Aukhoy Coomar Ghose.
30.	Zahirul Hossain.	176.	Shetab Uddin.
33.	Jawad Ali.	179.	Makun Lal Banerjee.
35.	Mahamed Abdul Haq.	181.	Baroda Kanta Gupta.
38.	Elahi Bakhsh.	183.	Dhananjoy Mukhapadhyay.
40.	Afzul Karim.	189.	Sreehoree Mundul.
44.	Jamal Uddin Hydar.	193.	Ram Narain Surungee.
45.	Hoshear Narayan.	195.	Seetal Chandra Roy.
48.	Makhan Lal.	199.	Jagat Chandra Ghosh.
52.	Benode Behary Josh.	203.	Kunja Behary Banerjee.
55.	Sharoda Prasad Chowdhry.	204.	Isan Chandra Das.
61.	Damodar Mahanti.	205.	Gunga Hary Ghose.
71.	Sosi Kumar Gupta.	206.	Abdool Abbai.
76.	Prasana Kumar Mozamdar.	207.	Abdool Mazid Khan.
82.	Grish Charan Gangooly.	210.	Bharut Chandra Dutt.
83.	Prosono Coomar Banerjee.	221.	Prosono Kumar Kasiaree.
84.	Mohesh Chandra Sircar.	228.	Dwarka Nath De.
90.	Isan Chandra Bandopadhyia.	235.	Sheikh Kureem Bux.
95.	Ram Chandra Roy.	236.	Sheikh Abdool Haee.
97.	Baikuntha Nath Bhadro.	237.	Mullick Abdool Barkat.
98.	Pyari Mohan Roy.	243.	Abdool Azeez.
102.	Pratap Chandra Guha.	247.	Sheikh Mahomed Naseer.
103.	Braja Nath Bhumik.	250.	" " Kasim.
105.	Raj Cumar Datta.	253.	Yawar Hosien.
106.	Isan Chandra Tarafdar.	254.	Byj Nath Subai.
108.	Durga Narain Mullick.	257.	Nund Kishwar Pershad.
112.	Ram Chandra Ghose.	259.	Muna Pershad.
113.	Umesh Chandra Chakravarti.	260.	Nund Kishwar Pandey.
126.	Gonesh Chandra Mitter.	262.	Syud Ali Bux.
128.	Ambika Churn Basu.	263.	Iradat Hosien.
131.	Hari Mohan Chowdry.	266.	Sheikh Nubi Bux.
134.	Gobind Chandra Neogy.	267.	" Mahomed Hosien.
136.	Mahammad Abdool Hamid.	269.	" Ikbal Hosien.
137.	Sheikh Wasir Uddin Hyder.	270.	" Moharuk Hosien.
138.	" Shofaet Hosain.	271.	Kubeer Uddin Ahmud.
139.	" Hidaet Bashir.	272.	Syud Mahomed Medhi Hosien.
140.	" Mahammad Abdul Ghani.	273.	" Ali Ahmud.
141a.	" Wasid Ali.	277.	Sheikh Altaf Hosien.
143.	Doarka Nath Sinha.	280.	Ram Churn Lal.

Register
No.

282. Latafat Hosien.
283. Maneruddin Ahmed.
284. Shum Soodeen.
285. Chait Narain Sing.
298. Gowrishunker Sahoy.
300. Tuffuzool Hosien.
302. Bishen Sahoy.
303. Ramgyan Singh.
305. Dinesar Pershad.
307. Seedhesree Pershad.
311. Audit Sahoy.
312. Zamurool Hossien.
313. Indujeet Persad.
316. Rameshur Lal.
319. Kalika Persad.
320. Bunseddhur Lall
321. Raghoonath Sahai.
329. Kishoon Chaud.
331. Saligram.
332. Deoki Nandan.
333. Nanjadiak Lall.
334. Dwarka Pershad.
335. Pursotim Lall.
336. Raj Kurun Lall.
337. Abdool Qadir.
338. Ali Raza.
341. Mohmed Mohsin.
343. Abdool Kadir.
344. Tabaruk Hossien.
345. Mukboof Hossien.
347. Mahomed Qasim.
349. Leakut Hossien.
354. Ahmad Ali Khan.
356. Qeam Uddin.
357. Abdool Lutef.
358. Hoosmoot Pohecd.
359. Abdool Hukim.
362. Muftboof Hossien.

Register
No.

364. Komol Krishna Deb.
367. Ganga Chandra Chakrabarti.
370. Sarat Chandra Deb.
373. Megh Nath Dhur.
374. Chundra Kumar Basu.
375. Tarini Churn Singh.
376. Deno Nath Chuckerbutty.
379. Bux Ali.
380. Pasant Kumar Tallapattro.
382. Sheikh Eezad Bux.
383. Noorul Hock.
384. Hussna Jan.
385. Shaikh Enayet Ali.
386. Mohboob Ali Khan.
387. Sheikh Ikbal Hossien.
388. Meer Tafazzul Hossain.
392. Mohamed Siddik
393. Sheikh Mohamed Mazeed Hossain.
395. Sheikh Mohabbul Hock.
401. Abdul Ghani.
406. Tafazzul Hossain.
409. Azeez Uddin.
410. Amanat Hossain
413. Seraj Uddin Hossain.
414. Tabarik Hossain.
417. Mohamed Siddiq
420. Syed Azeezar Rohman.
426. Nobil Bux.
434. Jugul Kishwar Pershad.
445. Berhamdeo Naryen.
449. Dookhit Singh.
450. Mahabeer Pershad.
453. Umesh Chandra Ghose.
454. Rash Behary Mukerjee.
457. Girish Chundar Mundul.
458. Sheikh Jonab Ali
460. Troilakho Nath Majumdar.
462. Jadub Chundra Mitter.

The certificates of passing will be forwarded in the course of a few days to the district Judges, through whom the successful candidates sent in their applications.

By order of the Board,

E. J. TREVELLYAN,

*Secy. to the Board of Examiners
for Pleaderships and Mookhtarship.*

The 1st March 1877.

OPIUM NOTIFICATION.

No. 232B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fourth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1874-75, 1875-76, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-Room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Friday, the 6th April 1877, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 4,000 chests, viz.—

	Chests.		
Behar Opium	2,085
Benares "	1,915
Total	4,000

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 14th November 1876, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazette*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 11th and 21st April 1877 respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-Room will be received after 4 P.M. of Wednesday, the 11th April 1877, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Saturday, the 21st April 1877.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

DATES.	Behar, about Chests.	Benares, about Chests.	Total, about Chests.
On or about Thursday, 3rd May 1877 ...	2,085	1,915	4,000
On or about Monday, 4th June 1877 ...	2,085	1,915	4,000
On or about Wednesday, 4th July 1877 ...	2,085	1,915	4,000
On or about Thursday, 2nd August 1877 ...	2,085	1,915	4,000
On or about Wednesday, 5th September 1877 ...	2,080	1,920	4,000
On or about Wednesday, 3rd October 1877 ...	2,080	1,920	4,000
On or about Friday, 2nd November 1877 ...	2,080	1,920	4,000
On or about Monday, 3rd December 1877 ...	2,080	1,920	4,000
Total ...	16,660	15,340	32,000

By order of the Member in charge,

W. H. GRIMLEY, *Offg. Secy.* •

BOARD OF REVENUE, L.P., FORT WILLIAM, the 26th February 1877.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7, 1877.

PART I A.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Legislative Department, are republished for general information:—

CORRIGENDA.

In Act I of 1877, section 22, paragraph II, published in the *Gazette of India* of the 10th, 17th and 24th February 1877, *after* illustration (k), *insert*—

“The following is a case in which the Court may properly exercise a discretion to decree specific performance.”

In section 26, illustration (a), line 6, *for* “A,” *read* “D.”

In volume I of General Acts of the Governor General of India in Council, page 310, section-number—*for* “134,” *read* “341.”

No. 11.—*Fort William, the 27th February 1877.—Notifications.*—The following Rule, substituted for number 58 of the Rules under the Trade Marks Registration Act, 1875, and the Trade Marks Registration Act Amendment Act, 1876, (38 & 39 Vic., Chap. 91,) published under Notification of this Department, No. 7, dated the 7th instant, is published for general information:—

“58. Every person who at the date of the passing of the Act used any cotton mark shall, if resident in the United Kingdom, on or before the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven and if resident elsewhere, on or before the first day of March one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, send to the Manchester office three representations of such cotton mark, in such form and with such a description as may be from time to time required by the Commissioners of Patents.”

Representations of cotton marks to be sent by owners resident in the United Kingdom on or before January 1. 1877: by owners resident abroad on or before March 1, 1877.

No. 12.—Mr. W. F. Agnew, Barrister-at-law, received charge of the office of Reporter for the Indian Law Reports, in the High Court at Calcutta, from Mr. Amír Ali, after noon on the 26th instant.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, are republished for general information:—

No. 169.—*Fort William, the 2nd March 1877.—Appointment.*—Mr. A. Manson, c.s., Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Purneah, in Bengal, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Sylhet in Assam, during the absence on furlough of Mr. A. L. Clay, or until further orders.

No. 173.—The following List of Civil Servants on the Bengal Establishment, absent on furlough, special or subsidiary leave on the 31st December 1876, is published for general information:—

No.	Names.	Substantive appointment.	Date of commencement of furlough or leave.	Date of expiry of furlough or leave.	REMARKS.
LOWER PROVINCES.					
FURLOUGH.					
1	H. I. Dampier	Secretary to Government of Bengal	April 11, 1876	April 10, 1877.	Granted 7½ months' extension by the Secretary of State.
2	E. W. Molony	Commissioner, Bhagalpore	March 29, 1876	March 28, 1877.	
3	W. J. Money, C.E.I.	District and Sessions Judge, Mymensingh.	March 24, 1876	November 23, 1877.	
4	W. V. G. Taylor	Magistrate and Collector, Patna	April 23, 1876	April 22, 1877.	
5	F. G. Millett	Magistrate and Collector, Saran	April 21, 1876	April 20, 1877.	
6	J. S. Drummond	Magistrate and Collector, Moorshehabad.	April, 1876	April, 1877.	
7	W. Wavell	Magistrate and Collector, Dacca	Oct. 23, 1876	June 22, 1878.	
8	J. Goochokan	Senior Superintendent of Survey	March 29, 1875	March 28, 1877.	
9	F. Jones	District and Sessions Judge	April, 1876	March, 1878.	
10	T. T. Allen	Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 1st grade.	March 16, 1876	August 15, 1877.	
11	F. Wyer, B.A.	Inspector of Schools, Western Circle	March 17, 1876	March 16, 1878.	
12	J. A. Hopkins, B.L.	Deputy Commissioner, Wards' Estate	June 30, 1876	January 29, 1878.	
13	F. W. R. Cowley	Assistant Magistrate and Collector	October 1, 1875	March 30, 1877.	Since returned
14	G. K. Webster	Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 2d-Pergunnahs.	November 1, 1874	January 31, 1877	
15	E. H. Rudlock	Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector	March 27, 1876	September 28, 1877.	
16	W. H. Vermer	Assistant Magistrate and Collector	January 18, 1876	January 17, 1877	Has applied to resign the service.
17	P. Hurley	Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector	February 16, 1876	December 15, 1877.	
18	W. F. Morea	Assistant Magistrate and Collector	November 23, 1874	April 2, 1877.	
19	J. Seabell Armstrong	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Shublad.	March 11, 1876	November 10, 1877.	
20	C. H. Vowell	Assistant Magistrate and Collector	April 11, 1876	April 10, 1878.	
21	A. W. Cochran	Political Agent, Hill Tipperah.	May 7, 1876	May 6, 1878.	
22	A. W. B. Power	Assistant Magistrate and Collector	May 11, 1874	February 10, 1877	Since returned.
23	R. M. Waller	Ditto ditto	April 1, 1876	October 31, 1877.	
24	J. E. H. Jeffery	Ditto ditto	March, 1876	November, 1877.	
25	P. Nolan	Ditto ditto	April 21, 1876	April 20, 1877.	
26	R. Cornish	Ditto ditto	December 31, 1875	June 30, 1877.	
27	E. M. Money	Ditto ditto	June 8, 1876	June 8, 1877.	
28	G. E. Munsty	Ditto ditto	June 10, 1876	June 15, 1877.	
29	W. B. Millar				
SPECIAL LEAVE.					
1	H. Hankey	Inspector-General of Police	August, 1876	February, 1877.	

NOTE.—Total absent
Total of Civil Servants employed in the Lower Provinces ... 30
Percentage of absentees ... 237
... 126

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Financial Department, are republished for general information:—

No. 1250.—*Fort William, the 28th March 1877.—Accounts and Finance.*—Mr. D. M. Barbour received charge of the Office of Accountant-General, Bengal, before noon, on the 26th February 1877.

No. 1232.—*The 28th February 1877.—Pensions and Gratuities.*—The Governor General in Council directs that the words "Dockyard Tindals" and "Dockyard Sraugs" be inserted after the words "Tindals" and "Serangs" respectively in the list of Officers contained in Rule 1, under Section 42 of the Civil Pension Code.

No. 1209.—*The 28th February 1877.—Separate Revenue—Post Office.*—The services of Mr. T. W. Gribble, B.C.S., Officiating Post Master General, Bengal, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal from the date on which he is relieved of his duties in the Post Office Department.

Mr. J. Macfarlan, B.C.S., Post Master General of the second grade, now on furlough, is appointed to officiate as Post Master General, Bengal, and in the first grade of Post Masters General, until further orders.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Military Department, are republished for general information:—

No. 178.—*Fort William, the 1st March 1877.—Subordinate Medical Department.*

Rank.	Name.	To what rank promoted.	From what date.	In succession to.
Assistant Apothecary	A. Fitzgibbon	Apothecary	Jan. 15, 1877	Apothecary J. Pitts, deceased.

No. 186.—*Transfer of Officers.*—The services of Surgeon W. F. Murray, M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

Granted extensions of leave.

* * * * *

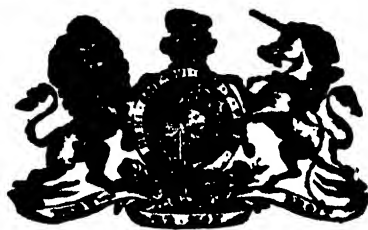
Captain T. H. Lewin, Staff Corps,—six months, medical certificate.

No. 197.—*Regulations.*—Under instructions from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, the following clauses are substituted for clauses 2 and 3 of Rule IX of the Furlough Regulations of 1868, republished in G. G. O. No. 171 of 1874:—

- " 2. Leave granted under these Rules, without furlough pay, will not reckon as furlough already taken in calculating the balance at an officer's credit, or as part of the total of eight years allowed as shown in Rule XVI, but all furlough with furlough pay, whether on private affairs or on medical certificate, taken under these rules, will so reckon.
- " 3. Furlough and leave previously taken under the Rules of 1796 or 1854, will count, as respects officers who have elected these Rules, as follows:—
 - " Furlough on private affairs, with pay, taken under the Rules of 1796 or 1854, counts in all respects as furlough.
 - " Leave on sick certificate, under the Rules of 1796, does not count in any respect as furlough.
 - " Leave on sick certificate, with pay, under the Rules of 1854, counts as part of the maximum of eight years allowed under these Rules, but until the maximum thus made up be reached, this leave will not count as furlough already taken in determining the amount of furlough to which an officer is entitled.
 - " Leave without pay under the Rules either of 1796 or 1854 does not count in any respects as furlough."

No 198.—In continuation of G. G. O. No. 1244 of 1869, and under the authority of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, it is hereby notified that in the case of a Colonel of the Indian Army who may be desirous of proceeding on furlough on the expiration of his term of Brigade Command, he may, if he has furlough to his credit, avail himself of it without reference to the restriction ordinarily imposed of serving three years from the date of his last return to duty.

R. L. MANGLES,
Offg Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7, 1877.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the district of Monghyr, will be put up to sale at the Monghyr Collectorate on Tuesday, the 27th March 1877, corresponding with 28th Choitro 1284, F.S.

The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

- (1.) The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him, with the revenue fixed upon the estate, in perpetuity.
- (2.) The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and the purchaser to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators, who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the Revenue Authorities.
- (3.) If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.
- (4.) If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

Number in statement of Government estates.	Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	Road cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
121	4450	Relinquished plot of G land in mouzah Manetta, in Bahhangawan, pergunnah Salemabad.	7 0 24	25 2 4	.....	25 2 4	502 14 8	The upset price has been calculated at twenty times the sudder jumma.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the district of Monghyr, will be put up to sale at the Monghyr Collectorate on Tuesday, the 27th March 1877, corresponding with 28th Choitro 1284, F.S.

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- (2.) The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and the purchaser to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators, who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the Revenue Authorities.
- (3.) If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.
- (4.) If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

Number in statement of Government estates.	Number on the district roll.	Number of estate and pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	GOVERNMENT.			Upset price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	Road cess.	Total.		
122	4751	Relinquished plot of C land in mouzah Joynagore, pergunnah Salemahad.	A. R. P. 1 2 25	Rs. A. P. 8 0 5	.....	Rs. A. P. 8 0 5	Rs. A. P. 160 8 4	The upset price has been calculated at twenty times the sudder jumma.

MONGHYR COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 4th November 1876.

E. D. LOCKWOOD, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the district of Monghyr, will be put up to sale at the Monghyr Collectorate on Tuesday, the 27th March 1877, corresponding with 28th Choitro 1284, F.S.

The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

- (1.) The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him, revenue free, in perpetuity, as the jumma is below one rupee.
- (2.) The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and the purchaser to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the Revenue Authorities.
- (3.) If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.
- (4.) If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

Number in statement of Government estates.	Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	Road cess.	Total.		
123	4456	Relinquished plot of C land in mouzah Secatar, pergunnah Chakye.	A. R. P. 0 3 37	Rs. A. P. 0 10 2	.....	Rs. A. P. 0 10 2	Rs. A. P. 12 11 4	The upset price has been calculated at 20 times the sudder jumma.

MONGHYR COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 4th November 1876.

E. D. LOCKWOOD, *Offg. Collector.*

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Maldah will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 22nd day of March 1877, corresponding with 10th Chaitra 1283, B. S., Thursday, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 12th day of January 1877, corresponding with 17th Magh 1283, B. S.

No. on total.	Class.	Names of mohals and pergunnahs.	Name of proprietor.	Sudder jumma.	Balance due.	REMARKS.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
122	1st Class...	Jhinkra and others, pergunnah Hujrapore.	Syed Goham Hyder, Syed Goham Mohiuddin, Syed Usuf, Syed Zahurunnabi, and Syed Easin.	597 5 0	161 0 0	
168	Ditto ...	Mohammadrang, pergunnah Hujrapore.	Ditto ditto	756 13 0	132 0 0	
227	Ditto ...	Taraf Sirampore, pergunnah Chandia.	Ditto ditto	1,140 0 0	353 0 0	

MALDAH COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 3rd February 1877.

BRUBUNESHWAR SINGH, *Depy. Collr. in charge.*

Description of mahal.	No. on roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Names of proprietors.	Sudder jumma.	Amount of arrears for which the estate is to be sold.	REMARKS.
Permanently settled.	310	Beroo Hiseey, &c., pergunnah Churkawan.	Ssee Nath Singh, Lalbehary Singh, Ram Saran Singh, Rampurahad Singh, malgozara.	Ra. A. P. 1,035 14 0	Ra. A. P. 4 4 0	The whole mahal is to be put up to sale.
Ditto	4171	Gowharpore Sindwari, pergunnah Kabar.	Deenut Boy, Moonshee Syed Amirally, Musamut Nasrun, Roop Chund Saho, Balj Nath Singh, Ram Nath Singh, <i>alias</i> Sita Ram, Bishgon Sahoy Singh, Leroo Pershad Singh.	6,105 12 0	327 12 0	Of the share of which the Government revenue is Rs. 2,615-11-0, the ijmal share only will be sold.
Ditto	1260	Pipra Kanowdi, &c., pergunnah Kootomba.	Lal Kuer	6,426 14 0	3 6 0	Of the share of which the Government revenue is Rs. 1,300-13-0, the ijmal share will only be sold.
Ditto	1267	Thengoo, &c., pergunnah Kootomba.	Bai Raj Coomar Singh Bahadoor, Sheo Churrun Singh, Banai Singh, Narain Singh, Moonshee Ameer Ally, Mewa Lall, Mutehid Dass, Laloo Singh, Ramnagun Singh, Baldeo Singh, Baboo Bhan Pertap Singh, Bai Hit Narain Singh, Raja Kishen Pertap Singh, Ram Chunder Singh, and Bai Chadhar Pertap Singh.	809 8 0	4 13 0	Of the share of which the Government revenue is Rs. 400-4-0, the ijmal share only will be sold.
Ditto	1923	Seoramahapore, pergunnah Nurhut.	Hednaraen Singh, <i>alias</i> Bence Singh, Musamut Anar Kuer, Musamut Man Kuer, Kaahy Pershad Singh, Nund Kishore Pershad Singh, Joory Singh, Jectan Singh, Ram Goolam Singh, Deokee Nundan Singh, Kanhya Singh, Kishoon Pershad Singh, Sheo Pershad Singh, Jhummun Slugh, Thummun Singh, and Shunkur Naraen Singh.	1,600 0 0	40 10 0	The ijmal share only will be sold, the Government demand of which is Rs. 1,063-6-0.
Ditto	1955	Kujoor, &c., pergunnah Nurhut.	Mekhraj Singh, <i>alias</i> Ganga Singh	1,404 6 0	0 10 0	The share of which the Government revenue is Rs. 63-12-0 will be sold.
Ditto	2472	Oharee, &c., pergunnah Samare.	Ram Goolam Singh, Deokee Nundan Singh, Baboo Shub Lall Singh, Jectan Singh, Jureyo Singh, Nund Kishore Singh, Kanhya Singh, Kishoon Pershad Singh and Sheopershad Singh.	2,101 5 0	3 1 0	The ijmal share only will be sold, the Government revenue of which is Rs. 604-6-0.
Ditto	2,905	Binda, &c., pergunnah Shergotty.	Akhowree Kowleshur Dyal, Goomanee Lall and Hurrechar Nath.	1,278 15 0	0 12 0	The share of which Government revenue is Rs. 94, and account separated, will be sold.
Ditto	3,967	Pankerdeeh Malheerac, &c., talooqa pergunnah Shergotty.	Hazaree Lall, Nadir Beebee, Imam Ally Khan, Asmat Beebe, Ranzan Khan, Bano Beebee, Lall Beebe, Kasim Ally Khan, Akhowree Chatterdhar Ram, Showk Lall, Kuran Lall, Sheodial Singh, Bhole Nath, Aved Meer Khan, Ibrahim Ally Khan, Azeer Khan, Yeer Khan, Nuffee Khan, Raheen Khan, Jeyebaree Lall, Sahob Singh, Khedoo Lall, Wahid Ally, Syed Mohamed Hussan, Sheikh Ahmedoolah, Omroo Beebee, Maharnj Singh, Musamut Moonsa Kuer, mother and guardian of Abhebaran Singh, minor son, Narain Naraen Sheoraj Bharthee, Jehal Singh, Jagarnath Singh, Goor Naraen Singh, Bodakee Singh, self and guardians of Hurreoonath Singh, and Hurdoo Saran Singh, minors, Basant Singh, Musamut Mohamado Bezan, Ajodhya Singh, Sheo Churun Singh, Laloo Singh, Abdoel Gafoor Khan, Musamut Fazlo Bilo, Syed Haasan Beza, Makood Singh, Musamut Haril, Bhato Mahton, Bagnath Mahton, Thana Mahton, Musamut Chanderbasee Kuer, and Rewat Lall.	15,397 14 0	100 7 0	The ijmal share, of which the revenue is Rs. 1,171-2-0, will be sold.
Moostajree	3,300	Sarawan Talooqa mahal 41 Kulums Dehat Weerarey, pergunnah Shergotty.	Mrs. A. M. Hanvey, Goshan Hedhweer, Goshan Mitterjit Goer, Ekham Ally Khan, Mathar Ally Khan, and Lornk Babu, Molika and Moostajirs of 16 annas.	7,500 3 0 Mal. 6,724 3 0 Malikana. 541 0 0	214 7 0	This mahal is settled for twenty years from 1806 to 1826 P.S.
Permanently settled.	3,569	Iemalpore Koel, pergunnah Arwal.	Kanhya Ojha, Pertap Ojha, Ajodhya Ojha, Hurgobind Ojha, Musamut Barati Begum, Jibbo Singh, Pittamber Singh, Musamut Haaro, Gurwar Tewares, and Bhairo Dyal Molika and malgozara.	1,365 3 0	3 13 0	The whole mahal is to be put up to sale.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district, on the 20th day of March 1877, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 26th day of December 1876.

CLASS I.—PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 7.—Kismot Ambica Baboth, Taraf Trilok Chunder Canongoe, Nilam Koilas Chundra Nandy. Sudder jumma Rs. 745-10-0. The entire estate will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 88.—Taraf Ashrof Agbar; recorded proprietors Nasir Ali, Ram Das, and Trahiram. Sudder jumma Rs. 694-1-3. The entire estate will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 54.—Taraf Anandi Ram, canongoe; recorded proprietors Srimoti Ananda Mohi and others. Sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 849-8-9. The shares of Tripura Soondari, Khar Chand Nao, Krishnamoni, Srimoti Perothi, Brojomohun, Brojomohun, Bishyanath, *alias* Bodyanath, Volanath, Ghonesham, Hara Das Canongoe, Jan Bibi, Kali Churn, Uday Chand, Ulmilla, Ranjit Ram, Ram Das, Ram Kishore, Ram Dyal De, Ram Dyal, Ram Doolal, Shibo Dass Canongoe, Thonno Ram, Mirtunjoy, *alias* Googul Kishore, Ram Dyal De, Amanoth Ali, Jinnoth Ali, Akima Bibi, Moti Bibi, Shek Mahomed Busherullah Chowdry, Shek Mahomed Asanullah Chowdry, Shek Mahomed Rohimullah Chowdry, Bishamber De and Kali Kumar De, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 113-8-10, will be sold, the remaining proprietors having opened separate accounts under Act XI of 1859.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 396.—Taraf Buksha Ali, recorded proprietors Neamothullah, Nasoo Shere Khan, Dewan Ali, Noorullah, Fateh Ali, Shom Shere Ali, and Oomar Ali. Sudder jumma Rs. 937-10-0. The entire estate will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 398.—Taraf Basir Hanif; recorded proprietor Srimoti Jahironnessa Khalom. Sudder jumma Rs. 513-0-0. The entire estate will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 519.—Taraf Bejoy Narayan; recorded proprietor Goloke Chandra Chowdry. Sudder jumma Rs. 566-3-6. The entire estate will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 746.—Taraf Seepi Douloth; recorded proprietor Sheik Abdullah Khan. Sudder jumma Rs. 2,030-1-3. The entire estate will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 1023.—Taraf Golam Rahath Khan; recorded proprietor Romesh Chunder Rai. Sudder jumma Rs. 4,138-2-4. The entire estate will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 1040.—Taraf Gobinda Anandi; recorded proprietors Sotronarain and others. Sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 1,061-13-10. The shares of Shek Mahomed Bosheerullah, Shek Mahomed Asanullah, and Shek Mahomed Rohimullah, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 707-14-6, will be sold, the remaining proprietors having opened separate accounts under Act XI of 1859.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 1238.—Taraf Enos Jop; recorded proprietors Adhu Khan, Abdul Hosen, Anwar Khan, Brojo Mohun, Shorforaj, Shafar Ali, Absol, Mahomed Samil, Mahomed Asad, Magan, Noajish, Warish Khan, Easin Khan, Amir Ali, Har Ali Khan, Nasu Meah, Neamoth Ali, Sonaulah, Amoo Meah, Tojambool Ali, Mahomed Samil, Ahamed Ali, Alaka, Bishawnath Surma, Eoj Khan, Hyder Ali, and Moniram. Sudder jumma Rs. 2,272-7-6. The entire estate will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 1285.—Taraf Jorip Mahomed; proprietors Jan Bibi, Mahomed Basheerullah and Ram Kanto Chowdry. Sudder jumma Rs. 784-3-1. The entire estate will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 1363.—Taraf Jadoo Madan; recorded proprietors Ali Bajah and others. Sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 1,227-15-9. The share of Asanullah Chowdry, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 571-14-5, will be sold, the remaining proprietors having opened separate accounts under Act XI of 1859.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 1686.—Taraf Khan Bibi; recorded proprietor Shachi Nandan Koondo. Sudder jumma Rs. 738-12-8. The entire estate will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 1714.—Nilam Lakhi Narayan; recorded proprietors Mahomed Warish and Ram Dayal Chowdry. Sudder jumma Rs. 1,199-15-9. The entire estate will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 1747.—Taraf Monohor Rai Chowdry, recorded proprietors Ramjoy De, Srimoti Ananda Mohi, Ram Coomar Rai, Srimoti Hara Soondari, Raj Mongal Rai, Srimoti Ananda Mohi, Shama Soondari on behalf of Protab Chunder Rai, Ram Coomar Rai, Durga Kirpa Rai, Nitya Nanda Rai, Pran Krishna Rai, Ram Chunder De, Pran Krishna De, Ram Chundra De, Bonamali De, Aukhil Chunder Rai, Kolaish Chunder Rai, Tara Churn Rai, Romesh Charan Rai, Ram Coomar Rai, Kishore Mohun Rai, Srimoti Ananda Mohi Takurani, Ram Coomar Rai, Kishore Mohun Rai, Ananda Moyee Takurani, Ananda Mohi, Protap Chandra Rai and Roghoo Nandan. Sudder jumma Rs. 2,491-10-0. The entire estate will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 1751.—Taraf Modan Chowdry; recorded proprietors Lakhi Kanto Dutta and others. Sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 688-8-5. The share of Bam Doyal, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 13-13-0, will be sold, the remaining proprietor having opened separate accounts under Act XI of 1859.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 1894.—Taraf Magan Ghonesham; recorded proprietors Bhoyrub Chunder and others. Sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 500-5-0. The shares of Bhoyrub Chundra, Mahomed Dowloth and Tarini Charan Surma, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 424-13-0, will be sold, the remaining proprietors having opened separate accounts under Act XI of 1859.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 1900.—Taraf Mahomed Monohor; recorded proprietors Alfa Bibi, Ahmedullah, Chand Bibi, and Ethbar Ali Chowdry. Sudder jumma Rs. 66-16-6. The entire estate will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 2099.—Kismat Moorari Dhar Canongoe and Nil Comol Sen, Baboth Taraf Gouri Shunker Canongoe; recorded proprietors Srimoti Arnapoorna Takurani, Krishna Chunder Gupta, Petamber, Sarath Chunder, Jagguth Chunder, Latoo Meah, Umed Ali, and Ananda Mohi. Sudder jumma Rs. 1,230-3-1. The entire estate will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 2301.—Kismoth Najiruddin Ahmed, Baboth Taraf Hosan Wali; recorded proprietor Najiruddin Ahmed Sudder jumma Rs. 1,237-6-0. The entire estate will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 2411.—Kismoth Provabutty, Baboth Taraf Broje Kishore Canongoe; recorded proprietors Abul Khoir Mahomed, Mobotsona Billah, and others. Sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 667-11-10. The shares of Boishnub Charan Dutta, Fatch Ali, Gour Hari Biswas, Khoolun, Madan Mohun, Mahomed Ali Chaprasi, Noor Bibi, Warish Rohoman Syud, Ram Das, Ram Das, Ram Das, Sarath Chandra, Hari Charan, Shabitree, Moonshy Tilok Chunder Biswas, Shek Mahomed Basheerullah, Amir Ali, Noor Ahamed, Taruk Chunder Dutta, Oma Churn Dutta, Moonshy Tilok Chunder Biswas, Sarath Chunder Wadder and Srimoti Nosilun Bibi, manager and guardian of Romesh Chunder Biswas, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 186-11-11, will be sold, the remaining proprietors having opened separate accounts under Act XI of 1859.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 2432.—Kismoth Pran Krishna, Gopi Mohun, Gooroo Dass, Hara Dass Rai, Baboth Taraf Joogul Kishore; recorded proprietors Hara Dass, Gooroo Das, Gopi Mohun and Pran Krishna Rai. Sudder jumma Rs. 3,353-14-3. The entire estate will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 2542.—Taraf Raja Ambya; recorded proprietor Akbar Ali Chowdry. Sudder jumma Rs. 608-12-0. The entire estate will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 2565.—Taraf Ram Kishore Canongoe; recorded proprietors Ali Hosan and others. Sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 819-1-7. The shares of Varoth Chundra Tapadar, Ali Hosan, Buksha Ali, Boishnub Churn Chowdry, Gour Kishore, Gouri Mohun Biswas, Jadooram Thakur, Lalitha, Modhoooram, Udoytara, Poran Das Chowdry, Prem Narayan, Ram Joy Bodya, Ram Das Surma, Ram Dhun, Ram Chundra Biswas, Radharam, Rooli Das Pal, Shomshere Ali, Susty Chundra, Srimoti Pran Kishori, Rookinny, Koilas Chandra Sen, Shek Dhonoo Sadagur, Bungshy Bodon Biswas, Pran Hurry Lallah, Korim Bukshaw and Boishnub Charan, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 478-5-4, will be sold, the remaining proprietors having opened separate accounts under Act XI of 1859.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 2933.—Taraf Shachiram Canongoe; recorded proprietors Aiton and others. Sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 826-14-3. The share of Shek Asanullah Chowdry, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 102-4-5, which is under butwara, will be sold, the remaining proprietors having opened separate accounts under Act XI of 1859.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 3030.—Taraf Sham Raja; recorded proprietors Brindabun Raha and others. Sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 673-14-3. The shares of Hurgobindo Raha, Magan Das Raha, Durga Churn Raha and Runjan Ali, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 211-8-8, will be sold, the remaining proprietors having opened separate accounts under Act XI of 1859.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 3125.—Taraf Srimonto Ram Canongoe; recorded proprietors Abdullah Khan and others. Sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 1,737-12-0. The shares of Abdullah Khan, Hamidullah Khan's nephew Abdullah Khan, Bodyanath, Ram Kishore Sen, Ananda Mohun Naha, Srimoti Wass Khatun, Jan Ali Chowdry, Bodyanath Sen, Sham Soonder Sen and Ram Kishore Sen, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 843-13-9, will be sold, the remaining proprietors having opened separate accounts under Act XI of 1859.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 3880.—Taraf Obeydullah, Shek Mohamed Osi, Shek and Mohamed Ali; recorded proprietors Amena Bibi, Ahamed Ali, Bounjau Bibi, Abdullah Khan, Mohamed Bosirullah and Ramijaddin. Sudder jumma Rs. 678-7-0. The entire estate will be sold.

*For Arrears of Revenue.**Mekal Lakhora; resumed.*

No. 20175.—Talook Mohamed Kaloo, Kamar Ali; recorded proprietor Shek Mokbul Ali. Sudder jumma Rs. 518-5-3. The entire estate will be sold.

CHITTAGONG COLLECTORATE, the 16th February 1877.

H. J. NEWBERRY, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Act VII of 1868, Act II of 1871, Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the under-mentioned estates in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 26th day of March 1877, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 26th day of December 1876.

*NOABAD.**For Arrears of Revenue.**Mouzah Patholi, Thanna Ramoo.*

No. 49.—Talook Gouri Sanker Bodyanath Canongoe; recorded proprietors Ali Hossein and Abdul Hamid; sudder jumma Rs. 1,491-4-9. The entire talook will be sold.

*For Arrears of Revenue.**Mouzah South Nhillia, Thanna Teknaaf.*

No. 460.—Talook Khoameh Chowdhuria, Srimoti Omari Chowdhuria, Lathong Chowdhuri, Lapo Chowdhuri, Lapechoo Chowdhuri, and Srimoti Chaitorao Chowdhuria, baboit talook Kandao, Nilam Charapooroo Chowdhuri; sudder jumma, including road fund, Rs. 677-11. The entire talook will be sold.

*For Arrears of Revenue.**Mouzah Char Shobek Bakalia, Thana Town.*

No. 559.—Talook Ahmed Ali, Mahomed Esuf, Korban Ali, Ajar Ali, and Srimoti Noorbibi; recorded proprietors Ahmed Ali, Mahomed Esuf, Korban Ali, Ajar Ali, Srimoti Noorbibi, and Mahomed Nosim Sowdagur; sudder jumma Rs. 686-4. The entire talook will be sold.

*For Arrears of Revenue.**Mouzah Teknaaf, Thana Teknaaf.*

No. 1401.—Talook Khepong Chowdhuri, Omphroo, Srimoti Nao, Chaimpooree, Ongree, and Kasim Ali, Nilam Akhil Chandra, Nandy, and Obhoya Charan Ghose; sudder jumma, including road fund, Rs. 699-2. The entire talook will be sold.

CHITTAGONG COLLECTORATE, the 16th February 1877.

H. J. NEWBERRY, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 26th day of March 1877, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 9th day of February 1877.

FIRST CLASS PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATE.

To be sold for realization of expenses under the Butwara Law, Regulation XIX of 1814.

No. 2933.—Taraff Shachiram Canongoe; recorded proprietors Aiton and others; sudder jumma Rs. 826-14-3.

(1) The shares of Auloka, Ram Doyal Sen, Srimoti Broja Bashi, Jagath Chandra Sen, Tarak Chandra Sen, baboit malik Gopal Das Sen, Trilok Chandra Sen, Bassick Chandra Sen, Poorna Chandra Sen, Aukhil Chandra Sen, Gunnessh Chandra Sen, Vikan Chandra Sen, and Gogan Chandra Sen, bearing sudder jumma Rs. 125-10-11, which is under butwara, will be sold.

(2) And the shares of Auloka Shoondoree, baboit malik Nemy Charan Canongoe, Aulka Shoondoree, and Ramdoyal Das, bearing revenue Rs. 11-3-1, will be sold.

CHITTAGONG COLLECTORATE, the 16th February 1877.

H. J. NEWBRY, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Burdwan will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 26th day of March 1877, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 12th day of January 1877. •

No. in the reut-roll.	Class.	Name of mehal and pergunnah.	Proprietors.	Government revenue.	REMARKS.
68	First Class permanently settled estate.	Khorumpore, pergunnah Shahabad.	Synd Attaur Robomon, Syud Abdool Futtah, Aseemutty Khobira Bibee, Talia Bibee, Syud Mahomed Masha, Syud Mahomed Taha, Boshirun Nissa Bibee, Shoadia Bibee.	Rs. A. P. 6,189 9 10	The estate is to be sold for arrears of Government revenue only.

BURDWAN COLLECTORATE, the 17th February 1877.

A. C. BRETT, *for Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Durbhunga will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district, on the 15th day of March 1877, corresponding with 16th Chait 1284, F.S., for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 12th day of January 1877.

Serial number.	Towjee number.	Name of mehal and pergunnah.	Name of proprietor.	Sudder jumma of the whole mehal.	Sudder jumma of the share to be sold.	Arrears for which the estate is to be sold.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	35	Jonapur Roodur, pergunnah Balagutchen.	Jagoo Lal Singh, Bhairo Sahai Singh, Girja Bai, Harbhagat Lal.	2,891 5 7	189 13 5	9 2 4
2	589	Huralugpur Deoka, pergunnah Dharaur.	Baboo Bunwari Lal Sahu, 3g. 3k. 1k. 3d. 8r. ... Musammut Bebee Walact Fatima, 7g. 1k. 1k. 1d. 10r. Sheik Jawad Ali and Musammut Zinatun Nissa, 2g. 3k. 1k. Musammut Bebee Walact Fatima, 2g. 3k. 1k. ... Sheik Hefasuddin Hosein, 3g. 2k. 5r. ... Musammut Bebee Ixtunnissa, mother and guardian of Bokoolunnissa, 1g. 1d. 8r. Chowdhry Kally Pershad	564 6 4 564 6 4 564 6 4 564 6 4 564 6 4 564 6 4	13 6 11 23 6 4 9 15 7 9 15 7 10 14 10 3 10 0	3 5 9 6 5 7 2 8 0 2 8 0 2 11 9 0 14 6
3	1404	Kalleanpur, pergunnah Havi.	Palat Singh Dass, 2 annas	579 10 4	406 1 1	12 5 6
4	1803	Bakhwar, pergunnah Lowan.	...	534 15 5	20 12 6	5 3 1
5	2414	Beoni, pergunnah Ooghara	Jhonti Mardar, 8 annas	898 0 5	449 0 4	56 2 0
6	2408	Kapohhahi Naf, pergunnah Pingl.	Heys Lal Jha, 8 gundas	1,085 11 7	16 15 5	1 2 0
			Musammut Bacha Ojhain, 3g. 1k. 1k.	1,085 11 7	11 4 10	1 6 6
7	5457	Birchar Sham, pergunnah Hirni.	Ramjiwan Chowdhry, 1s. 1g. 1k. 1k.	815 13 7	54 6 3	6 12 8

DOORGADAS CHOWDHEY, *Dy. Collr., for Offg. Collr. on tour.*

DURBHUNGA COLLECTORATE, the 10th February 1877.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Monghyr will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district, on the 28th day of March 1877, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 12th day of January 1877.

CLASS II.—Temporarily-settled Estates.

Number of Towjees.	Name of Mehal and Pergunnah.	Sudder jumma.	Name of Proprietor.	Amount of arrear due.	REMARKS.
		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
3331	Dearah Nogaawan, pergunnah Monghyr.	1,505 0 0	Talabur Koomar and others.	538 8 0	This estate will be sold for arrears of revenue, Rs. 538-8, due on the 12th January 1877.

E. D. LOCKWOOD, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Monghyr will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district, on the 28th day of March 1877, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 12th day of January 1877.

CLASS I.—*Permanently-settled Estates.*

Number of towns.	Name of mehal and pergunnah.	Sudder jumma	Name of proprietor.	Amount of arrears due.		REMARKS.
				Rs.	A. P.	
1403	Chuck Ahmed, Ac., pergunnah Malki.	727 1 0	Meer Muzhur Ali and others.	8 9 0		The share of 1a. 1g. 1c. belonging to Dnyoo Singh and others, which is under butwara, and bears a sudder jumma of Rs. 48-8, will be sold for arrears of revenue Rs. 8-9, due on the 12th January 1877.
1434	Kudrabad, pergunnah Nyepoor.	824 10 0	Shah Mohson Ali	0 6 0		This estate will be sold for arrears of revenue 6 annas, due on the 12th January 1877.
1391	Raghupur Masourah, pergunnah Amerthu.	1,138 15 0	Moheah Singh and others.	3 13 0		3d. 5c. share, of which a separate account was opened under section 10 of Act XI of 1859, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 11-9, will be sold for arrears of revenue Rs. 8-13, due on the 12th January 1877.
3634	Kiamut Jaidpur Sekunderpur, pergunnah Sabonahad.	511 5 0	Chowdry Nikant Persaud and others.	0 3 8		With the exception of 8 annas share of Nilkunt Permad, of which the jumma is Rs. 256-10 separated under Act XI of 1859, the remaining share of Shewatundun Singh and others, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 275-11, will be sold for arrears of revenue Rs. 0-3-8, due on the 12th January 1877.
322	Chuckye Mai Sungra Khotha, pergunnah Chuckye.	1,050 6 0	Mossamut Tekni Lalit Komri and others.	88 1 0		With the exception of 6a. 9d. 14c. 45. 17p. share of Maharajah Sir Jyotsingh Singh, K.C.M.S., bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 425-12, the rent-rol of which has been separated under section 10 of Act XI of 1859, the remaining share of Mossamut Tekni Komri and others, which bears a jumma of Rs. 624-10, will be sold for arrears of revenue Rs. 88-1, due on the 12th January 1877.
1081	Khodawandpur, pergunnah Bhoari.	1,008 4 0	Odhlal and others	12 12 0		This estate will be sold for arrears of revenue Rs. 12-12, due on the 12th January 1877.
1341	Mohoshi Dearah, pergunnah Monghyr	731 11 0	Griah Chunder Biswas and others.	0 9 0		1a. 1g. 13c. 8d. share of Bhun Munder and others, which is under butwara, and bears a sudder jumma of Rs. 61, will be sold for arrears of revenue 9 annas due on the 12th January 1877.
1405	Chuhul and Kari Chuck, pergunnah Malki.	1,539 10 0	Meer Muzhur Ali and others.	2 4 0		2a. 11g. 1c. share of Nuthoo Singh and others, which is under butwara, and bears a sudder jumma Rs. 240-1, will be sold for arrears of revenue Rs. 2-4, due on the 12th January 1877.

MONGHYR, the 21st February 1877.

E. D. LOCKWOOD, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Nuddea will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 26th day of March 1877, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 12th day of January 1877.

CLASS I.—*Permanently-settled Estates.*

No. 17.—Dhee Alfa, pergunnah Bagwan; recorded proprietors Santiram Rai and others; sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 8,670-5-3, and police Rs. 96-3-7. The share of Shantiram Rai and others, bearing sudder jumma Rs. 4,046-2-2½ and police Rs. 44-14-8, will be sold for recovery of Rs. 30-12-5. The shares of other proprietors, Bama Sundery Bermania, mother and guardian of Kishtonath Rai and others, bearing sudder jumma of Rs. 1,624-3-1½ and police Rs. 51-4-11, will be exempted from sale, as they have opened separate accounts.

No. 34.—Bharatpore, pergunnah Plassy; recorded proprietors Moheah Chandra Rai and others; sudder jumma for the entire estate Rs. 612-4-3, and police Rs. 6-10-8. The share of Novin Chandra Sen and others, bearing sudder jumma Rs. 275-8-4 and police Rs. 3, on account of which a separate account has been opened in No. 34-1, will be sold for recovery of Rs. 6-3-7 on account of Government revenue.

No. 40.—Taraf Batye, pergunnah Batye; recorded proprietors Thakamonie Dehya and others; sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 8,805-7-2, and police Rs. 110-13-5. The share of Sakhimonie Deben, bearing sudder jumma Rs. 3,302-0-8, and police Rs. 41-9-1, will be sold for recovery of Rs. 591-6-3 on account of Government revenue.

No. 117.—Dehee Chandie, pergunnah Pajnaour; recorded proprietors the Official Assignee and others; sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 10,216-2-8, and police Rs. 129-2-4. The shares of the Official Assignee and others, bearing sudder jumma Rs. 808-9-4, and police Rs. 10-3-6, will be sold for recovery of arrears of revenue Rs. 171; the share of other proprietors, Jogendra Chandra Pal Chowdhuri and others, the total sudder jumma of which Rs. 9,437-9-4, and police Rs. 118-14-10, will be exempted from sale, as they have opened a separate account.

No. 369.—Dehi Nisbindpur, pergunnah Jangirabad; recorded proprietors Bamondas Mookerji and others; sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 1,414-13-5; will be sold for recovery of Rs. 1-2-4 on account of Government revenue.

No. 438.—Taraf Ranaghat, pergunnah Ranaghat; recorded proprietors Issur Chandra Pal Chowdhuri and others; sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 1,353-14-3, and police Rs. 15-10-3. The share of Issur Chandra Pal Chowdhuri and others, bearing sudder jumma Rs. 223-4-4, and police Rs. 2-5, will be sold for recovery of Rs. 1-2-6 on account of Government revenue; the share of other proprietors Radhamoysa Dey Chowdhuri and others, bearing sudder jumma Rs. 1,136-9-11, and police Rs. 13-5-3, on account of which separate account has been opened, will be exempted from sale.

No. 490.—Jehi Shamta, pergunnah Mulghur; recorded proprietors Rajkumari Dassi Chowdhurani and Madhub Chandra Pal; sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 4,154-2-4, and police Rs. 45-7-6. The estate will be sold for recovery of arrears Rs. 500 on account of Government revenue.

Temporarily-settled Estates.

No. 2254.—Char Sookasagar, pergunnah Pajnaour; recorded proprietors Rajkisho Bandopadhyai and others; sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 506-3; will be sold for recovery of Rs. 16-2 on account of Government revenue.

No. 3192.—Pergunnah Bhur Fatajungpore, pergunnah Bhur Fatajungpore; recorded proprietors Shital Chandra Ghosh and others; sudder jumma Rs. 2,433-1. The share of Shital Chandra Ghosh, bearing sudder jumma Rs. 1,264-1, will be sold for Rs. 595-2-5 on account of arrears of revenue; the share of other proprietors Panchan Ghosh and others, bearing sudder jumma Rs. 1,169, on account of which a separate account has been opened, will be exempted from sale.

NUDEA COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 19th February 1877.

C. C. STEVENS, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Backergunge will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district on the 27th day of March 1877, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 12th day of January 1877.

Number on the Towil.	Class.	Name of mehal and pergunnah.	Proprietors.	Sudder Jumma.	Arrears due.	REMARKS.
1. 1675	First Class	Taluk Saiduddin Khan, Bazarat Khan, Barhan Khan, and Hadula Khan, in pergunnah Bazergamodpur.	Rajendra Chandra Neogi and Aurnu Purun Dasi.	Rs. A. P. 11,761 5 0	Rs. A. P. 1,006 14 9	Of the entire estate 12 annas share, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 11,761-5-0, belonging to the proprietor Rajendra Chandra Neogi, will only be sold for arrears of Government revenue. Four annas share of Aurnu Purun Dasi, for which separate accounts were opened, will be excluded from the sale.
2. 1918	Ditto	Taluk Ramdeb Sen, in Tapas Habili Silimabad.	Bhagaban Chandra Bhattacharjee, Gangai Das Mukerjee, Golak Chandra Sen, Durga Charan Sen, Maheswari, Rajan Nath Sen, Kali Kumar Das, Ram Kamal Sen, Radha Nath Bachaspati, Jagat Chandra Sen, and Ram Deb Sen.	1,737 10 9	21 10 8	Of the entire estate 12 annas 10 gundas 2 kandas 3 dils share, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 1,401-3-3, belonging to the proprietors Gangai Das Mukerjee, Golak Chandra Sen, Maheswari, Rajan Nath Sen, Kali Kumar Das, Jagat Chandra Sen, and Ram Deb Sen, will only be sold for arrears of Government revenue. 3 annas 9 gundas 17 dils share of Radha Nath Bachaspati, Ram Kamal Sen, Bhagaban Chandra Bhattacharjee, and Durga Charan Sen, for which separate accounts were opened, will be excluded from the sale.
3. 4760	Ditto	12 annas share of Joar Lohalia, in pergunnah Bozergamodpur.	Jaya Mohan Guha, hissa 12 annas, Jagabandhu Nag, hissa 4 annas	992 1 0	40 10 0	The entire estate will be sold for arrears of Government revenue.
4. 5198	Ditto	Char Kakra, together with Rampura.	Shek Abdulla Miah and Bhabani Shanker Mitter, hissa 9 annas. Moulovi Amiraddin, hissa 1 anna. Moulovi Abdullah, guardian of Mohamed Ali Ullah, minor, hissa 1 anna. Abdul Soban Miah, hissa 3 gundas. Kamaramnessa Bibi, hissa 1 anna. Sabjan Bibi, hissa 1 anna Nurjan Bibi, hissa 1 anna Bakaya Bahnu Bibi, hissa 1 anna.	4,421 4 0 Road cess. 41 7 0 490 3 0 245 10 0 1,719 6 0 245 10 0 245 10 0 245 10 0 245 10 0 Road cess. 2 3 0	2,420 3 8 23 7 6 109 1 6 1 4 6	Of the entire estate, 9 annas share of Shek Abdulla Miah and Bhabani Shanker Mitter, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 4,421-4, road cess Rs. 41-7, 10 gundas share of Bakaya Bahnu Bibi, sudder jumma Rs. 490-3, road cess Rs. 2-3-0, will be separately sold for the arrears of Government revenue; 10 gundas share of Moulovi Abdullah, guardian of Mohamed Ali Ullah, minor, 1 anna share of Moulovi Amiraddin, 3 annas 10 gundas share of Abdul Soban Miah, 10 gundas share of Kamaramnessa Bibi, 10 gundas share of Nurjan Bibi, and 10 gundas share of Bakaya Bahnu Bibi, for which separate accounts were opened, will be excluded from the sale.
5. 5200	Ditto	Mouzah Shihpur, pergunnah Gopalpur.	Bhairab Chandra Majumdar and Mohesh Chandra Dutta.	1,734 0 0 Road cess. 17 0 0	516 0 0 5 0 0	The entire estate will be sold for arrears of Government revenue.
6. 5210	Ditto	Mouzah Mohadebpur, pergunnah Gopalpur.	Ditto	752 0 0 Road cess. 4 0 0	235 0 0 4 0 0	Ditto ditto.
7. 5222	Ditto	Char Kristapura	Behari Lal Roy Chowdhury, hissa 4 annas 17 gundas. Tamizuddin Chhapladar, hissa 1 anna. Moulovi Azizuddin Ahamed Chowdhury, hissa 3 annas 2 gundas. Kashi Kanta Padder, hissa 1 anna. Moulovi Amiraddin, hissa 3 annas. Azimaddi Howladar, hissa 1 anna. Neamatulla, hissa 5 gundas Mohamed Kazem Chowdhury, hissa 2 annas 5 gundas.	941 7 9 Road cess. 9 7 2 195 1 0 409 9 1 97 8 6 585 3 0 193 2 0 Road cess. 1 15 0 44 4 6 Road cess. 0 7 9 434 4 6 Road cess. 4 5 9	319 3 11 67 1 0 16 12 3 150 14 3	Of the entire estate, 4 annas 17 gundas share of Behari Lal Roy Chowdhury, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 941-7-9, road cess Rs. 9-7-2; 1 anna share of Azimaddin Howladar, sudder jumma Rs. 193-2 road cess Rs. 1-15, 5 gundas share of Neamatulla, and sudder jumma of Rs. 44-4-6, road cess 7 annas 9 paces; and 2 annas 5 gundas share of Mohamed Kazem Chowdhury, sudder jumma Rs. 434-4-6, road cess Rs. 4-5-9, will be separately sold for arrears of Government revenue. 1 anna share of Tamizuddin Chhapladar, 3 annas 2 gundas share of Moulovi Azizuddin Ahamed Chowdhury, 10 gundas share of Kashi Kanta Padder, and 3 annas share of Moulovi Amiraddin, for which separate accounts were opened, will be excluded from the sale.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Shahabad will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 28th day of March 1877, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 12th day of January 1877.

CLASS I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 1208. Chounri, pergunnah Chynpore; sudder jumma of the entire mehal Rs. 800; recorded proprietor Dewan Ramjeawun Sing, non-applicant. With the exception of the share of the applicants with whom separate accounts have been opened under Section 10, Act XI of 1859, the share of the above non-applicant, bearing a jumma of Rs. 207 a. 11 p. 8 k. 16, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 71-11-9.

No. 6264. Ounruyahheri Bhooal, pergunnah Chynpore; sudder jumma Rs. 504 a. 1 p. 0 k. 12½. Recorded proprietor Bessasurdial Sing and Ratngopal Sing and others. This mehal will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 2-15-1½.

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE, the 17th February 1877.

W. S. WELLS, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Moorshedabad will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 23rd March 1877, corresponding with 11th Choitro 1283, B. S., for arrears of revenue due on the 12th January 1877, on account of the kist for Ugrohan 1283, B. S.

Serial number	Class	Number of towjee.	Names of mehal and pergunnah.	Names of proprietors.	Government revenue.	REMARKS.
					Rs. A. P.	
1	1st class	72	Dihl Gavgadda, pergunnah Gonkar.	Prankisto Banerjee, Bonowary Lall Mundle, Sreesh Chander Mundle.	2,661 10 0	Entire mehal will be sold
2	Ditto	237	Mouzah Panutea, pergunnah Koorprotap.	Mothoora Nath Mookerjee	558 4 0	Ditto.
3	Ditto	241	Mouzah Pooparah, pergunnah Akbarahadee.	Gour Soonder Sing, Brojonath, Mud-dun Mohun Sing, Moumohini Dassia, and Sreemohun Das, Sooyet Issur Gokool Chunder Thakoor, idol.	1,161 14 1	Ditto
4	Ditto	278	Kismut pergunnah Bar-buck Sing, pergunnah Harbuck Sing.	Alam Chunder, Chunder Mohun, Dole Gobind, Huree Narain, Hore Mohun, Ram Mohun, Ram Chander, Ramto-roo, Shih Chander, Mohendro Narain, Ram Mohun, Kristo Kant, Bhogobut-ty Debhya, second Ram Chander, Kaly Das, Kristo Gopal, Jacobun Kristo, Bandhion, Prem Narain, Bonomali, Kala Chand, Kristo Ki-shore, Heera Lall Chowdhooey, Bamondas Chowdhooey, Radha Mo-hun, Peari Mohun Ram Gopal, Brojololl Chowdhooey, Gopee Soondery Debhya, Motilall Chowdhooey, Bandee Beebee, Arjun Nissa Beebee, Jeewar Rohomon, and Rajia Beebee.	2,105 6 1	Ditto.
5	Ditto	435	Kismut Suektipore, per-gunnah Palasee.	Hori Mohun, Khetro Nath, Radha Kristo, Gopal Kristo Mookhopadhin, Sekhi Mouee Debhya, Syud Attawar Rohomon, Syud Abdul Fatter, Khotara Beebee, Talaba Beebee, Futtchun Beebee, mother and guar-dian of Syud Mohammed Moosa minor, Syud Mohamed Taha, Rohi-mon Nissa Beebee, Sytah Beebee, and Sreedam Chunder Sen.	2,403 10 3	Ditto.
6	Ditto	472	Kismut mouzah Shagur-dighee, pergunnah Moholundee.	Ram Gunga Bagehee, Bungsheedhur Sircar Prasannur Ghose, Indrodmon Sing, Bydo Nath Das, and Sheik Rohomuttoola.	746 0 3	Ditto.
7	Ditto	480	Kismut turuf Shalanun-gur, pergunnah Dhawah.	Banee Mana Koonree	912 2 0	Ditto.
8	Ditto	543	Turuf Ramnuggur, per-gunnah Gowaa.	Shibo Soondery Dassya, Sarno Moon-jari Dassya, Sreokant Shaha, and Radhika Proshad Shaha.	3,196 7 3	Ditto.
9	Ditto	9	Kismut pergunnah Kashi-pore, pergunnah Kashi-pore.	Shama Charan Bhutto, Chandro Mook-hoe Dassia, Essan Chander Roy, Gonesh Lall Roy, Shama Soondery Dassia, Radha Charan Sen, Khetro Nath Bundopadhyia, Nittya Kally Debhya Chowdhooey, and Brojora Bundopadhyia, father and guardian of Shotesch Chandro Bundopadhyia minor.	8,074 3 0	Only 4 annas 9 gundas 3 kas and 1 tit share of mehal, sudder jumma Rs. 2,250-5-1, will be sold, i.e. the share of Gonesh Lall Roy.
10	Ditto	111	Kismut pergunnah Chung-mulda, pergunnah Chungnudda.	Ram Mohun, Nagor Money, Dinobundhoo Shaktory, Sonamoney, Goro-rooyal, Mohanunda, Rajkoomar, Ramall, Breshlall Ghose, Shokhi Soondery Dassia, and Prosonno Moyee Dassie.	1,292 4 10	Only eleven annas one gunda and one kowree share of mehal, sudder jumma Rs. 891-2-5, will be sold, i.e. share of Goro-rooyal, Nagor Money, Shaktory, Mohanunda, Ramjadub, Ramall, Breshlall Ghose, and Shokhi Soondery Dassie.
11	Ditto	139	Kismut mouzah Tekamta, pergunnah Soumskhadee.	Shibdolal Rai, Girish Narain, Mohen-dro Narain Roy, Dropomoyee Hur-mon, and Kally Brimmo Bhutta-charjee.	1,811 10 3	Only eight annas and six gundas share of mehal, sudder jumma Rs. 832-11-4, will be sold, i.e. share of Shibdolal, Girish Narain, and Mohendro Narain Roy.

J. F. STEVENS, *Cord. Dy. Collector in charge, for Collector.*

MOORSHEDABAD COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 12th February 1877.

Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE.

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870.

THE following packages, landed at the Jetties from the undermentioned ships, have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 72 of the said Act.

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	Number, Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1877.			
Feb. 26	20 Bars round iron, B or no mark	Order	S. S. Mikado.
" 26	1 Bundle round iron, ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
" 26	12 Bars round iron, no mark, or red paint on one side	Ditto	Ditto.
" 26	2 Plates iron, K N P	Ditto	Ditto.
" 26	4 Cases, S C D	Ditto	Ditto.
" 28	4 Cases, B B C & B	Ditto	Ship Star of Russia.
" 28	60 Kegs, 130 with 3 top in a diamond, top B D	Ditto	Ditto.
" 28	3 Cases, B. L. & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.
" 28	12 Cases, 259 in a diamond, top C. & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.
" 28	40 Bundles Pasteboards, J B	Ditto	Ditto.
" 28	1 Keg, K M P	Ditto	Ditto.
" 28	1 Cask, no mark	Ditto	Ditto.
" 28	5 Cases, R K S in a diamond, bottom F. T. B. & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.
" 28	1 Cask, R S K in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
" 28	4 Cases, 184 in a diamond, top S E C	Ditto	Ditto.
" 28	4 Cases, S H M N in a cross, S N Hajee Ahamed	Ditto	Ditto.
" 28	8 Crates, 52 in a diamond, bottom T W J W	Ditto	Ditto.
" 28	12 Bars flat iron, 11 in white	Ditto	County of Sutherland
" 28	4 Plates iron, R	Ditto	Ditto.
" 28	5 Bundles rod iron, C B, or no mark	Ditto	Ditto.
" 28	1 Case, 214 in diamond, top C C	Ditto	S. S. Duke of Sutherland
" 28	2 Cases, M M with A below in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
" 28	14 Cases, 121 in a diamond, A. B. & Co. outside	Ditto	Ditto.
" 28	4 Cases, 343 in a diamond, A. B. & Co. outside	Ditto	Ditto.
" 28	1 Case, 214 in a diamond, top C & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.
" 28	43 Cases, S B inside C	Ditto	Ditto.
" 28	3 Cases, G G	Ditto	Ditto.
" 28	35 Cases, G. F. K. & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.
" 28	2 Cases, J. & Co. in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
" 28	7 Cases, 178 in a diamond, top M L B, bottom M. C. & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.
" 28	3 Cases, P C, with 17 below in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
March 2	3 Cases, P. T. & Co., with K. L. D. & Co. below	Ditto	Ditto.
" 2	99 Cases, P B S in a block	Ditto	Ditto.
" 2	15 Cases, Quarter-master, 62nd Regiment	Addressed	Ditto.
" 2	2 Cases, T M	Order	Ditto.
" 2	13 Packages, 559 in a diamond, bottom W L	Ditto	Ditto.
" 2	8 Cases, X in a circle	Ditto	Ditto.
" 2	4 Cases, A in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
" 2	1 Case, A in a diamond, G in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
" 2	4 Cases, M P with A top in a triangle	Ditto	Ditto.
" 2	3 Cases, B in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
" 2	3 Cases, B T C in a diamond, bottom N	Ditto	Ditto.
" 2	5 Cases, C C or A D, with R below	Ditto	Ditto.
" 2	10 Cases, D in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
" 2	1 Case, H S C	Ditto	Ditto.
" 2	17 Cases, J D C in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
" 2	324 Cases, J S & Co., with T L below	Ditto	Ditto.
" 2	1 Case, J C, with G below	Ditto	Ditto.
" 2	2 Cases, J S in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
" 2	1 Case, K L S	Ditto	Ditto.
" 2	1 Case, 273 in a diamond, bottom M. C. & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.
" 2	3 Cases, 170 in a diamond, top M L B, bottom M. C. & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.
" 2	4 Packages, T T B in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
" 2	1 Bundle sheet iron, S	Ditto	Ditto.
" 2	2 Bundles hoop iron, C B	Ditto	Ditto.
" 2	6 Shackles, Bengal Marine Store	Addressed	Ditto.
" 2	3 Packages, 60 in a diamond, A. B. & Co. outside	Order	Ditto.
" 2	147 Bales, C T in a triangle, bottom C	Ditto	Ditto.
" 2	2 Cases, C C	Ditto	Ditto.
" 2	58 Bales, D N with F G below in a circle	Ditto	Ditto.
" 2	45 Bales, F O in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
" 2	1 Case, F in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
" 2	3 Cases, E in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
" 2	6 Cases, H L H in a diamond, A. B. & Co. outside	Ditto	Ditto.
" 2	1 Case, 314 in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
" 2	1 Case, 214 in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
" 2	1 Case, D S & A S	Ditto	Ditto.
" 2	1 Case, G C P in a triangle, bottom H. S. K. & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	Number, Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1877.			
Feb 2	1 Case, G S, with T below ...	Order	Duke of Sutherland.
" 2	1 Case, 245 in a diamond, top H C, bottom D D ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 2	1 Case, Messrs. S. John, Meerut, care of Grindley & Co.	Addressed	Ditto.
" 12	1 Case, L M B, with G M R below in a diamond ...	Order	Ditto.
" 12	2 Cases, 178 in a diamond, top M L B, or no mark...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 12	1 Case, Mess President, 39th Regiment.	Addressed	Ditto.
" 12	1 Case, the Nynetal Club, Nynetal ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 12	1 Case, no mark ...	Order	Ditto.
" 12	5 Packages, S C D ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 12	3 Ditto S. W. & Co. ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 12	1 Case, S C K ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 12	1 Case, V, with S C below in a diamond ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 12	1 Case, 508 in a diamond, bottom W L ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 12	16 Packages, 519 in a diamond, bottom W L ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 12	1 Case, W L C in a diamond, care of Grindley & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.
" 12	1 Case, W. G. W. & Co. in a cross inside a block ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 12	3 Cases, 500 in a diamond, bottom W L ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 12	2 Bars angle iron, no mark...	Ditto	Star of Persia.
" 5	2 Cases, N. C. D. & Co. in a diamond, bottom E. T. B. & Co.	Ditto	Duke of Argyle.
" 5	100 Barrels, 200 in a block, top R B ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 5	1 Case, 551 in a diamond, bottom W L ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 12	1 Case, A. T. Lawrence ...	Addressed	S. S. Australia.
" 12	8 Cases, 180 in a diamond, bottom B. L. & Co.	Order	Ditto.
" 12	53 Cases, C. C. F. & Co., with L below ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 12	100 Cases, C. C. F. & Co., with P M below ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 12	2 Cases, M. Dowell & Co., Madras ...	Addressed	Ditto.
" 12	8 Cases, F. G. & Co., with L below ...	Order	Ditto.
" 12	70 Cases, G. F. K. & Co. ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 12	1 Case, G. H. M. Batten, Esq., care of King, Hamilton & Co.	Addressed	Ditto.
" 12	1 Case, H M S ...	Order	Ditto.
" 12	1 Case, J & S in a diamond ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 12	14 Cases, The Right Revd. Lord Bishop of Calcutta, care of Bissonath, Law & Co.	Addressed	Ditto.
" 12	2 Cases, M E M J ...	Order	Ditto.
" 12	2 Cases, M ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 12	1 Case, Messrs. Nicol, Fleming & Co. ...	Addressed	Ditto.
" 12	1 Case, Otto Moller ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 12	1 Case, R in a double triangle ...	Order	Ditto.
" 12	8 Cases, S. C. & Co. in a cross ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 12	6 Cases, S and F ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 12	1 Case, to the Secretary, Government of India, Public Works Department.	Addressed	Ditto.
" 12	1 Case, Mr. E. Wilkinson ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 12	1 Case, W. R. S. & Co. in a double triangle ...	Order	Ditto.
" 12	1 Case, x x ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 12	1 Sample parcel, Andrew, Yule & Co. ...	Addressed	Ditto.
" 12	1 Ditto, Revd. C. B. Lewis ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 12	1 Ditto, Rath Brothers ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 12	1 Ditto, care of Secretary, Great Eastern Hotel Company, Limited.	Ditto	Ditto.
" 12	1 Sample parcel, Mrs. Cockburn, Surgeon-General Cockburn, 5, Wood Street, care of Parser, P. & O. S. S. Mirzapore, P & O Office, Madras.	Ditto	Ditto.
" 12	2 Sample parcels, F. W. Heugers & Co. ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 12	1 Sample parcel, James Sutherland ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 12	1 Ditto, Paul Hirsch, Esq., Schim Tea Company, Kursong, Bengal	Ditto	Ditto.
" 12	1 Bar square iron, no mark ...	Order	Ditto.
" 12	9 Bales round iron, no mark ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 12	12 Bales square iron, no mark ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 12	15 Kegs, H D F in a block ...	Hurry Doss Dutt & Co.	Ditto.
" 5	4 Bales, A & M in a diamond, bottom M. P. & Co.	Order	S. S. Chancellor.
" 5	1 Case, B C M ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 5	100 Boxes, C D ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 5	1 Case, 314 in a diamond ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 5	1 Case, 320 in a diamond ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 5	1 Bale, D ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 5	5 Packages, F O in a diamond ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 5	1 Bale, H S P K ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 5	1 Bale, H D ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 5	1 Bale, H P K ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 5	5 Plates iron, C K M ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 5	1 Plate iron, J C, with G below in a diamond ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 5	1 Case, J C, with G below ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 5	9 Cases, K A ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 5	100 Boxes, L. D. & Co. ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 5	100 Boxes, L D in a diamond, bottom J A ...	Ditto	Ditto.

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	Number, Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1877.			
March 5	2 Cases, L. D. & Co., with J A below ...	Order	S. S. Chancellor.
" 5	1 Keg, L S G D in a cross ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 5	1 Bale, O D ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 5	1 Bale, P K ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 5	1 Bale, R. M. & Co. ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 5	5 Cases, R. M. & Co., with B C M below ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 5	2 Cases, R J in a diamond ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 5	5 Bales, R P with O below ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 5	1 Bale, S P K ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 5	1 Case, S H M N in a cross ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 5	1 Case, S D ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 5	205 Pieces spelter, H B W ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 5	1 Case, ditto ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 5	1 Case, 501 in a diamond, bottom W L ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 5	1 Case, 500 in a diamond, bottom W L ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 5	1 Bale, Y with O below ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 5	1 Case, P T ...	Ditto	Ditto.
Feb. 27	7 Packages, B D in a diamond, bottom E M ...	Ditto	City of Venice.
" 28	3 Cases, B in a diamond, bottom G C M, or no mark.	Ditto	Ditto.
" 28	9 Cases, B M A ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 28	1 Case, B D in a diamond, top F M ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 28	6 Packages, Arcot in a diamond, bottom E ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 28	1 Bale, C B C in a heart, top M M ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 28	4 Cases, 317 in a diamond, top C. & Co. ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 28	9 Cases, C E L ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 28	62 Cases, C M H A in a block, bottom M. P. & Co. ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 28	1 Case, G C D, with 616 below in a diamond ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 28	9 Iron stoves, G M, with S L below ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 28	1 Case, G F C A P K ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 28	1 Bundle round iron, no mark, or x x in white ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 28	4 Packages, K L in a diamond ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 28	1 Case, N. F. & Co. in a block, bottom S. F. & Co. ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 28	20 Round wooden pieces, no mark ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 28	1 Case, R J I A ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 28	1 Case, 100 in a diamond, S. F. & Co. outside ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 28	5 Bales, 508 in a diamond, bottom W L ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 28	1 Sample, B S T in a diamond ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 28	1 Sample, R in a diamond, top W, bottom G ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 28	1 Sample, B L in a diamond, or Bremner Laycock ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 28	3 Cases, J & C, with C below ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 28	7 Cases, B M A ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 28	5 Cases, Band in a diamond, bottom E ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 28	A quantity of D D & N, with loose tin plates F, or no mark ...	Ditto	Ditto.
March 5	1 Case, Cally Nath Banerjee ...	Addressed	City of Manchester.
Feb. 17	1 Case, Officer Commanding 34th Regiment, Feroze- pore, Punjab ...	Order	Merkara.

The 5th March 1877.

(1182—1)

W. DUFF BRUCE, Vice-Chairman.

Hooghly Floating Bridge.

Statement of Receipts from Local Traffic for the week ending 1st March 1877.

	FOOT-PASSENGERS.		VEHICLES.		Total.	REMARKS.
	Calcutta to Howrah.	Howrah to Calcutta.	Calcutta to Howrah.	Howrah to Calcutta.		
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Total of the week ...	469 14 6	463 3 3	597 7 6	600 5 0	2,130 14 3	
Total of previous eight weeks ...	2,878 1 3	2,819 1 0	2,941 3 6	3,050 13 3	12,285 3 0	
Total ...	3,347 15 9	3,281 4 3	4,538 11 0	4,251 2 3	15,419 1 3	

CALCUTTA, the 5th March 1877.

(1184—1)

G. H. SIMMONS, Secretary.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enforced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 28th February 1877.

PARTICULARS.	3 PER CENT. LOAN		4 PER CENT. LOANS		41 PER CENT. LOANS		5 PER CENT. DISCOUNTS FOR		Total amount.				
	of 1851-52	of 1852-53	of 1853-54	of 1854-55	Transfer of 1855-56	of 1870-71	of 1871-72	10 years.		15 years.			
Balance of 16th February 1877	55,940	33,173	2,346	14,545	31,43,000	1,78,65,400	1,07,91,400	1,01,23,900	38,73,700	2,96,74,000	27,96,000	31,13,000	12,94,36,925
ADD—													
Stock transferred to London	...	...	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500
Amount enforced at Madras between 16th and 28th February 1877	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,900	44,000	72,100	...	1,32,000
Amount enforced at Bombay between 16th and 28th February 1877	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,000
Amount enforced at Calcutta between 16th and 28th February 1877	...	...	...	...	15,000	32,700	25,300	1,000	...	...	...	...	2,19,200
TOTAL	56,000	33,173	2,346	14,545	31,43,000	1,78,65,400	1,07,91,400	1,01,23,900	38,73,700	2,96,74,000	27,96,000	31,13,000	12,94,36,925
Deduct—													
Amount written off in the London Registers	...	...	...	...	3,55,000	13,000	70,500	...	...	...	1,73,000	...	6,72,900
Balance on 28th February 1877	56,000	33,173	2,346	14,545	31,43,000	1,53,53,500	1,08,04,700	1,62,51,800	39,89,600	3,01,000	2,97,07,100	26,21,000	12,92,02,025

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 31st Dec. 1876.—Enforced from India 2,374 lakhs; retransferred from London 2,419 lakhs.

1st Jan. 1877 to 16th Jan. 1877	14	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
16th Jan. " to 31st "	13	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
1st Feb. " to 16th Feb. "	22	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
16th " " to 28th "	4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	2,427	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	2,468	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	2,427	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Balance against London	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	41	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"

R. HARDIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF ENGLAND,
Calcutta, the 6th March 1877.

(1183—1)

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 26th Feb. 1877.

LIABILITIES.			Rs.	A. P.	ASSETS.			Rs.	A. P.			
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0	0	Government Securities	...	1,00,79,114	19	8		
Reserve Fund	16,71,119	2	5	Loans on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches	...	54,91,057	12	4		
Public Deposits at Head Office	48,99,151	4	3	Accounts of credit on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches	...	44,58,895	2	4		
Ditto at Branches	92,57,820	14	3	Bills discounted and purchased at Head Office and Branches	...	1,65,77,075	10	4		
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	2,13,74,316	13	0	Balances with other Banks	...	8,16,022	2	1		
Bank Post Bills, &c.	3,32,154	13	1	Bullion	...	8,91,002	4	5		
Sundries	6,92,571	8	8	Dead Stock	...	10,42,300	1	3		
						Stamps	...	11,345	4	11		
						Sundries	...	8,69,245	13	9		
								2,87,30,199	2	1		
						Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office, Rs.	73,88,830	2	11	1,94,87,935	4	7
						Cash and Currency Notes at Branches	1,20,99,106	1	8			

By order of the Directors,

J. GORDON,

R. HARDIE,

Chief Acctt. & Dy. Secy.

Secretary and Treasurer.

BANK OF BENGAL;

Calcutta, the 1st March 1877.

(1179—1)

LOST CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
424	L 52—72521	500	Kali Das Roy.
425	L 90—53809	20	Serajul Huq.
426	L 79—10241	20	T. Ramdas Naidoo.
430	L 82—5 161	100	W. J. Davidson.
	L 69—83831	100	
	L 83—16697	100	
431	L 52—80709	500	Golab Chund, Hurruck
	—75945	500	Chund.
432	L 81—02967	50	Kalliprosad Chatterjee.
433	L 83—12819	100	Mutty Ram Mool Chund.
434	L 97—28509	10	Shaik Amoo.
	to each.		
	—26518		
435	L 90—32650	20	Behari Lal Dicheet.
437	L 52—57417	500	Boikantonath Nusker.
439	L 81—38072	50	Chunder Coomar Laherey.
	—38070	50	
	—53556	50	
	—55808	50	
	—55807	50	
	—37912	50	
	—54429	50	
	—44590	50	
440	L 83—26680	100	Buldeo Das.
443	L 81—56796	50	Ram Chund Mukerjee.
444	L 81—58386	50	Mohes Chunder Bose.
447	L 81—30711	50	Siddessur Chatterjee.
448	L 81—36932	50	Doorga Das Mookerjee.
449	L 44—85528	10	Francis O. Runburn.
	—85529	10	
450	L 83—31771	100	John Espino.
	—60922	100	
	L 90—93988	20	
452	L 78—61941	20	Walter Newton.

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

453	A 7—96246.	100	Nerodaprosad Kur.
	L 33—91317	10	
454	L 22—70367	5	T. W. Lorimer.
455	L 88—10710	10	Rev'd. B. John.
456	L 64—14090	20	Kristo Charan Guha.

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
487	L 40—11602	10	Messrs. W. L. Atkinson & Co.
	L 16—75754	5	
	L 20—69424	5	
488	L 88—22522	10	F. Parker.
489	L 83—16825	100	Kalinath Chander.
	—16824	100	
	L 19—67739	50	
490	L 79—02075	20	Diwan Sing.
491	L 85—23200	1,000	Sitanath Shaw.
	L 52—81331	500	
	L 90—14591	20	
	—14592	20	
	—14593	20	
	—14594	20	
	—20757	20	
	L 89—52190	20	
	—25520	20	
	—61000	20	
	—89870	20	
	—81350	20	
	L 80—61439	20	
	—33006	20	
	—50904	20	
	—33007	20	
	L 79—52245	20	
492	L 32—71159	10	Bishayanath Mahuree.
493	L 40—79015	10	Gobind Chunder Mittra.
	L 25—51434	5	
494	L 26—05347	5	Gourao Singh.
495	L 83—33122	100	Joduram Sewtohulram.
	L 66—33322	50	
	to each.		
	—33329		
496	L 65—68705	20	Kedarnath Dutt.
	L 76—12652	10	
497	L 89—00207	20	Denonath Banerjee.
	L 88—45904	10	
498	L 83—70095	50	Goolraj Guggernath.
499	A 66—66159	10	Hari Charan Ganguli.
500	L 89—50131	20	J. Meares.
	L 88—00022	10	
501	L 25—18189	5	Roy Churn Mukerjee.
502	L 80—06963	20	Abdool Manyun.
503	L 53—25070	1,000	Alfred Tripe.
504	L 63—72478	20	Kanaiye Barbar.
505	L 15—43908	5	Woopendro Nath Chatterjee.
506	L 78—21149	20	T. D'O. Partridge.
507	L 87—72006	10	Bhola Nath Ganguly.
	—72007	10	
508	L 90—19329	20	Satvory Banerjee.
509	L 82—96552	100	Jibun Krishna Raha.

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
510	L 51—91635 to —91640 L 60—86124 —91521	100 } each. 100 } 100 }	Niloo Dhun Dhun.
512	L 86—97039 L 75—58047	10 } 10 }	Modhoo Sooden Das.
513	L 58—54852 L 96—86119	10 } 10 }	Sham Sunder Paulit.
514	L 74—42835	10	Lukhmi Kanta Ghose.
515	L 26—57356	5	Sreeram Chunder Sircar.
516	L 82—81727	100	Pirnalal Soorjo Mull.
316	L 76—54335 —54331	10	Joymony Roy.
317	L 9—13453 L 15—88146	5 }	The Secy. and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta.
318	L 22—48841 L 17—79805 L 15—88010 —88914	5 } 5 }	Gopaul Chunder Sreemancee.
319	A 41—79092 A 48—27655 A 80—10068 A 77—48527	10 } 10 }	Bhola Nath Chatterjee.
320	L 10—43519 —43515	5	Bhumjee Govinjee.
321	L 48—83941 —83942	20	Thos. Durup de Dombal.
322	L 45—43126 —43125	20	Doorga Das Ganguly.
323	L 77—01192 —01191	20	Lalla Soorj Bullee.
324	L 63—86950 —86948 L 80—77060 —77058	20 } 20 }	Oshidhari Bose.
325	L 24—88725 —88726	5	Shaik Finkoo.
326	L 41—69739 —69738 L 40—52300 —52302 L 17—18641 —18544 L 16—94401 L 15—33956	10 } 10 }	Pittumber Banerjee.
327	L 22—04826 —04828 L 22—86848 —86840	5 } 5 }	Radhica Charan Mittra.
328	L 20—81600 —81612	5	Hara Chund Dey.
329	L 45—15060 —15041	20	Hajee Golam Hossein.
290	A 96—83623 —83525	10	Choteedas Womed Mull.
330	L 80—36345 —36346	20	M. D. Roche.
331	L 89—30730 —67322	20	Joseph Heath.
332	L 46—80240 L 37—86443	20	Messrs. Essack Mahomed and Sons.
334	L 88—19373 —19374	10	H. A. Adkin.
335	A 92—09587 —38892	50	G. C. Caleb.
336	L 22—28704 —28707	5	Bholanath Mookerjee.
337	L 24—90022 —90023	5	The Chief Pay-Master, E. I. Railway, Calcutta.
338	L 83—30273 —30272	100	Dooley Chund.
339	L 46—75745 —75746	20	Sham Chund Paul.
340	L 65—43225 —43226	20	Messrs. Rajnarain Ghose and Rajnarain Bose.

B. E. HAMILTON,

Offg. Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPT., the 6th March 1877.

Notice.

List of unclaimed Packages on the Custom House Wharf.

Mark or Number of Packages.	Ships.
1 Chair, no mark	... Viceroy.
2 Cases, E. H. & Co.	... Meinam.
1 Cask, no mark	... Chyeabassa.
1 Parcel, [A B C] J. C. & Co.	... Ditto.
1 Parcel, S H & H J.	... Ditto.
1 Bottle, no mark	... Glenroy.

N.B.—The above will be sold if not cleared within the 10th of March 1877.

T. B. LAKE, *Collector of Customs.*
CALCUTTA CUSTOMS, the 3rd March 1877.

Wanted

A SHORT-HAND Writer and Clerk. Salary Rs. 100 a month.

Apply, with copies (*not originals*) of testimonials as to proficiency in short-hand and general conduct, to the Commissioner of the Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Division, Julpigoree.

Applicants who receive no answer to their applications should understand that another applicant has been selected.

Road Cess Notification.

WANTED an Overseer on a salary of Rs. 50, with allowances not exceeding Rs. 10 per mensem, by the District Road Cess Committee of Fureedpore. Candidates are required to apply to the Chairman on or before the 15th March 1877. Copies of their testimonials should be submitted. No one need apply who has not passed the D. P. W. examination for overseers.

JADAV CHANDRA GOSWAMI, *Vice-Chairman,*
(1181—1) *Dist. Road Cess Comtee., Fureedpore.*

Notice.

THE Zemindary Dak Tax of the district of 24 Pergunnahs, for the year 1877-78, is fixed at the rate of seven annas per cent. Tax for the first-half year should be paid into the treasury on or before the 1st June, and that for the second-half year on or before the 16th December 1877.

R. H. WILSON, *Offg. Magistrate.*

ALIPORE, the 15th February 1877. •

Notice.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the Taldunda and Matchgaon Canals will be closed, for annual repairs, for the period of one month, from 10th February to 9th March 1877, both days inclusive.

F. T. HAIG, *Col., R.E.,*

Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal
in the P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

The 6th February 1877.

NOTICE is hereby given that Bipinbihari Mukerji, articled to Baboo Bamachurn Banerjee, Vakil, High Court, intends to apply to be admitted as a Vakil of the said Court. (1138—4) BIPINBIHARI MUKERJI, M.A.

NOTICE is hereby given that Kamini Kumar Guha, articled clerk to Baboo Asutos Dhur, Vakil, High Court, intends to apply to be admitted as a Vakil of the said court. (1175—4) KAMINI KUMAR GUHA, M.A.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned, who was articled to Baboo Mohiny Mohun Roy, Vakil, High Court, intends to apply to be admitted to practise as a Vakil in the said Court.

(1139—4) MOHENDRO NATH BANERJEE.

THE undersigned, Saligram Singh, having been admitted to the degree of B.L. at the last examination held at the University of Calcutta, and having duly served under articles of clerkship to Mr. A. St. John Carruthers, one of the attorneys and vakeels of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal for two years, pursuant to the Rules of the said High Court, hereby give notice of my intention to apply to the Judges of the said Court to be admitted as a Vakeel thereof. Dated this 2nd day of March 1877.

(1178—4)

SALIGRAM SINGH.

IN pursuance of the rules relative to the admission of Vakeels in the High Court, notice is hereby given that the undersigned, who was lately under articles of clerkship to Baboo Beereswar Bose, Attorney-at-Law, since deceased, and then to Baboo Kashee Kanta Sen, a Vakeel of the High Court, intends to apply to be admitted to practise as a Vakeel in the said Court. (1136—4)

SOORJO NARAIN DAS, B.L.

LOST.—The Government Promissory Note, No. 041654, of the 4 per cent., of 1842-43, for Rs. 500, originally standing in the name of Kartic Chunder Bural and last endorsed to Kanti Chunder Chatterjee, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favor of the proprietor.

KANTI CHUNDER CHATTERJEE.

CALCUTTA, No. 10, Baniatollah Street. (1159—3)

For Sale.

THE valuable zemindaries known as Kanicallumpoor and Kultapara, in the district of Maldah Apply to Messrs. Begu, Dunlop & Co. (1162—2)

THE sale of Putnee Talook Aucknah, in pergunnah Pawnon, Nos. 133, 134, and 135, situate in the district of Hooghly, and of the piece or parcel of land commonly called Ballurgunge, belonging to the estate of Ramruttun Banerjee, which was advertised in the *Exchange Gazette* for 17th day of February instant, has been postponed to Saturday, the 17th day of March next, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, when the Receiver of the High Court will sell the same at his office in the court premises.

For particulars apply to the undersigned. (1162—4) J. C. MacGREGOR, Receiver, High Court.

Notice

IS hereby given that the right and interests of Baboo Narsing Narayan, lunatic, son of Baboo Kuldeep Narayan, deceased, in the two annas share of mouzah Rampore Atauli, pergunnah Goa, in zillah Sarun, under the management of the Court of Wards, will be put up to public sale at the Sarun Collector's Office, on Wednesday, the 28th March 1877, corresponding to 29th Chyete 1284 Fushli, for the liquidation of debts due by the estate.

Right is reserved to postpone the sale in any case where the bid fails to satisfy the officer holding the sale. The upset price of the aforesaid property has been fixed at Rs. 3,500 (three thousand and five hundred only).

The party purchasing the above will be subject to the conditions set forth in Sections 22, 23, and 24 of Act XI of 1859.

STATEMENT.

Name of mouzah.	Ward's share.	Government revenue.	Gross rental.	REMARKS.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Rampore Atauli, pergunnah Goa.	2 annas	21 5 4	75 13 3	To be sold for the liquidation of debts due by the estate.
Total		21 5 4	75 13 3	

W. M. CLAY, *Offg. Dy. Commr.*

DY. COMMR.'S OFFICE, BANKPORE,
The 19th February 1877.

(1158—3)

Tukvar Company, Limited

THE Ordinary Half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 5, Grafton's Place, on Saturday, the 10th March, at 1-30 p.m., to receive the Report of the Directors, pass the Accounts for the half-year ending 31st December 1877, to declare a final Dividend for the past season, and to transact any other business that may be brought forward.

The share register books of the Company are closed until the 10th March 1877.

By order of the Directors.

R. S. STAUNTON, *Secretary.*

CALCUTTA, 28th February 1877. (1173—1)

India General Steam Navigation Company, "Limited."

THE Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 4, Fairlie Place, at noon of Wednesday, the 14th day of March 1877. The Share Transfer Book of the Company is closed from this date until the 14th instant.

By order of the Directors,

G. J. SCOTT, *Secretary.*

CALCUTTA, the 1st March 1877. (1180—2)

Borsillah Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ninth Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the office of the Company, No. 103, Clive Street, on Monday, the 12th day of March next, at noon, to receive the Directors' report, which will then be submitted, pass the accounts to 31st December 1876, and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

BALMER, LAWRIE & Co.,

Managing Directors & Secretaries.

CALCUTTA, 26th February 1877. (1171—2)

Jokai (Assam) Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ninth Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the office of the Company, No. 103, Clive Street, on Saturday, the 10th day of March next, at noon, to receive the Directors' Report, which will then be submitted, pass the Accounts to 31st December 1876, to declare a final Dividend for season 1876, and transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

BALMER, LAWRIE & Co., *Managing Agents.*

CALCUTTA, 26th February 1877. (1167—2)

Equitable Coal Company, "Limited."

AT the Twenty-seventh Half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Equitable Coal Company, Limited, held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 1, Lyon's Range, on Wednesday, the 28th day of February 1877.

PRESENT:

J. F. Macnair, Esq., *Chairman.*

J. MacKinnon, Esq.

D. Macneill, Esq. ... { By his Attorney J. MacKinnon, Esq.

W. Stalkartt, Esq.

Col. W. R. Gordon.

P. Mackinnon, Esq. ... { By their Attorney T.

J. M. Hall, Esq. ... { M. Russell, Esq.

D. Mackinnon, Esq. ... {

N. Macmichael, Esq. ... { By his Attorney J. Simpson, Esq.

R. Taylor, Esq., c.s.

H. Beverley, Esq., c.s.

A. Money, Esq., c.s., c.s.

R. W. Pearce, Esq.

L. P. D. Broughton, Esq.

D. F. Mackenzie, Esq.

A. Mackenzie, Esq. ... { By his Attorney D. F. Mackenzie, Esq.

G. Stanford, Esq.

A. Strand, Esq. ... { By his Attorney N. J. Place, Esq.

J. Martin, Esq. ... { By his Attorney R. A. Lindsay, Esq.

The advertisement calling the meeting having been read by the Chairman, it was—

Proposed by T. M. Russell, Esq., as Attorney for J. M. Hall, Esq., P. Hall, Esq., and D. Mackinnon, Esq., and

Seconded by A. Mackenzie, Esq., by his Attorney D. F. Mackenzie, Esq.—

That the Directors' Report and Accounts as submitted, for the half-year ended 31st December 1876, be received and passed as correct.

The following amendment was proposed by Mr. A. Money and seconded by Mr. H. Beverley:—

"That the accounts as published be not passed, but that other accounts be published giving the information more in detail."

The amendment having been put to the meeting was lost by a minority of four votes, and the original proposition was therefore declared as carried.

Proposed by Mr. A. Money.

Seconded by Mr. R. Taylor, *c.s.*—

That the balance of Rs. 17,239-15-2, at credit of profit and loss account for the half-year ended 31st December 1876, be applied to reducing the present debt of the Company.

Proposed by Mr. L. Broughton.

Seconded by Mr. D. F. Mackenzie—

That Mr. James Young be appointed a Director in room of Mr. E. Shearin, resigned.

Proposed by Mr. J. Simpson, Attorney for N. Macmichael, Esq.

Seconded by Mr. H. J. Place, Attorney for A. Strand, Esq.

That the following gentlemen be re-appointed Directors for the current year, viz.—

D. Mackinnon, Esq.

W. Stalkart, Esq.

J. F. Macnair, Esq.

Proposed by Mr. J. Simpson, Attorney for N. Macmichael, Esq.

Seconded by Mr. D. F. Mackenzie—

That Mr. Richard Blechynden be re-appointed auditor for the current year.

With a vote of our thanks to the chair the meeting separated.

(1174—1)

J. F. MACNAIR, *Chairman*.

In the goods of William Forbes, deceased.

PURSUANT to the Trustees and Mortgagees Powers Act, 1866, notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of William Forbes, deceased, late of Debrooghur, in Upper Assam, are hereby required to send in writing the particulars of their claims or demands to the undersigned, at No. 6, Hastings Street, Calcutta, on or before the 1st day of May next, and that after such date the Administrator will be at liberty to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the persons entitled thereto, regard being had only to the claims of which the said Administrator then has notice, and that the said Administrator will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose claim the said Administrator has not had notice at the time of such distribution.

Dated this 1st day of March 1877.

(1177—3)

ORE & HARRISS, *Attorneys-at-Law*.

In the goods of Lewis Auldjo Cooke, deceased.

PURSUANT to the Trustees and Mortgagees Powers Act, 1866, notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of Lewis Auldjo Cooke, of Moss Terrace, Elgin, in Scotland, deceased, are hereby required to send in writing the particulars of their claims or demands to the undersigned at No. 6, Hastings Street, Calcutta, on or before the 1st day of May next, and notice is also hereby given that at the expiration of the last mentioned day the administrator will be at liberty to distribute the assets of the said Lewis Auldjo Cooke, deceased, or any part thereof amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which the said administrator then has notice, and that the said administrator will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose claim the said administrator has not had notice at the time of such distribution. Dated this first day of March 1877.

(1176—3)

ORE & HARRISS, *Attorneys-at-Law*.

INSOLVENT NOTICES.

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of SIDNEY JOSEPH HEBERLETT, an Insolvent

On Saturday, the 24th day of February instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 10th day of April next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 26th day of February 1877.

In the matter of GULA VON BENKE, of No. 6, Emmabagh 2nd Lane, in Calcutta, late Assistant, Statistical Department, Customs, but at present out of employ, an Insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Monday, the 26th day of February last, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

H. R. FINK, *Attorney*.

In the matter of GULA VON BENKE, an Insolvent.

On Monday, the 26th day of February last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 10th day of April next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

H. R. FINK, *Attorney*.

In the matter of MAHOMED IBRAHIM, of Haliday Street, in the Town of Calcutta, formerly carrying on business as dealer in rubies in co-partnership with Shaik Aboo Khan and Shaik Hingoo, under the name, style, and firm of Mahomed Ibrahim and Company, an Insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI, Vic., Chap. XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Monday, the 26th day of February last, and by an order of same date the estate of effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

M. T. PEARSON, *Attorney*.

In the matter of MAHOMED IBRAHIM, an Insolvent.

On Monday, the 26th day of February last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 10th day of April next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

M. T. PEARSON, *Attorney*.

Chief Clerk's Office, 6th day of March 1877.

POSTAL NOTICES.

SEA AND OVERLAND MAILS.

For	Box closes at	Date.	Per Steamer.
Madras, Ceylon, and the Intermediate Ports ...	7 P.M.	7th Mar.	<i>Africa</i> .
Rangoon, Moulmein, and Straits ...	7 "	11th "	<i>Himalya</i> .
Chittagong, Akyab, Kyauk Phyo, and Sandoway ...	7 "	11th "	<i>Commilla</i> .
Madras, Ceylon, and the Intermediate Ports, Mauritius, Batavia, Singapore, and China ...	7 "	12th "	<i>Meinam</i> .
Persian Gulf ...	7 "	13th "	From Bombay.

The next Overland Mail *via* Bombay will close at the General Post-Office on Friday, the 9th March 1877, by which mails for Mauritius, St. Denis, Réunion, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Delagoa Bay, Natal, Cape of Good Hope, the Comoro Islands, and Madagascar can be forwarded.

2. Book-post and pattern-packets must be posted on the 8th March 1877.

N.B.—The Letter Box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour Overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage stamp of two annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P.M., or bearing an extra postage stamp of four annas on each cover, up to 8 P.M.

W. ALPIN, *Off. Post-Master of Calcutta*.

CALCUTTA, the 6th March 1877.

OWING to the state of the tides, the P. & O. steamer will leave Calcutta on the 20th instead of the 22nd March 1877, but she will be required to remain at Madras until the contract date for leaving that Port, viz. 27th March 1877. Mails for Galle will close at this office at 7 p.m. on Wednesday, the 21st March 1877, and be forwarded by railway to Madras, so as to catch the P. & O. steamer there.

W. ALPIN, *Offg. Post-Master.*

GENERAL POST OFFICE, the 6th March 1877.

THE following are the latest hours for posting letters in the General Post Office:—

Mails.	Final clearance of letter box.	Latest hour for receipt of registered letters and parcels.	REMARKS
All stations on Loop Line, between Howrah and Ramporehaut, and on Chord, between Calcutta and Assensole	5-30 A.M.	5 P.M.	
DUM-DUM.			
1st Despatch	8 A.M.	7-30 A.M.	
2nd ditto	7-30 P.M.	5 P.M.	
BARRACKPORE.			
1st Despatch	6-30 A.M.	5 P.M.	
2nd ditto	6 P.M.	5 P.M.	
BARRASSET.			
1st Despatch	1-30 P.M.	1 P.M.	
2nd ditto	7-30 P.M.	5 P.M.	
HOWRAH.			
1st Despatch	6 A.M.	5 P.M.	
2nd ditto	2 P.M.	1-30 P.M.	
3rd ditto	5 P.M.	4-30 P.M.	
4th ditto	7 P.M.	5 P.M.	
All stations on railway line between Howrah and Burdwan	2 P.M.	1-30 P.M.	
All stations on the East Indian Railway Loop Line in the Assam Provinces, Purneah, Julpikoree, Jorjeeling, Berhampore, Bayla, Malda, and Dinapore districts	5 P.M.	4-30 P.M.	
All stations in the Dacca, Chittagong, Tipperah, Noakhali, Cachar, Sylhet, Kishinagar, Pubna, Fureedpore, Hurrail, Mymensing, and Bogra districts	6-45 P.M.	5 P.M.	Mail train.
All stations on the Eastern Bengal Railway for Dacca	6-30 A.M.	5 P.M.	Slow train
All stations on the East Indian Railway Chord Line in the North-Western Provinces, Punjab, Scind, and Central Provinces, as well as those in the Bombay and Madras Presidencies	7 P.M.	5 P.M.	* With a late letter, fee of 1 anna up to 5 P.M.
Oolocharish, Midnapore, Cuttack, Balasore, Pooree, and places in the Madras Presidency up to Vizaspattam	6 P.M.	5 P.M.	
Registered letters and parcels are received during the week from	7 to 8 A.M. & 12 to 5 P.M.		
And on Sundays, from	7 to 8 A.M. & 4 to 5 P.M.		

There is a Pillar Box at the gate of the East Indian Railway Station at Howrah which is closed at the following hours:—

5-45 A.M. }
 2-15 P.M. } (Week days only.)
 5-45 P.M. }
 10-15 P.M. }

The peons usually leave this Office with deliveries on week days:—

1st Delivery 8 A.M.
 2nd ditto 12-30 P.M.
 3rd ditto 4 P.M.

On Sundays there will be two deliveries, viz.—

1st Delivery at 8 A.M.
 2nd ditto at 12-30 P.M.

W. ALPIN, *Offg. Post-Master.*

GENERAL POST OFFICE, CALCUTTA.

The 2nd November 1875.

List of Unclaimed Letters lying in the Calcutta Post-Office on the 6th March 1877.

Adams, Mrs. J. H.	Kelly, T.
Allan, W. H.	Kennedy, A.
Attfield, J. S.	Knight, I. W.
Austin, R. A.	Lackerstein, A. L.
Baildon, S.	Lafarque, Mr.
Balbally, Mrs.	Lawrie, J. R. H.
Bairings and Co., Messrs.	Mackenzie, G. H.
Bateman, W. E.	Madlin, G. J. H.
Birke, Captain H. P.	McDermott, W.
Borah, Surgeon S.	McKeon, A. B.
Byrnes, Mrs. I.	McMadden, Miss.
Campbell, Mrs.	McNeil, Miss C.
Cannon, C. E.	Martin, Mrs.
Carroll, Dr.	Matthews, Mrs.
Cautwell and Co., Messrs.	Metcalfe, M.
Creman, I. I.	Moore, James.
Daunt, J.	Newman, J. B.
Davies, H.	Nichol Henry, Sergt.
Davis, Mrs.	Nicholl, W.
D'Costa, V.	O'Sullivan, W. J.
D'Santo, Mrs. B.	Otto, Geo.
Douglas, J.	Paser, Henry.
Doyle, P. J.	Paton, G.
Dudrence, E. C.	Paulson, P. L.
Dundas, Mrs.	Peebles, J. C.
Edmonds, Mrs. M.	Perkins, Lieut.-Col. A. E.
Erdman, P.	Phillips, Chas.
Falmon, B.	Pogson, R.
Ferguson, G. M.	Pulson, Capt.
Ferrari, Dr. D. A.	Raven, C. W.
Finney, J.	Ray, Mr.
Fox, M.	Reaks, Mrs. M.
Fox, William.	Rees, Mrs. E.
Funlong, Mrs. Mary.	Rogers, C. J.
Gallatby, G.	Ruchwaldie, H.
Gasper, M. P.	Sainter, Dr. J. D.
Gonsalves, E.	Samuels, H. E.
Graham, F. H.	Scott, James.
Granger, John H.	Sherriff, R.
Gray, Mr.	Short, B. H.
Greenbury, Miss.	Simpson, Mrs.
Gregson and Co., Messrs.	Smith, Mrs. E. F.
Gurd, Sergt. T.	Smyth, C. G.
Haden, Miss Sarah.	Stoddard, H.
Hales, John & Co., Messrs.	Thilstone, Mrs.
Harrison, H. D.	Thomas, E. C. G.
Harrison, J. F.	Tibury, Mrs. S. M.
Harrias, J. S.	Wane, Innes B.
Hayter, W. J.	Waterfield, Mrs.
Hendrix, Rev. E. R.	Watson & Hayton, Messrs.
Heenan, Geo. Chas.	Watson, Mrs. L. E.
Holloway and Co., Messrs.	White, W. M.
Hornaday, W. T.	William, G.
Howe, E. C.	Williams, B. A.
Inglis, W.	Williams, P.
Irwin, Mr.	Wilson, Thos.
Jackson, L. H. C.	Wilson, W. C.
Jellicoe, J.	Wincom, Miss.
Johnson, Major-General	Woods, Miss.
Sir Edwin.	Wotherpoon, Geo.
Johnson, Mrs. T. B.	

Letters marked "Care of Post-Office to be kept till called for."

Andrew, Walter G. G.	Dalitz, H. Oscar.
Arthur, Geo.	Eaton, Mrs. P. W.
Battye, Major H. D.	K. F. W.
Beale, William.	E. M.
Biggs, Robert O. C.	Frawley, M. A.
Bonney, F.	Glukman, Lione.
Brownfield, M.	Good, J. W.
Brownlow, A.	Graham, Mrs. C.
Buckley, C. W.	Huguesot, M.
Caddy, D. G.	Jones, B. F.
Campbell, Mrs. William.	Jones, Edward John.
Carrington & Wigley.	Kelly, Edward.
Cavanagh, Jas.	King, H. W.
Christian, A.	Lovering, Geo. L.
Corke, Chas.	Leadbetter, W. E.
Cranbourn, Mrs.	Lyons, Geo.
Cranmer, Mrs. G. A.	MacIntyre, A.
Crawford, Major.	Maxaline, Mrs. J.
Curlender, Solomon.	McWilliams, Miss.

Letters marked "Care of Post-Office to be kept till called for."—(Continued.)

Mayer, H. G.	Scoll, A. L.
Meers, William.	Shutz, J.
Mitchell, Miss.	Smith, J. W.
Moran, Frank Conyngham.	Stewart, R.
Morgan, Mrs. Milton.	Stone, B. J.
Moseley, Capt. W. H.	Storey, Wm.
O'Brien, T. H.	Strahan, Major.
Peel, E. W. H.	Swete, Captain.
Pemberton, G.	Thomson, Geo. Black.
Penny, P.	Townsend, E. B.
Pierce, Mrs. J. O.	Watson, J. B.
Power, W.	Watt, Capt. J. R.
Ragg, W. L.	Williams, C. A.
Reed, J.	Williams, T.
Renand, D. M.	Williams, W. J.
Richardson, Geo.	Wilson, G. A.
Roberts, Chas.	Wilson, G.
Roberts, W.	Wilson, J. S.
Ryan, Mrs. J. G.	Zacharias, A. H.
Schapiro, D.	

Papers.

Artell, H. F.	Jones, B. F.
Battye, Major H. D.	Richardson, Geo.
Bellany, J.	Ryder, A.
Caddy, D.	Stewart, A.
Cayton, Geo.	Williams, C. A.
Holland, Capt.	

Registered Letters.

A. B. C.	Martin, W.
Corbitt, Mrs. B.	O'Brien, C.
Costley, Capt. H.	Waddel, H. E.
Ferrari, Dr. A.	

W. ALPIN, Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.

Nuddea Rivers.

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhagiruttee, Matabanah, and Jellinghee Rivers for the week ending Friday, the 2nd March 1877.

Names of Rivers.	Least depth of water.	
		Ft. In.
BHAGIRUTTEE.		
Entrance below Chourasia	6 6
Thence to Noorpore Junction, 6 miles	5 0
Thence to Jungipore, 9 miles	3 6
From Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles	3 3
From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles	2 6*
From Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles	2 6*

MATABANAH.

Entrance	} Practically closed.
Thence to Tatarparah ...	...
From Tatarparah to Hat Bolia ...	...
From Hat Bolia to Boalmaree ...	...
From Boalmaree to Alickdeah ...	...
From Alickdeah to Kissengunge	2 3

JELLINGHEE AND BYRUB.

Entrance of Byrub from the Ganges ...	...	5 0
Thence to Junction with the Jellinghee ...	...	3 3
From Junction of Byrub and Jellinghee to Teakatta ...	...	3 0
From Teakatta to Nuddea ...	...	3 6

Height of water on gauge at Berhampore on the 5th March 1877 above zero, 1 foot 9½ inches.

T. H. WICKES, C.E.,

Exc. Engr., Nuddea Rivers Division.

BERHAMPORE, the 5th March 1877.

* Boats drawing 3 feet are able to get through the river.

New Criminal Procedure Code.

OFFICERS under the Bengal Government, who wish to have copies of the New Criminal Procedure Code on sale, are requested to apply to the Superintendent of Government Printing, Calcutta.

The following books may be had from the office of Superintendent, Government Printing, No. 8, Hastings Street. No orders can be attended to unless accompanied by a remittance. When postage stamps are forwarded, one anna additional should be sent for every rupee's worth of stamps for discount in exchanging them for cash. Service labels are not received.

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PART V.

Acts of the Legislative Council of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Third Publication.]

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 14th February 1877, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. II OF 1877.

An Act to amend Act No. XIII of 1875.

WHEREAS it is expedient to define the expression 'High Court' as used in Act No. XIII of 1875

Preamble.

(to amend the law relating to Probates and Letters of Administration), sections 2, 3 and 4; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. The expression 'High Court' in each of the said sections shall mean, and be deemed to have always meant—

(a) a High Court for the time being established under the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth of Victoria, chapter 104:

(b) the Chief Court of the Panjáb :

(c) the Court of the Recorder of Rangoon.

2. Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to affect

Saving of certain grants of probate and administration. the validity of any grant of probate or letters of administration with effect throughout the whole of British India heretofore made by any Court other than the Courts specified in section one.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

[Third Publication.]

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 14th February 1877, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. III OF 1877.

THE INDIAN REGISTRATION ACT, 1877.

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An Act for the Registration of Documents.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law relating to the registration of documents; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Indian Registration Act, 1877."

It extends to the whole of British India, except such districts or tracts of country as the Local Government may from time to time, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, exclude from its operation ;

Commencement. And it shall come into force on the first day of April 1877.

Repeal of enactments. 2. On and from that day Act No. VIII of 1871 shall be repealed.

But all appointments, notifications, rules and orders made, and all Districts and Sub-districts formed, and all offices established, and all tables of fees prepared, under such Act or any of the enactments thereby repealed shall be deemed to have been respectively made, formed, established and prepared under this Act, except in so far as such rules and orders may be inconsistent herewith.

References made in Acts passed before the first day of April 1877, to the said Act, or to any enactment thereby repealed, shall be read as if made to the corresponding section of this Act.

3. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context—

"Lease" includes a counterpart, kabúliyat, an undertaking to cultivate or occupy, and an agreement to lease :

"Signature." **"Signed."** "Signature" and "signed" include and apply to the affixing of a mark :

"Immoveable property" includes land, buildings, hereditary allowances, rights to ways, lights, ferries, fisheries or any other benefit to arise out of land, and things attached to the earth or permanently fastened to any thing which is attached to the earth, but not standing timber, growing crops, nor grass :

"Moveable property" includes standing timber, growing crops and grass, fruit upon and juice in trees, and property of every other description, except immoveable property :

"Book" includes a portion of a Book and also any number of sheets connected together with a view of forming a Book or portion of a Book :

"Endorsement" and **"endorsed"** include and apply to an entry in writing by a Registering Officer on a rider or covering slip to any document tendered for registration under this Act :

"Minor" means a person who, according to the personal law to which he is subject, has not attained majority :

"Representative" includes the guardian of a minor and the Committee or other legal curator of a lunatic or idiot :

"Addition" means the place of residence, and the profession, trade, rank and title (if any) of a person described, and, in the case of a Native, his caste (if any) and his father's name, or where he is usually described as the son of his mother, then his mother's name :

"District Court" includes the High Court in its ordinary original civil jurisdiction ; and

"District" and **"Sub-District"** respectively mean a District and Sub-District formed under this Act.

PART II.

OF THE REGISTRATION ESTABLISHMENT.

4. The Local Government shall appoint an Inspector General of Registration for the territories subject to such Government,

or may, instead of making such appointment, direct that all or any of the powers and duties hereinafter conferred and imposed upon the Inspector General shall be exercised and performed by such officer or officers, and within such local limits, as the Local Government from time to time appoints in this behalf.

The Governor of Bombay in Council may also, with the previous consent of the Governor General in Council, appoint an officer to be Branch Inspector General of Sindh, who shall have all the powers of an Inspector General under this Act other than the power to frame rules hereinafter conferred.

Any Inspector General or the Branch Inspector General of Sindh may hold simultaneously any other office under Government.

5. For the purposes of this Act, the Local Government shall form Districts and Sub-Districts, and shall prescribe, and may from time to time alter, the limits of such Districts and Sub-Districts.

The Districts and Sub-Districts formed under this section, together with the limits thereof, and every alteration of such limits, shall be notified in the local official Gazette.

Every such alteration shall take effect on such day after the date of the notification as is therein mentioned.

6. The Local Government may appoint such persons, whether public officers or not, as it thinks proper, to be Registrars of the several Districts, and to be Sub-Registrars of the several Sub-Districts, formed as aforesaid, respectively.

7. The Local Government shall establish in every District an office to be styled the Office of the Registrar and in every Sub-District an office or offices to be styled the Office of the Sub-Registrar, or the Offices of the Joint Sub-Registrars, and may amalgamate with any office of a Registrar any office of a Sub-Registrar subordinate to such Registrar,

and may authorize any Sub-Registrar whose office has been so amalgamated to exercise and perform, in addition to his own powers and duties, all or any of the powers and duties of the Registrar to whom he is subordinate :

Provided that no such authorization shall enable a Sub-Registrar to hear an appeal against an order passed by himself under this Act.

8. The Local Government may also appoint officers to be called Inspectors of Registration Offices, and may from time to time prescribe the duties of such officers. Every such Inspector shall be subordinate to the Inspector-General.

9. Every military cantonment where there is a Cantonment Magistrate may be declared Sub-Districts or Districts. (if the Local Government so directs) be, for the purposes of this Act, a Sub-District or a District, and such Magistrate shall be the Sub-Registrar or the Registrar of such Sub-District or District, as the case may be.

Whenever the Governor General in Council declares any military cantonment beyond the limits of British India to be a Sub-District or a District for the purposes of this Act, he shall also declare, in the case of a Sub-District, what authorities shall be Registrar of the District and Inspector General, and in the case of a District, what authority shall be Inspector General, with reference to such cantonment and the Sub-Registrar or Registrar thereof.

10. Whenever any Registrar other than the Registrar of a District including a Presidency Town, is absent otherwise than on duty in his District, or when his office is temporarily vacant,

any person whom the Inspector General appoints in this behalf, or, in default of such appointment, the Judge of the District Court within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the Registrar's Office is situate,

shall be the Registrar during such absence or until the Local Government fills up the vacancy.

Whenever the Registrar of a District including a Presidency Town, is absent otherwise than on duty in his District, or when his office is temporarily vacant,

any person whom the Inspector General appoints in this behalf shall be the Registrar during such absence, or until the Local Government fills up the vacancy.

11. Whenever any Registrar is absent from his office on duty in his District, he may appoint any Sub-Registrar or other person in his District to perform, during such absence, all the duties of a Registrar, except those mentioned in sections 68 and 72.

12. Whenever any Sub-Registrar is absent, or when his office is temporarily vacant, any person whom the Registrar of the District appoints in this behalf shall be Sub-Registrar during such absence, or until the Local Government fills up the vacancy.

13. All appointments made under section 10, section 11, or section 12 shall be reported to the Local Government by the Inspector General. Such report shall be either special or general, as the Local Government directs.

The Local Government may suspend, remove or dismiss any person appointed under the provisions of this Act, and appoint another person in his stead.

14. Subject to the approval of the Governor General in Council, the Local Government may assign such salaries as such Government from time to time deems proper to the Registering Officers appointed under this Act, or provide for their remuneration by fees, or partly by fees and partly by salaries.

The Local Government may allow proper establishments for the several Offices under this Act.

15. The several Registrars and Sub-Registrars shall use a seal bearing the following inscription in English and in such other language as the Local Government directs:—"The seal of the Registrar (or of the Sub-Registrar) of ."

16. The Local Government shall provide for the office of every Registering Officer the books necessary for the purposes of this Act.

The books so provided shall contain the forms from time to time prescribed by the Inspector General, with the sanction of the Local Government, and the pages of such books shall be consecutively numbered in print, and the number of pages in each book shall be certified on the title-page by the officer by whom such books are issued.

The Local Government shall supply the office of every Registrar with a fire-proof box, and shall in each District make suitable provision for the safe custody of the records connected with the registration of documents in such District.

PART III.

OF REGISTRABLE DOCUMENTS.

17. The documents next hereinafter mentioned shall be registered, if the registration is compulsory property to which they relate is situate in a District in which, and if they have been executed on or after the date on which, Act No. XVI of 1864, or Act No. XX of 1866, or Act No. VIII of 1871, or this Act came or comes into force (that is to say),—

(a) Instruments of gift of immoveable property :

(b) Other non-testamentary instruments which purport or operate to create, declare, assign, limit or extinguish, whether in present or in future, any right, title or interest, whether vested or contingent, of the value of one hundred rupees and upwards, to or in immoveable property :

(c) Non-testamentary instruments which acknowledge the receipt or payment of any consideration on account of the creation, declaration, assignment, limitation or extinction of any such right, title or interest ; and

(d) Leases of immoveable property from year to year, or for any term exceeding one year, or reserving a yearly rent :

Provided that the Local Government may, by order published in the official Gazette, exempt from the operation of the former part of this section any leases executed in any District, or part of a District, the terms granted by which do not exceed five years and the annual rents reserved by which do not exceed fifty rupees.

Exception of Nothing in clauses (b) and (c) of this section applies to composition-deeds : (e) any composition-deed,

(f) any instrument relating to shares in a Joint Stock Company, not- and of transfers of shares and debentures in Land Companies. withstanding that the assets of such Company consist in whole or in part of immoveable property, or

(g) any endorsement upon or transfer of any debenture issued by any such Company,

(h) any document not itself creating, declaring, assigning, limiting or extinguishing any right, title or interest of the value of one hundred rupees and upwards to or in immoveable property, but merely creating a right to obtain another document which will when executed create, declare, assign, limit or extinguish any such right, title or interest,

(i) decrees and orders of Courts and awards,
(j) grants of immoveable property by Government,

(k) instruments of partition made by revenue officers,

(l) certificates and instruments of collateral security granted under the Land Improvement Act,

Authorities to adopt a son, executed after the first day of January 1872 and not conferred by a will, shall also be registered.

18. Any of the documents next hereinafter mentioned may be registered under this Act (that is to say),

(a) Instruments (other than instruments of gift and wills) which purport or operate to create, declare, assign, limit or extinguish, whether in present or in future, any right, title or interest, whether vested or contingent, of a value less than one hundred rupees, to or in immoveable property :

(b) Instruments acknowledging the receipt or payment of any consideration on account of the creation, declaration, assignment, limitation or extinction of any such right, title or interest :

(c) Leases of immoveable property for any term not exceeding one year, and leases exempted under section 17 :

(d) Instruments (other than wills) which purport or operate to create, declare, assign, limit or extinguish any right, title or interest to or in moveable property :

(e) Wills :

(f) All other documents not required by section 17 to be registered.

19. If any document duly presented for registration be in a language which the registering officer does not understand, and which is not commonly used in the District, he shall refuse to register the document, unless it be accompanied by a true translation into a language commonly used in the District and also by a true copy.

20. The registering officer may in his discretion refuse to accept for registration any document in which any interlineation, blank, erasure or alteration appears, unless the persons executing the document attest with their signatures or initials such interlineation, blank, erasure or alteration. If he register such document, he shall, at the time of registering the same, make a note in the register of such interlineation, blank, erasure or alteration.

21. (a) No non-testamentary document relating to immoveable property shall be accepted for registration unless it contains a description of such property sufficient to identify the same.

(b) Houses in towns shall be described as situate on the north or other side of the street or road (mentioning it) to which they front, and by their existing and former occupancies, and by their numbers if the houses in such street or road are numbered. Other houses and lands shall be described by their name, if any, and as being in the territorial division in which they are situate, and by their superficial contents, the roads and other properties on which they abut, and their existing occupancies, and also, whenever it is practicable, by reference to a Government map or survey.

(c) No non-testamentary document containing a map or plan of any property comprised therein shall be accepted for registration unless the map or plan is accepted for registration.

or plan, or, in case such property is situate in several Districts, by such number of true copies of the map or plan as are equal to the number of such Districts.

22. Failure to comply with the provisions contained in section 21, clause (b), shall not disentitle a document to be registered if the description of the property to which it relates is sufficient to identify such property.

PART IV.

OF THE TIME OF PRESENTATION.

23. Subject to the provisions contained in sections 24, 25 and 26, no document other than a will, shall be accepted for registration unless presented for that purpose to the proper officer within four months from the date of its execution,

or, in the case of a copy of a decree or order, within four months from the day on which the decree or order was made, or, where it is appealable, within four months from the day on which it becomes final :

Provided that, where there are several persons executing a document at different times, such document may be presented for registration and re-registration within four months from the date of each execution.

24. If owing to urgent necessity or unavoidable accident, any document executed, or copy of a decree or order made, in British India is not presented for registration till after the expiration of the time hereinbefore prescribed in that behalf, the Registrar, in cases where the delay in presentation does not exceed four months, may direct that on payment of a fine not exceeding ten times the amount of the proper registration fee, such document shall be accepted for registration.

Any application for such direction may be lodged with a Sub-Registrar, who shall forthwith forward it to the Registrar to whom he is subordinate.

25. When a document purporting to have been executed by all or any of the parties out of British India is not presented for registration till after the expiration of the time hereinbefore prescribed in that behalf, the Registering Officer, if satisfied,

(a) that the instrument was so executed, and
(b) that it has been presented for registration within four months after its arrival in British India,

may, on payment of the proper registration fee, accept such document for registration.

26. Whenever a registration-office is closed on the last day of any period provided in this Act for the presentation of any document, such last day shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be the day on which the office re-opens.

27. A will may at any time be presented for registration or deposited in any manner hereinafter provided.

PART V.

OF THE PLACE OF REGISTRATION.

28. Save as in this Part otherwise provided, every document mentioned in section 17, clauses (a), (b), (c) and (d), and section 18, clauses (a), (b) and (c), shall be presented for registration in the office of a Sub-Registrar within whose Sub-District the whole or some portion of the property to which such document relates is situate.

29. Every document other than a document referred to in section 28 and a copy of a decree or order, may be presented for registration either in the office of the Sub-Registrar in whose Sub-District the document was executed, or in the office of any other Sub-Registrar under the Local Government at which all the persons executing and claiming under the document desire the same to be registered.

A copy of a decree or order may be presented for registration in the office of the Sub-Registrar in whose Sub-District the original decree or order was made, or, where the decree or order does not affect immoveable property, in the office of any other Sub-Registrar under the Local Government at which all the persons claiming under the decree or order desire the copy to be registered.

30. (a) Any Registrar may in his discretion receive and register any document which might be registered by any Sub-Registrar subordinate to him.

(b.) The Registrar of a District including a Presidency Town and the Registrar of the Lahore District may receive and register any document referred to in section 28 without regard to the situation in any part of British India of the property to which the document relates.

31. In ordinary cases the registration or deposit of documents under this Act shall be made only at the office of the officer authorized to accept the same for registration or deposit.

But such officer may on special cause being shown attend at the residence of any person desiring to present a document for registration or to deposit a will, and accept for registration or deposit such document or will.

PART VI.

OF PRESENTING DOCUMENTS FOR REGISTRATION.

32. Except in the cases mentioned in section 31 and section 89, every document to be registered under this Act, whether such registration be compulsory or optional, shall be presented at the proper registration office,

by some person executing or claiming under the same, or, in the case of a copy of a decree or order, claiming under the decree or order,

or by the representative or assign of such person, or by the agent of such person, representative or assign, duly authorized by power-of-attorney executed and authenticated in manner hereinafter mentioned.

33. For the purposes of section 32, the powers-of-attorney next hereinafter mentioned shall alone be recognized (that is to say),—

Powers of attorney recognisable for purposes of section 32.

(a) if the principal at the time of executing the power-of-attorney resides in any part of British India in which this Act is for the time being in force, a power-of-attorney executed before and authenticated by the Registrar or Sub-Registrar within whose District or Sub-District the principal resides :

(b) if the principal at the time aforesaid resides in any other part of British India, a power-of-attorney executed before and authenticated by any Magistrate :

(c) if the principal at the time aforesaid does not reside in British India, a power-of-attorney executed before and authenticated by a Notary Public, or any Court, Judge, Magistrate, British Consul or Vice-Consul, or representative of Her Majesty or of the Government of India :

Provided that the following persons shall not be required to attend at any registration-office or Court for the purpose of executing any such power-of-attorney as is mentioned in clauses (a) and (b) of this section :—

Proviso as to persons in jail, or in jail, or exempt from appearing in Court.

persons who by reason of bodily infirmity are unable without risk or serious inconvenience so to attend ;

persons who are in jail under civil or criminal process ; and

persons exempt by law from personal appearance in Court.

In every such case the Registrar or Sub-Registrar or Magistrate (as the case may be), if satisfied that the power-of-attorney has been voluntarily executed by the person purporting to be the principal, may attest the same without requiring his personal attendance at the office or Court aforesaid.

To obtain evidence as to the voluntary nature of the execution, the Registrar or Sub-Registrar or Magistrate may either himself go to the house of the person purporting to be the principal, or to the jail in which he is confined, and examine him, or issue a commission for his examination.

Any power-of-attorney mentioned in this section may be proved by the production of it without further proof, when it purports on the face of it to have been executed before and authenticated by the person or Court hereinbefore mentioned in that behalf.

34. Subject to the provisions contained in this Part and in sections 41, 43, 45, 69, 75, 77, 88 and 89, no document shall be registered under this Act, unless the persons executing such document, or their representatives, assigns or agents authorized as aforesaid, appear before the registering officer within the time allowed for presentation under sections 23, 24, 25 and 26 :

Enquiry before registration by registering officer.

Provided that if owing to urgent necessity or unavoidable accident all such persons do not so appear, the Registrar, in cases where the delay in appearing does not exceed four months, may direct that on payment of a fine not exceeding ten times the amount of the proper registration-fee in addition to the fine, if any, payable under section 24,

Such appearances may be simultaneous or at different times.

The registering officer shall thereupon—

(a) enquire whether or not such document was executed by the persons by whom it purports to have been executed,

(b) satisfy himself as to the identity of the persons appearing before him and alleging that they have executed the document, and

(c) in the case of any person appearing as a representative, assign or agent, satisfy himself of the right of such person so to appear.

Any application for a direction under the proviso in this section may be lodged with a Sub-Registrar, who shall forthwith forward it to the Registrar to whom he is subordinate.

Nothing in this section applies to copies of decrees or orders.

35. If all the persons executing the document appear personally before the registering officer and are personally known to him, or if he be otherwise satisfied that they are the persons they represent themselves to be, and if they all admit the execution of the document ;

Procedure on admission of execution.

or, in the case of any person appearing by a representative, assign or agent, if such representative, assign or agent admits the execution ;

or, if the person executing the document is dead, and his representative or assign appears before the registering officer, and admits the execution,

the registering officer shall register the document as directed in sections 58 to 61, inclusive.

The registering officer may, in order to satisfy himself that the persons appearing before him are the persons they represent themselves to be, or for any other purpose contemplated by this Act, examine any one present in his office.

If any of the persons by whom the document purports to be executed deny its execution,

Procedure on denial of execution, &c.

or if any such person appears to be a minor, an idiot, or a lunatic,

or if any person by whom the document purports to be executed is dead, and his representative or assign denies its execution,

the registering officer shall refuse to register the document : Provided that, where such officer is a Registrar, he shall follow the procedure prescribed in Part XII of this Act.

PART VII.

OF ENFORCING THE APPEARANCE OF EXECUTANTS AND WITNESSES.

36. If any person presenting any document for registration, or claiming under any document which is capable of being so presented, desires the appearance of any person whose presence or testimony is necessary for the registration of such document, the registering officer may, in his discretion, call upon such officer or Court as the Local Government from time to time directs in this behalf to issue a summons requiring him to appear at the registration office, either in person or by duly authorized agent, as in the summons may be men-

Procedure where appearance of executant or witness is desired.

37. The officer or Court, upon receipt of the peon's fee payable in such cases, shall issue the summons accordingly, and cause it to be served upon the person whose appearance is so required.

38. A person who by reason of bodily infirmity is unable without risk or serious inconvenience to appear at the registration office, a person in jail under civil or criminal process, and persons exempt by law from personal appearance in Court, and who would but for the provision next hereinafter contained be required to appear in person at the registration office, shall not be required so to appear.

In every such case, the registering officer shall either himself go to the house of such person, or to the jail in which he is confined, and examine him, or issue a commission for his examination.

39. The law in force for the time being as to summonses, commissions and witness- es, summonses, commissions and compelling the attendance of witnesses, and for their remuneration in suits before Civil Courts shall, save as aforesaid and *mutatis mutandis*, apply to any summons or commission issued, and any person summoned to appear under the provisions of this Act.

PART VIII.

OF PRESENTING WILLS AND AUTHORITIES TO ADOPT.

40. The testator or after his death any person claiming as executor or otherwise under a will, may present it to any Registrar or Sub-Registrar for registration, and the donor or after his death the donee of any authority to adopt, or the adoptive son, may present it to any Registrar or Sub-Registrar for registration.

41. A will or an authority to adopt, presented for registration by the testator or donor, may be registered in the same manner as any other document.

A will or authority to adopt presented for registration by any other person entitled to present it, shall be registered if the registering officer is satisfied,

(a) that the will or authority was executed by the testator or donor, as the case may be,

(b) that the testator or donor is dead, and

(c) that the person presenting the will or authority is, under section 40, entitled to present the same.

PART IX.

OF THE DEPOSIT OF WILLS.

42. Any testator may, either personally or by duly authorized agent, deposit with any Registrar his will in a sealed cover superscribed with the name of the testator and that of his agent (if any) and with a statement of the nature of the document.

43. On receiving such cover, the Registrar, if satisfied that the person presenting the same for deposit is the testator or his agent, shall transcribe in his Register Book No. 5 the superscription aforesaid and shall note in the same book and on the said cover the year, month, day and hour of such presentation and receipt, and the names of any persons who may testify to the identity of the testator or his agent, and any legible inscription which may be on the seal of the cover.

Procedure on deposit of wills.

The Registrar shall then place and retain the sealed cover in his fire-proof box.

44. If the testator who has deposited such cover wishes to withdraw it, he may apply either personally or by duly authorized agent to the Registrar who holds it in deposit, and such Registrar, if satisfied that the applicant is actually the testator or his agent, shall deliver the cover accordingly.

45. If, on the death of a testator who has deposited a sealed cover under section 42, application be made to the Registrar who holds it in deposit to open the same, and if the Registrar is satisfied that the testator is dead, he shall, in the applicant's presence, open the cover, and, at the applicant's expense, cause the contents thereof to be copied into his Book No. 3.

When such copy has been made, the Registrar shall re-deposit the original will.

46. Nothing hereinbefore contained shall affect the provisions of the Indian Succession Act, section 259, or the power of any Court by order to compel the production of any will. But whenever any such order is made, the Registrar shall, unless the will has been already copied under section 45, open the cover and cause the will to be copied into his Book No. 3 and make a note on such copy that the original has been removed into Court in pursuance of the order aforesaid.

47. A registered document shall operate from the time from which it would have commenced to operate if no registration thereof had been required or made, and not from the time of its registration.

48. All non-testamentary documents duly registered under this Act, and relating to any property whether moveable or immoveable, shall take effect against any oral agreement or declaration relating to such property, unless where the agreement or declaration has been accompanied or followed by delivery of possession.

49. No document required by section 17 to be registered, shall affect any immoveable property comprised therein,

Effect of non-registration of documents required to be registered.

Effect of non-registration of documents required to be registered.

Effect of non-registration of documents required to be registered.

Effect of non-registration of documents required to be registered.

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Effect of non-registration of documents required to be registered.

Effect of non-registration of documents required to be registered.

or confer any power to adopt,
or be received as evidence of any transaction affecting such property or conferring such power, unless it has been registered in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Registered documents relating to land, of which registration is optional, to take effect against unregistered documents.

50. Every document of the kinds mentioned in clauses (a), (b), (c) and (d) of section 17, and clauses (a) and (b) of section 18, shall, if duly registered, take effect as regards the property comprised therein, against every unregistered document relating to the same property, and not being a decree or order, whether such unregistered document be of the same nature as the registered document or not.

Nothing in the former part of this section applies to leases exempted under the proviso in section 17, or to the documents mentioned in clauses (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k) and (l) of the same section.

Explanation.—In cases where Act No. XVI of 1864 or Act No. XX of 1866 was in force in the place and at the time in and at which such unregistered document was executed, “unregistered” means not registered according to such Act, and, where the document is executed after the first day of July 1871, not registered under Act No. VIII of 1871 or this Act.

PART XI.

OF THE DUTIES AND POWERS OF REGISTERING OFFICERS.

(A). As to the Register Books and Indexes.

Register-books to be kept in the several offices.

51. The following Books shall be kept in the several offices hereinafter named (that is to say)—

In all registration offices—

Book 1, “Register of non-testamentary documents relating to immoveable property;”

Book 2, “Record of reasons for refusal to register;”

Book 3, “Register of wills and authorities to adopt;” and

Book 4, “Miscellaneous Register.”

In the offices of Registrars—

Book 5, “Register of deposits of wills.”

In Book 1 shall be entered or filed all documents or memoranda registered under sections 17, 18 and 87 which relate to immoveable property, and are not wills.

In Book 4 shall be entered all documents registered under clauses (d) and (f) of section 18, which do not relate to immoveable property.

Nothing in the former part of this section shall be deemed to require more than one set of books where the Office of the Registrar has been amalgamated with the Office of a Sub-Registrar.

52. The day, hour and place of presentation, and the signature of every person presenting a document for registration, shall be

*Endorsements on document presented.
Receipt for document.*

endorsed on every such document at the time of presenting it: a receipt for such

to the person presenting the same; and, subject to the provisions contained in section 62, every document admitted to registration shall without unnecessary delay be copied in the book appropriated therefor according to the order of its admission.

And all such books shall be authenticated at such intervals and in such manner as is from time to time prescribed by the Inspector General.

53. All entries in each book shall be numbered in a consecutive series, which shall commence and terminate with the year, a fresh series being commenced at the beginning of each year.

54. In every office in which any of the books hereinbefore mentioned are kept, there shall be prepared current indexes of the contents of such books; and every entry in such indexes shall be made, so far as practicable, immediately after the registering officer has copied, or filed a memorandum of, the document to which it relates.

55. Four such indexes shall be made in all registration offices, and shall be named, respectively, Index No. I, Index No. II, Index No. III, and Index No. IV.

Index No. I shall contain the names and additions of all persons executing and of all persons claiming under every document entered or memorandum filed in Book No. 1.

Index No. II shall contain such particulars mentioned in section 21 relating to every such document and memorandum as the Inspector General from time to time directs in that behalf.

Index No. III shall contain the names and additions of all persons executing every will and authority entered in Book No. 3, and of the executors and persons respectively appointed thereunder, and after the death of the testator or the donor (but not before) the names and additions of all persons claiming under the same.

Index No. IV shall contain the names and additions of all persons executing and of all persons claiming under every document entered in Book No. 4.

Indexes Nos. I, II, III and IV shall contain such other particulars, and shall be prepared in such form, as the Inspector General from time to time directs.

56. Every Sub-Registrar shall send to the Registrar to whom he is subordinate, at such intervals as the Inspector General from time to time directs, a copy of all entries made by such Sub-Registrar, during the last of such intervals, in Indexes Nos. I, II and III.

Every Registrar receiving such copy shall file it in his office.

57. Subject to the previous payment of the fees payable in that behalf, the Books Nos. 1 and 2 and the indexes relating to Book No. 1 shall be at all times open to inspection by any

Registering officers to allow inspection of certain books and indexes, and to give certified copies of entries.

to the provisions of section 62, copies of entries in such books shall be given to all persons applying for such copies.

Subject to the same provisions, copies of entries in Book No. 3 and in the index relating thereto shall be given to the persons executing the documents to which such entries relate, or to their agents, and after the death of the executants (but not before) to any person applying for such copies.

Subject to the same provisions, copies of entries in Book No. 4 and in the index relating thereto shall be given to any person executing or claiming under the documents to which such entries respectively refer, or to his agent or representative. The requisite search under this section for entries in Books Nos. 3 and 4 shall be made only by the registering officer.

All copies given under this section shall be signed and sealed by the registering officer, and shall be admissible for the purpose of proving the contents of the original documents.

(B). *As to the Procedure on admitting to Registration.*

58. On every document admitted to registration,

Particulars to be endorsed on documents admitted to registration. other than a copy of a decree or order, or a copy of a certificate under the Land Improvement, Act, 1871, sent by the Collector to be registered, there shall be endorsed from time to time the following particulars (that is to say),—

(a) the signature and addition of every person admitting the execution of the document; and, if such execution has been admitted by the representative, assign or agent of any person, the signature and addition of such representative, assign or agent;

(b) the signature and addition of every person examined in reference to such document under any of the provisions of this Act; and

(c) any payment of money or delivery of goods made in the presence of the registering officer in reference to the execution of the document, and any admission of receipt of consideration, in whole or in part, made in his presence in reference to such execution.

If any person admitting the execution of a document refuses to endorse the same, the registering officer shall nevertheless register it, but shall at the same time endorse a note of such refusal.

59. The registering officer shall affix the date

Such endorsements to be dated and signed by registering officer. and his signature to all endorsements made under sections 52 and 58, relating to the same document and made in his presence on the same day.

60. After such of the provisions of sections

Certificate showing that document has been registered, and number and page of book in which it has been copied. 34, 35, 58 and 59 as apply to any document presented for registration have been complied with, the registering officer shall endorse thereon a certificate containing the word "registered," together with the number and page of the book in which the document has been copied.

Such certificate shall be signed, sealed and dated by the registering officer, and shall then be admissible for the purpose of proving that the document has been duly registered in manner provided by this Act, and that the facts mentioned in the

61. The endorsements and certificate referred to

Endorsements and certificate to be copied. and mentioned in sections 59 and 60 shall thereupon be copied into the margin of the Register Book, and the copy of the map or plan (if any) mentioned in section 21 shall be filed in Book No. 1.

The registration of the document shall thereupon be deemed complete, and the document shall then be returned to the person who presented the same for registration, or to such other person (if any) as he has nominated in writing in that behalf on the receipt mentioned in section 52.

62. When a document is presented for registration

Procedure on presenting document in language unknown to registering officer. under section 19, the translation shall be transcribed in the register of documents of the nature of the original, and, together with the copy referred to in section 19, shall be filed in the registration office.

The endorsements and certificate respectively mentioned in sections 59 and 60 shall be made on the original, and for the purpose of making the copies and memoranda required by sections 57, 64, 65 and 66, the translation shall be treated as if it were the original.

63. Every registering officer may at his discretion

Power to administer oaths. administer an oath to any person examined by him under the provisions of this Act.

He may also at his discretion record a note of the substance of the statement made by each such person, and such statement shall be read over, or (if made in a language with which such person is not acquainted) interpreted to him in a language with which he is acquainted, and if he admits the correctness of such note, it shall be signed by the registering officer.

Every such note so signed shall be admissible for the purpose of proving that the statements therein recorded were made by the persons and under the circumstances therein stated.

(C). *Special Duties of Sub-Registrar.*

64. Every Sub-Registrar on registering a non-

Procedure on registration of document relating to land situate in several Sub-Districts. testamentary document relating to immoveable property not wholly situate in his own Sub-District, shall make

a memorandum thereof and of the endorsement and certificate (if any) thereon, and send the same to every other Sub-Registrar subordinate to the same Registrar as himself in whose Sub-District any part of such property is situate, and such Sub-Registrar shall file the memorandum in his Book No. 1.

65. Every Sub-Registrar on registering a non-

Procedure where document relates to land situate in several districts. testamentary document relating to immoveable property situate in more districts than one, shall also forward a copy thereof and of the endorsement and certificate (if any) thereon, together with a copy of the map or plan (if any) mentioned in section 21, to the Registrar of every district in which any part of such property is situate other than the district in which his own Sub-District is situate.

The Registrar on receiving the same shall file in

a memorandum of the document to each of the Sub-Registrars subordinate to him within whose Sub-District any part of such property is situate; and every Sub-Registrar receiving such memorandum shall file it in his Book No. 1.

(D). *Special Duties of Registrar.*

66. On registering any non-testamentary document relating to immoveable property, the Registrar shall forward a memorandum of such document to each Sub-Registrar subordinate to himself in whose Sub-District any part of the property is situate.

He shall also forward a copy of such document, together with a copy of the map or plan (if any) mentioned in section 21, to every other Registrar in whose district any part of such property is situate.

Such Registrar on receiving any such copy shall file it in his Book No. 1, and shall also send a memorandum of the copy to each of the Sub-Registrars subordinate to him within whose Sub-District any part of the property is situate.

Every Sub-Registrar receiving any memorandum under this section shall file it in his Book No. 1.

67. On any document being registered under section 30, clause (b), a copy of such document and of the endorsements and certificate thereon shall be

forwarded to every Registrar within whose district any part of the property to which the instrument relates is situate, and the Registrar receiving such copy shall follow the procedure prescribed for him in the first clause of section 66.

(E). *Of the controlling Powers of Registrars and Inspectors General.*

68. Every Sub-Registrar shall perform the duties of his office under the superintendence and control of the Registrar in whose district the office of such Sub-Registrar is situate.

Every Registrar shall have authority to issue (whether on complaint or otherwise) any order consistent with this Act which he considers necessary in respect of any act or omission of any Sub-Registrar subordinate to him, or in respect of the rectification of any error regarding the book or the office in which any document shall have been registered.

69. The Inspector General shall exercise a general superintendence over all the registration offices in the territories under the Local Government, and shall have power from time to time to make rules consistent with this Act—

providing for the safe custody of books, papers and documents, and also for the destruction of such books, papers and documents as need no longer be kept;

declaring what languages shall be deemed to be commonly used in each district;

declaring what territorial divisions shall be recognised under section 21;

regulating the amount of fines imposed under sections 24 and 34, respectively;

and regulating the exercise of the discretion reposed

regulating the form in which registering officers are to make memoranda of documents;

regulating the authentication by Registrars and Sub-Registrars of the books kept in their respective offices under section 51;

declaring the particulars to be contained in Indexes Nos. I, II, III and IV, respectively;

declaring the holidays that shall be observed in the registration offices;

and, generally, regulating the proceedings of the Registrars and Sub-Registrars.

The rules so made shall be submitted to the Local Government for approval, and, after they have been approved, they shall be published in the official Gazette and shall then have the same force as if they were inserted in this Act.

70. The Inspector General may also, in the exercise of his discretion, remit wholly or in part the difference between any fine levied under section 24 or section 34 and the amount of the proper registration fee.

PART XII.

OF REFUSAL TO REGISTER.

71. Every Sub-Registrar refusing to register a document,

except on the ground that the property to which it relates is not situate within his Sub-District, shall make an order of refusal and record his reasons for such order in his Book No. 2, and endorse the words "registration refused" on the document; and on application made by any person executing or claiming under the document, shall, without payment and unnecessary delay, give him a copy of the reasons so recorded.

No registering officer shall accept for registration a document so endorsed unless and until, under the provisions hereinafter contained, the document is directed to be registered.

72. Except where the refusal is made on the ground of denial of execution, an appeal shall lie against an order of a Sub-Registrar refusing to admit a document to registration (whether the registration of such document is compulsory or optional) to the Registrar to whom such Sub-Registrar is subordinate, if presented to such Registrar within thirty days from the date of the order; and the Registrar may reverse or alter such order:

and if the order of the Registrar directs the document to be registered and the document is duly presented for registration within thirty days after the making of such order, the Sub-Registrar shall obey the same, and thereupon shall, so far as may be practicable, follow the procedure prescribed in sections 58, 59 and 60; and such registration shall take effect as if the document had been registered when it was first duly presented for registration.

73. When a Sub-Registrar has refused to register a document on the ground that any person by whom it purports to be executed, or his representative or assign, denies its execution, any person claiming under such document, or his representative, agent or agent authorised as

aforesaid, may, within thirty days after the making of the order of refusal, apply to the Registrar to whom such Sub-Registrar is subordinate in order to establish his right to have the document registered.

Such application shall be in writing and shall be accompanied by a copy of the reason recorded under section 71, and the statements in the application shall be verified by the applicant in manner required by law for the verification of plaints.

74. In such case, and also where such denial as aforesaid is made before a Registrar in respect of a document presented for registration to him, he shall, as soon as conveniently may be, enquire—

(a) whether the document has been executed ;
(b) whether the requirements of the law for the time being in force have been complied with on the part of the applicant or person presenting the document for registration as the case may be, so as to entitle the document to registration.

75. If the Registrar finds that the document Order to register and has been executed and that the said requirements have been complied with, he shall order the document to be registered.

And if the document be duly presented for registration within thirty days after the making of such order, the registering officer shall obey the same and thereupon shall, so far as may be practicable, follow the procedure prescribed in sections 58, 59 and 60.

Such registration shall take effect as if the document had been registered when it was first duly presented for registration.

The Registrar may, for the purpose of any enquiry under section 74, summon and enforce the attendance of witnesses, and compel them to give evidence as if he were a Civil Court, and he may also direct by whom the whole or any part of the costs of any such enquiry shall be paid, and such costs shall be recoverable as if they had been awarded in a suit under the Code of Civil Procedure.

Refusal by Registrar. 76. Every Registrar refusing—

(a) to register a document except on the ground that the property to which it relates is not situate within his district or that the document ought to be registered in the office of a Sub-Registrar, or

(b) to direct the registration of a document under section 72 or section 75;

shall make an order of refusal and record the reasons for such order in his Book No. 2, and on application made by any person executing or claiming under the document, shall, without unnecessary delay, give him a copy of the reasons so recorded.

No appeal lies from any order under this section or section 72.

77. Where the Registrar refuses to order the document to be registered,

Suit in case of refusal. under section 72 or section 76, any person claiming under such document, or his representative, assign or agent, may, within thirty days after the making of the order of refusal, institute in the Civil Court within the local limits of whose original jurisdiction is situate the office in which the document is sought to be registered, a suit for a decree directing the document to be registered in such office, if it is duly presented for registration within thirty

provisions contained in the second and third paragraphs of section 75, shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to all documents so presented, and notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the document shall be receivable in evidence in such suit.

PART XIII.

OF THE FEES FOR REGISTRATION, SEARCHES AND COPIES.

78. Subject to the approval of the Governor General in Council, the Local Government shall prepare a table of fees payable—

for the registration of documents :
for searching the registers :
for making or granting copies of reasons, entries or documents, before, on or after registration :
And of extra or additional fees payable—
for every registration under section thirty :
for the issue of commissions :
or filing translations :
for attending at private residences :
for the safe custody and return of documents :
and for such other matters as appear to the Local Government necessary to effect the purposes of this Act.

The Local Government may from time to time, subject to the like approval, alter such table.

79. A table of the fees so payable shall be published in the official Gazette, and a copy thereof in English and the vernacular language of the district shall be exposed to public view in every registration office.

80. All fees for the registration of documents under this Act shall be payable on the presentation of such documents.

PART XIV.

OF PENALTIES.

81. Every registering officer appointed under this Act and every person employed in his office for the purposes of this Act, who, being charged with the endorsing, copying, translating or registering of any document presented or deposited under its provisions, endorses, copies, translates or registers such document in a manner which he knows or believes to be incorrect, intending thereby to cause, or knowing it to be likely that he may thereby cause, injury, as defined in the Indian Penal Code to any person, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years, or with fine, or with both.

82. Whoever commits any of the following offences shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years, or with fine, or with both :

(a) intentionally makes any false statement, whether on oath or not, and whether it has been recorded or not, before any officer acting in execution of this Act, in any proceeding or inquiry under this Act,

(b) intentionally delivers to a registering officer in any proceeding under section 19 or section 21 a false or translation.

(c) falsely personates another, and in such assumed character presents any document, or makes any admission or statement, or uses any summons or commission to be issued, does any other act in any proceeding or enquiry under this Act,

False personation.

(d) abets within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code anything made punishable by this Act.

Abetment of offences under this Act.

83. A prosecution for any offence under this Act coming to the knowledge of a registering officer in his official capacity may be commenced by or with the permission of the Inspector General, the Branch Inspector General in Sindh, the Registrar or the Sub-Registrar, in those territories, District or Sub-District, as the case may be, the offence has been committed.

Registering officer may commence prosecutions.

Offences punishable under this Act shall be triable by any Court or officer exercising powers not less than those of a Subordinate Magistrate of the first class:

Provided that, in imposing penalties under this Act, no such Court or officer shall exceed the limits of jurisdiction prescribed by the law for the time being in force as to such Court or officer.

All fines imposed under this Act may be recovered, if for offences committed outside the limits of the Presidency Towns, in the manner prescribed by the Code of Criminal Procedure, and if for offences committed within those limits, in the manner prescribed by any Act regulating the police of such Towns for the time being in force.

84. Every registering officer appointed under this Act shall be deemed a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

Registering officers to be deemed public servants.

Every person shall be legally bound to furnish information to such registering officer when required by him to do so. And in section 228 of the same Code, the words "judicial proceeding" shall include any proceeding under this Act.

A Registrar shall, but a Sub-Registrar shall not, be deemed a Court within the meaning of sections 435 and 436 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

PART XV.

MISCELLANEOUS.

85. Documents (other than wills) remaining unclaimed in any registration office, for a period exceeding two years, may be destroyed.

Destruction of unclaimed documents.

86. No registering officer shall be liable to any suit, claim or demand by reason of anything in good faith done or refused in his official capacity.

Registering officer not liable for thing bona fide done or refused in his official capacity.

87. Nothing done in good faith pursuant to this Act, or any Act hereby repealed, by any registering officer, shall be deemed invalid merely by reason of any defect in his appointment or procedure.

88. Notwithstanding anything herein contained, it shall not be necessary for any officer of Government, or for the Administrator General of Bengal, Madras or Bombay, or for any Official Trustee, or Official As-

any registration office in any proceeding connected with the registration of any instrument executed by him in his official capacity, or to sign as provided in section 58.

But when any instrument is so executed, the registering officer to whom such instrument is presented for registration may, if he think fit, refer to any Secretary to Government or to such officer of Government, Administrator General, Official Trustee, Official Assignee, Sheriff, Receiver or Registrar, as the case may be, for information respecting the same, and, on being satisfied of the execution thereof, shall register the instrument.

89. Every officer granting a certificate under the Land Improvement Act, 1871, shall send a copy of such certificate to the registering officer within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the whole or any part of the land to be improved, or of the land to be granted as collateral security, is situate, and such registering officer shall file the certificate in his book No. 1.

Certificates under Land Improvement Act, 1871.

Exemptions from Act.

90. Nothing contained in this Act or in Act No. VIII of 1871 or in any Act thereby repealed shall be deemed to require, or to have at any time required, the registration of any of the following documents or maps:—

(a). Documents issued, received or attested by any officer engaged in making a settlement or revision of settlement of land-revenue, and which form part of the records of such settlement.

(b). Documents and maps issued, received or authenticated by any officer engaged on behalf of Government in making or revising the survey of any land, and which form part of the record of such survey.

(c). Documents which, under any law for the time being in force, or filed periodically in any revenue office by patwaris or other officers charged with the preparation of village-records.

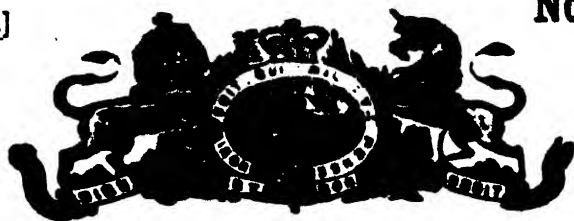
(d). Sanads, inam title-deeds and other documents purporting to be or to evidence grants or assignments by Government of land or of any interest in land.

But all such documents and maps shall, for the purposes of sections 48 and 49, be deemed to have been and to be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

91. Subject to such rules and the previous payment of such fees as the Local Government from time to time prescribes in this behalf, all documents and maps mentioned in section 90, clauses (a), (b) and (c), and all registers of the documents mentioned in clause (d), shall be open to the inspection of any person applying to inspect the same, and, subject as aforesaid, copies of such documents shall be given to all persons applying for such copies.

92. All rules relating to registration heretofore enforced in British Burma shall be deemed to have had the force of law, and no suit or other proceeding shall be maintained against any officer or other person in respect of anything done under any of the said rules.

Burmese registration rules confirmed.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7, 1877.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

Saturday, the 3rd March 1877.

Present :

HIS HONOR THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL, *presiding*,
 The Hon'ble V. H. SCHALCH,
 The Hon'ble G. C. PAUL, *Acting Advocate-General*,
 The Hon'ble H. J. REYNOLDS,
 The Hon'ble H. BELL,
 The Hon'ble BABOO ISSER CHUNDER MITTER, RAI BAHADOOR,
 The Hon'ble BABOO RAM SHUNKER SEN, RAI BAHADOOR,
 The Hon'ble BABOO KRISTODAS PAL, RAI BAHADOOR,
 The Hon'ble H. F. BROWN,
 The Hon'ble G. PARRY.

COURT OF WARDS' ACT, 1870.

THE HON'BLE MR. SCHALCH presented the report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Court of Wards' Act, 1870.

The HON'BLE MR. REYNOLDS said, while he was fully sensible of the value of the labour which the Select Committee had bestowed on the Bill, it appeared to him that the conditions under which the measure had been laid before them were such as to make the result of their labour less satisfactory than it would otherwise have been.

The Committee were precluded from considering anything more than certain specified sections of the old law, and the consequence was that if the Bill now before the Council should pass into an Act we should have the law upon this important subject in a somewhat confused and fragmentary state. It would be contained in two separate enactments, and any one who wished to ascertain what the law was would have to refer from the one Act to the other in order to discover what portions of the law had been repealed and what portions were still in force. It was true that a similar procedure was followed when the Excise law was amended by the passing of Act II of 1876; but that Act was never intended to be anything more than a temporary one, and at the time it was passed measures were already in progress for consolidating the law on the subject. It appeared to him that it would be more convenient, and more consistent with modern practice and the usual course of legislation, if the opportunity were taken to repeal the Court of Wards' Act, 1870, and re-enact it with such alterations and modifications as might be found necessary. It was very probable that in other sections we should find little or nothing to change, but it would be a great convenience to have the whole law contained in one enactment. He therefore begged to move that the Bill be referred back to the Select Committee, and that it be an instruction to the Committee to consolidate the whole law on the subject into one complete measure.

The HON'BLE MR. SCHALCH observed that he hoped it would be understood that the attention of the Select Committee would be confined to the points which were raised in the present Bill.

The motion was agreed to.

On the motion of the Hon'ble Mr. Schalch, the Hon'ble Mr. Reynolds and the Hon'ble Baboo Ramshunker Sen were added to the Select Committee.

EXCISE REVENUE.

THE HON'BLE MR. REYNOLDS moved that the report of the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate the law relating to the abkaree revenue in the presidency of Fort William, in Bengal, be taken into consideration, in order to the settlement of the clauses of the Bill. He said that a reference to the report of the Committee, which was already in the hands of hon'ble members, would show that though the alterations made in Committee were somewhat numerous, they were none of them of very great importance. Two of the most extensive alterations were founded on one general principle, viz. that matters should not be made the subject of one law when they were already provided for in another. The law relating to the sale, possession, and transport of opium, was now regulated by the Opium Act XXIII of 1876, and the Committee had accordingly excluded all provisions relating to opium from the present Bill. The old abkaree laws, Acts XI of 1849 and XXI of 1856, were enacted before the passing of the Penal Code, and several of the offences referred to in those laws were now punishable under the provisions of the Penal Code. The Committee had therefore thought it unnecessary in the Bill to provide any special penalty for offences which were already cognizable under the Penal Code. They had thought it well somewhat to restrict the powers of abkaree officers as to entering and inspecting a licensed dealer's shop. The Committee had recognized the necessity of maintaining these powers for the protection of the revenue, but they thought it better that they should only be exercised by officers specially authorized for the purpose. In section 129 (section 120 of the revised Bill) the Committee had found it necessary to specify the periods within which appeals might be preferred. The Bill, as referred to them, provided that appeals should be brought in the usual manner under the laws and regulations in force relative to appeals from the orders of Collectors and Commissioners. But it was found very difficult to say what this "usual manner" was. One system of appeals was prescribed by "The Bengal Survey Act, 1875," and another by "The Bengal Irrigation Act, 1876," and various

provisions on the subject of appeals were also introduced in "The Agrarian Disputes' Act," "The Land Registration Act," and "The Estates' Partition Act." The Committee had therefore thought it necessary to specify in the Bill the periods within which appeals under this Bill should be brought.

With regard to the separate report signed by one member of the Committee, recommending the amalgamation of Chapters II and III of the Bill, he might say that the subject was considered in Select Committee, but it was the opinion of the majority that it would be better to adhere to the arrangement of the existing law. At present the administration of the abkaree revenue was regulated in Calcutta mainly by Act XI of 1849, and in the mofussil mainly by Act XXI of 1856, and the substance of those two Acts was reproduced in Chapters II and III of the Bill. The Committee had considered the propriety of recasting the Bill, but they found it impossible to avoid the necessity of having a separate chapter for the provisions relating to Calcutta, and they found it, on the whole, better to maintain the arrangement as it stood in the Bill.

With these remarks he begged to move that the report of the Select Committee be taken into consideration, in order to the settlement of the clauses of the Bill.

The motion was agreed to.

The HON'BLE MR. REYNOLDS also moved that the clauses of the Bill be considered for settlement in the form recommended by the Select Committee.

The motion was agreed to.

The HON'BLE MR. REYNOLDS moved the addition of the following proviso to section 8:—

"Provided, also, that nothing contained in this section shall apply to the sale of any spirituous liquors, wines, or beer purchased by any person for his private use, and so disposed of upon such person quitting Calcutta or after his decease."

This proviso, which had been introduced into the third Chapter of the Bill, was by some oversight not introduced in the corresponding section of the second Chapter.

The motion was agreed to.

The HON'BLE MR. REYNOLDS moved that the following section be substituted for section 34:—

"All fines leviable under this Chapter shall be adjudged by any Justice of the Peace for the town of Calcutta upon information exhibited before such Justice by order of the Collector, or shall be adjudged by a Magistrate of Police, if the case is tried by such Magistrate under section 26; and in default of payment of any fine to which an offender is adjudged, he shall be liable, by order of such Justice or Magistrate, to imprisonment in the common jail; and no proceedings shall be taken under this section by any such Justice or Magistrate after the expiration of three calendar months from the date of the offence by which the fine was incurred."

Section 34 was section 36 of the Bill as originally drafted. It contained a provision that a Justice of the Peace, "on an information laid before him by order of the Collector, shall forthwith summon the parties accused, and upon their appearance or default shall examine into the matter, and upon due proof made thereof, by the voluntary confession of the parties, or by the oath or affirmation, in cases wherein an affirmation is receivable by law instead of an oath, of one or more credible witness or witnesses, shall give judgment accordingly." It had been brought to his notice that since the passing of the Oaths' Act of 1873 it had been usual to repeal or omit words relating to oaths and affirmations as unnecessary, and he accordingly proposed the substitution of this amended section for the section as it originally stood.

The HON'BLE BABOO KRISTODAS PAL remarked that the procedure prescribed by the original section was omitted from the section now proposed. It was true, as pointed out by the hon'ble mover, that the Oaths' Act rendered unnecessary the clause relating to oaths and affirmations, but the effect of the amendment was the omission of the procedure, which might lead to misunderstanding and mistake. He believed it was usual in cases of this kind to make a reference to the general procedure law, and he would ask whether it would not be desirable to insert some words in the section to the effect that all cases under this Bill should be tried by Magistrates under the Criminal Procedure Code.

6. Mr. Eden is glad to be able to feel assured that, notwithstanding the disastrous calamities that have befallen the Backergunge district—the sudden storm and inundation having been succeeded by a most calamitous visitation of cholera and other disease—the authorities have been everywhere on the alert, and, as far as possible, have alleviated distress and made the necessary arrangements for the relief of sickness. Recent accounts show that cholera has now abated, but, as you have been informed under separate orders, the Government will await from you a special report regarding the progress and treatment of this epidemic. In the mean time, it is satisfactory to know that the country is at length comparatively free from disease; that the people have returned to their customary avocations; and that trade and commerce, as is usual at this period of the year in Backergunge, are brisk, and that the resources of the district have, in spite of the strain to which they have been subjected, proved equal to supplying their quota of surplus produce to meet the demand for food-grains in the distressed districts of the Southern Presidencies. The returns of the registration of internal trade show that the exportation of rice from Backergunge was 1,80,459 maunds in November last, 3,57,114 maunds in December, and 7,12,952 maunds in January. These figures are fully equal to those of the average export at this season of the year.

7. On the occasion of Mr. Barton's visit to Calcutta to communicate with Mr. Eden on the condition of the district, he was authorized to permit, in certain cases, a postponement of the collection of the Government revenue. The Lieutenant-Governor will be glad to know what has been done in this direction.

No. 291T, dated Camp, Doorgapore, the 17th February 1877.

From—F. B. PEACOCK, Esq., Offg. Commissioner of the Dacca Division,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Financial Department.

WITH reference to your letter No. 3669, dated 20th November last, calling for a statement of all the additional and unforeseen expenditure that has been incurred in the districts of this division in affording relief and remedying the effects of the disaster caused by the cyclone of 31st October, I have the honor to submit in original a report from the Collector of Backergunge, No 1319, dated 6th instant, with a statement and vouchers showing the total sum spent in the relief of distress in his district.

2. Mr. Barton has given many details in connection with this terrible calamity, and has entered fully into all the measures for relief which he thought necessary to adopt, though these have previously been brought to the notice of Government. His object is that one complete report on the whole subject may be available, in order that the necessity of referring to a number of separate letters may be obviated.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor will perceive from paragraph 37 and the statement annexed to the report that the sum of Rs. 34,111-3-6 was first and last withdrawn from the Government treasuries; that of this sum Rs. 12,088-0-8 have been recovered, owing to refunds and to sums realized by the sale of surplus stocks of provisions of various kinds, and that the total actual expenditure incurred has thus amounted to Rs. 22,023-2-10. I trust that when the suddenness of the calamity, the necessity which the Collector felt of adopting immediate measures for the relief of the people, and the fact that no less than 127,620 persons were relieved are taken into consideration, this expenditure will not be considered unreasonable or excessive. It is a matter of great difficulty, in all measures of relief, to prevent persons who do not require it from receiving assistance; but in the present instance, notwithstanding the magnitude of the catastrophe, and the impossibility at the commencement of stopping to make inquiries, I think that very little relief was afforded that was not actually and urgently required. On this point Mr. Barton's orders were positive and distinct, and I believe in the main they were implicitly carried out by his subordinates. I may add here that the orders of Government, as contained in your letter No. 226, dated 23rd ultimo, regarding the disposal of the Rs. 12,718 privately subscribed to the relief fund, have been duly communicated to the Collector, who is thus aware that this sum is not to go towards recouping Government the expense it has incurred.

4. The officers mentioned in the first part of paragraph 38 have already had communicated to them through me the Government's appreciation of their services, and I have now to bring to the favourable notice of the Lieutenant-Governor the names of those others who, throughout the relief operations, discharged with judgment and energy the duties they were called upon to perform. I would especially mention Mr. Gupta, Baboo Kailas Chandra Sen, and Moulvie Mafizuddin as deserving of commendation.

5. I would beg to recommend that the ministerial officers mentioned in paragraph 40 may be allowed the gratuities which the Collector there proposes. It is true that, as Government servants, they were bound to go where they were ordered, and to do what they were told to do. It is true also that their actual expenses have been paid, so that they have been put to no pecuniary loss by being employed outside the pale of their ordinary duties. The work, however, they were called upon to perform was not only responsible and important, but it also involved much personal inconvenience and some hardship. All this was cheerfully submitted to and the work satisfactorily performed. I think therefore they are entitled to some reward.

6. I beg further to call attention to the favourable mention made by the Collector of Deputy Collector Baboo Akhoy Cumar Sen, and trust that the manner in which he has prepared and submitted the accounts may be considered worthy of praise.

7. It was not found necessary to spend any Government money on relief in either Tipperah or Furreedpore, the only other districts in the division where the cyclone was felt with any severity.

8. The return of the original enclosures when no longer required is requested.

No. 1319, dated Burrisal, the 6th February 1877.

From—E. J. BARTON, Esq, Offg. Collector of Backergunge,
To—The Offg. Commissioner of the Dacca Division.

I HAVE the honor to submit herewith my final accounts of the expenditure incurred in this district in the relief of the distress occasioned by the cyclone of the 31st October last, and the storm-waves which accompanied it. I beg that it may be carefully noticed that herewith also is sent all vouchers and other documents which are necessary for the verification and elucidation of these accounts.

2. I am afraid that this final report may be considered long and prolix; still, as the subject is one of the utmost importance, as it has attracted very great attention, as it deals with a human calamity of the very first magnitude, and as it has involved the expenditure of a considerable sum of Government money, I propose, with your permission, to avail myself of this opportunity to recapitulate here, as briefly as possible, a statement of the position in which we were placed, and of the various measures of relief which were undertaken by me to alleviate the distress caused by the terrible and probably unprecedented disaster, and which from time to time were reported to you for approval and sanction. I think the subject, involving as it does a considerable expenditure of Government money, must be treated with what no doubt is a tedious minuteness. As I am most anxious to account satisfactorily for every pice which was spent by me, I hope this tediousness and minuteness will be excused.

3. The cyclone was preceded by foul weather for two whole days. Both on the 30th and 31st October the sky was overcast with dull loaden clouds, and showers of drizzling rain fell at short intervals. But it was not until the afternoon of the 31st that the prognostications of a great storm became evident. At 3 P.M. of that day (31st) a brisk breeze, accompanied by rain, sprang up from the north, which gradually increased till 11 P.M., when it developed into a strong gale. At 11 P.M. the storm proper began, and raged with great violence till about 4-30 A.M., when it began to subside. Between 11 P.M. and 4-30 A.M. the wind veered from north to north-east, to east, to east-south-east, and then back again to north. The gusts between 3 and 4 A.M. were of exceeding violence and strength. The storm was throughout accompanied by rain.

No.	Names of thanas.	Population.	Remarks.
1	Barhanaddi	99,327	Whole affected
2	Backergunge	146,681	A part.
3	Howrah	119,193	Mostly.
4	Howrahkhan	121,810	Whole.
5	Gulshanali	97,878	A part.
6	Golechipsa	97,769	Whole.
7	Mondigunge	128,809	A part.

4. The cyclone-hurricane swept over the whole district and did not leave a single village or corner untouched. The storm-waves which caused the most terrible destruction to human life, cattle, crops, houses, and property of all kinds, affected not the whole, but a portion of the district, viz. the eastern part, but that unfortunately was most densely peopled by a well-to-do peasantry, who lived upon a most fertile soil. The thanas affected by the storm-waves with the population of each, I give in the margin.

5. At the sudder station there was no loss of human life in consequence of the cyclone, but the damage done to houses and to moveable property was very great. Over 90 per cent. of all the native huts and mat and thatched houses were levelled with the ground. The police hospital and the sudder distillery were blown down completely. The north and south walls of the racquet-court, built of brick masonry, were blown down bodily. Large masses of plaster were peeled off the walls of the pukka masonry buildings. Two thatched Government buildings were unroofed, and in the jail the storm wrenched off and broke open numbers of doors and windows, and laid flat with the ground all the thatched workshops. The destruction of timber and fruit trees of all kinds was also very great.

6. In reporting to you on the 1st November the effects of this terrible hurricane at the sudder station, I stated that, "had the hurricane come from the south instead of from the north, it would have brought with it from the Bay a storm-wave to the destructiveness of which, as regards human beings, cattle, crops, and property of all kinds, the loss inflicted by the wind would have been as nothing." Before 24 hours had expired my worst anticipations were more than realized. On the morning of the 2nd November, Deputy Collector Moulvie Syud Tujjummul Ally returned from Government estate Chur Fannua Baher Chur, which lies to the north-east of Burrisaul, in the thana of Mendigunge, where he had been on settlement duty, and reported to me that a storm-wave had overtaken that island on the night of the 31st October, that the waters had risen nine feet above the level of the island, and that he had saved his life with very great difficulty.

7. From the Moulvie's description of the disaster which overtook the island of Fannua Baher Chur on the night of the 31st October, it became at once clear to me that a far more deadly and destructive wave must have overtaken the thana of Golachipa, the eastern coast of Bowfal thana, a portion of the Gulsakhali thana, the eastern and western coasts of the sub-division of Dukhin Shabazpore, and particularly the islands of Badura, Manpura, and the other islands lying near the Bay. I felt almost certain that portions of the thanas of Backergunge and Mendigunge had also been swept by these destructive waves, and I was also most strongly convinced that the survivors of that destructive wave in these exposed and extensive tracts must have lost their houses, their cattle, their stores of grain, their moveable property, and generally their immediate means of subsistence, and that they must therefore have been plunged instantaneously into the direst distress from want of food, clothing, house-shelter, and the other necessities of life. I felt most strongly convinced that, in order to save the lives of those who had survived this terrible disaster, it was of the utmost importance to organize at once, and without a moment's preventible delay, such measures of relief as the utmost means at my command enabled me to carry out. From previous experience, I knew that relief in emergent cases of this kind, to be of any use, must be immediate. There is no telegraph at this remote station, and a letter to Dacca or Calcutta, and its reply, requires at least six or seven days. I therefore, on my own responsibility, initiated at the very hour when the Deputy Collector brought me his report, so full of causes for apprehension, the following small measures of relief:—

- (a)---Deputy Collector Moulvie Tujjummul Ally was deputed to thanas Mendigunge and Backergunge with rice valued at Rs. 100, dāl valued at Rs. 20, and Rs. 150 in cash.
- (b)---Deputy Collector Moulvie Mafizuddin was sent to the island of Manpura (lying near the Bay) with rice to the value of Rs. 100, dāl to the value of Rs. 20, and Rs. 200 in cash.
- (c)---Deputy Collector Baboo Trailakya Nath Sen was ordered to Golachipa with rice worth Rs. 50, dāl worth Rs. 10, and Rs. 200 in cash.
- (d)---Deputy Collector Baboo Jadunath Choudhury was sent to thana Bowfal with rice worth Rs. 50, dāl worth Rs. 10, and Rs. 150 in cash.
- (e)---Mr. Harris, District Superintendent of Police, was placed in charge of all relief works in the sub-division of Dukhin Shabazpore, and was allowed Rs. 150 rice, Rs. 10 worth of dāl, and Rs. 300 in cash. This was a very important post, and Mr. Harris was specially selected by me to fill it.

All these officers had strict instructions to give money and food only in cases of absolute and emergent necessity.

8. Information was received on the same day (2nd November) from the sub-division of Patuakhali that a terrible cyclone had raged there on the night of the 31st October; that its fury, to a greater or less degree, had continued throughout the night; that there was not a single hut standing, and that all the offices, including the sub-divisional residence, had been levelled with the ground.

9. On the following morning (3rd November) news arrived from Dowlutkhan that a great storm-wave, or rather a succession of waves of great volume and height, had been brought up by the hurricane of the 31st October, and had entirely overwhelmed the sub-division, causing great destruction of human lives, cattle, houses, crops, and property of all kinds. This is an island sub-division, every part of which I knew, of great fertility, and inhabited (as shown by the census of 1872) by 221,037 people. The ryots were without doubt, before this fearful visitation, the wealthiest in Bengal. The statements of Dinonath Sarcar, Police Sub-Inspector of station Dowlutkhan, and of others who had escaped from the terrible catastrophe were taken down, and revealed the huge and fearful proportions of the calamity. It was clear from these depositions, copies of which were sent by me at the time,

that the unfortunate survivors, to save whom it was our chief care, had been reduced to the greatest distress and privation. It was of the utmost importance to send down at once further relief to the sub-division.

10. Accordingly the following relief measures were, in anticipation of your sanction (which has since been received), instituted on that day (the 3rd November), viz—

- (i) The Revd. Mr. George Kerry, one of the Baptist Missionaries at this place, who most kindly volunteered his services at a time when I was greatly perplexed for men, was deputed by me to Dowlutkhan, with an advance of Rs. 500, which he was to spend in food, clothing, and other means of relief.
- (ii) Relief centres were established at the following six central places in the sub-division, to all of which supplies in the shape of food, clothing, money, and other necessities were sent, viz.—
 - (a.) Bhola, under the charge of Baboo Bauga Chandra Chatterjee.
 - (b.) Gaueshpura, under the charge of Moonshes Ohiduddin, a clerk of my office.
 - (c.) Dowlutkhan to be officered by Mr. Harris as he thinks fit.
 - (d.) Tazumaddi, under the charge of Baboo Farbatty Charan Gupta, a mohurir of my office.
 - (e.) Barhanuddin, under the charge of Kali Mohan Das, mohurir.
 - (f.) Taltalah, under the charge of Baboo Ambica Charan Ray, registration head clerk.
- (iii) Baboo Kailas Chandra Sen, Deputy Inspector of Schools, was deputed to give relief to the people of the island of Badura, in the sub-division of Dukhin Shabazpore. He was in charge (under Mr. Harris) of all the relief operations in this island.
- (iv) Mr. E. M. DeSilva, local overseer, was sent to Dowlutkhan, to work under the orders of Mr. Harris. Overseer Ramjan Ally was ordered to Golachipa to work under Baboo Trailakya Nath Sen, Deputy Collector, and another overseer was deputed to Manpura to help Deputy Magistrate Moulvie Maffzuddin.
- (v) Two native doctors were sent to Dowlutkhan with a sufficient supply of medicines.
- (vi) My mohurir, Srinath Sen, was sent down to Nalchitti with an advance of Rs. 400 to purchase rice. He had orders to send half the quantity of rice bought to Dowlutkhan, and to proceed with the other half to Patuakhali, and there to place himself under the orders of Mr. Gupta, the sub-divisional officer.
- (vii) In view of the severe distress occasioned by the cyclone in the sub-division of Patuakhali, Mr. Gupta, the sub-divisional officer, was authorized to spend up to Rs. 1,000 in relief.
- (viii) As there was great difficulty in getting boats at Burrisaul, orders were sent into the interior to hire and forward 50 boats for relief work.

11. While I was thus engaged in organizing relief measures and sending down food to the afflicted parts, the rice-dealers at Burrisaul formed a combination to raise prices and get as much profit out of the calamity as they could. Accordingly, rice which sold at less than Rs. 2 a maund on the morning of the 30th October began on the 3rd November to sell at more than Rs. 2-8 a maund. Not satisfied even with this rise in the price, the dealers began to demand Rs. 2-12. I was therefore obliged to depute trustworthy officers to the two great marts of rice trade in this district—viz. Nalchitti and Shahebgunge. Baboo Kailash Chandra Ganguly, the collectorate peshkar, and Baboo Sridhar Sen, the muzdari record-keeper, were accordingly deputed to Shahebgunge, and Baboo Tarine Charan Sen, inspector of police, was ordered to Nalchitti to make purchases. Baboo Banamali Ray, the rural sub-registrar of Nalchitti, also made purchases for me in that place.

12. Fresh news of the great disaster now poured in almost hourly from all the afflicted parts of the district. On the morning of the 4th November I received a letter from Mr. DeSilva, the rural sub-registrar of deeds of Bowfal, reporting that a terrible cyclone had passed over the Bowfal thana on the night of the 31st October, bringing up with it a great wave of immense volume and height; that the waters had risen from 15 to 18 feet high; that all the cutcha houses had been washed away; and that a very large number of people and cattle had perished by drowning. Mr. DeSilva himself saved his life with very great difficulty.

13. On the same day (4th November) I received an official report from Baboo Umacharan Bagerjea, the then sub-divisional officer of Dowlutkhan, about the cyclone and the storm-waves in that sub-division. His report confirmed my worst fears. A few extracts from his report may not be uninteresting. He says—"The gale began a little after dusk, accompanied with slight rains. Blowing harder and harder, the wind became very furious at 10 in the night, and at 11 the rivers began to rise with the in-coming tide. Within an hour the storm-wave arrived and swallowed up, as it were, the whole island. The sub-divisional building was pulled down, and the walls and thatches were shattered to pieces. The water rose more than 30 feet high, and the whole population of the Dowlutkhan union was partly drowned on the spot and partly carried away to some distance. My children and grand-children, and several other members of my family, numbering 12 persons, died by drowning. I was carried away insensible for more than half a mile from the headquarters, and so was my wife. How I was carried away, or how I was afterwards saved, is

more than I can say. Nor can my wife say how she was saved. On the following morning, I found on enquiry that the moonsiff, the sub-registrar, the post-master the canoongoe, the native doctor, the court sub-inspector, the abkari darogah with his family, several constables, head-constables, and several amilahs and pleaders, and several prisoners had all gone. Mr. Gasper, the zemindar, had also died. There is now no vestige of a house or building at Dowlutkhan, nor is any rice, or dāl, or any other sort of food to be had there. The survivors of the calamity are reduced to the greatest distress for want of food and cloth. How many human beings, and how many heads of cattle, have perished is more than I can say at present; but I fully believe that in Dukhin Shabazpore and the neighbouring islands of Manpura, Isha, &c., more than 10,000 human lives, and more than 50,000 heads of cattle, have perished by drowning. As to the amount of property lost and damaged, I cannot offer even a guess. The sub-divisional cutcherry and residence, the school, the moonsiff's cutcherry, the post-office, the police-station, the lock-up, the abkari distillery and office, the dispensary, the court sub-inspector's office, and all other Government and all private houses have entirely gone. My jewels, my cash, my furniture, my books, my clothes, my everything have entirely gone. Thousands of other people have suffered similar loss. All boats, whether large or small, and whether laden with cargo or not, lying in the khal on that day were entirely shattered to pieces and carried away nobody knows where. The eastern and southern parts of the island of Dukhin Shabazpore and the islands on the east and south have suffered most. Baxi Manji, Nyamatpore, Manikpore, Kristapore, Kakra, Manpura, Tazumaddi, Chandia, Taltoli, &c., &c., have suffered very serious loss."

14. More detailed news of the disaster in the sub-division of Patuakhali was now received. Mr. Gupta, the sub-divisional officer, wrote as follows:—"From the morning of the 31st it blew a pretty stiff gale from the north-east. At 7-30 P.M. it veered to the north, and the wind also rose. The violence continued increasing till 1 or 2 P.M., when the storm might be said to have reached its climax. From that time forth it fell but very slowly, and the sky did not quite clear up till next morning at 11 A.M. I had to leave my house at 11-30 P.M. Some of the walls were gone, and the whole house then stooped a little to the south. The cutcherry roofs were then falling. We first took shelter in a hut close to the wooden bridge, but shortly after it began to shake. As a last resource we ran to the temple, where we found some shelter in the verandah, but it was so exposed that the wind and rain made us thoroughly wet. In the meantime the lock-up buildings were blown down. The prisoners were first removed to the guard-house, but that too fell. The prisoners were then brought to the same verandah where we were. The little temple was crowded, and had it not been for it, I do not know where we should have been. Government may perhaps see the necessity of building at least one pukka room for stamps and cash, and for shelter on occasions like these. The river rose several feet, swamping the bazar and the cow-houses. The stamps and records are not much damaged, but the registers are; some reams of plain paper have also been injured. The moonsiff's cutcherry is gone, as well as his house. The outpost and school are on the ground. The distillery is also a complete ruin. The new post-office is no better. There is not, as I said yesterday, a single hut standing. The accounts from the interior are equally sad. Hundreds of cattle have died, and, as I write this, I see carcasses floating down the river. The damage to the crops is also very serious. All the plants which had sent forth ears are quite gone. Those which have not may yet recover."

15. Further on, in the course of the same day (4th November), intimation was received from the court sub-inspector of Patuakhali that the storm-wave had passed over the Golachipa thana and the outpost of Chaltabania; that the thana and the outpost had been entirely washed away; and that thousands of human beings and cattle had died by drowning. It was reported that the sub-inspector, Mr. Jackson, had lost his wife, sons, and servants, and that he had himself been saved with very great difficulty. The death was also reported of Inspector Gonesh Chandra Bose, Sub-Inspector Chandrakumar Ghose, Head Constable Mahim Chandra Mookerjee, and of the wife and daughter of Head Constable Parbatty Charan Gupta.

16. My position was difficult and critical. It was now quite clear that a terrible cyclone of almost unprecedented destructiveness had passed over the whole of the district, especially over its eastern and southern portions; that a gigantic storm-wave had accompanied the cyclone, sweeping clean the island of Dukhin Shabazpore and the neighbouring islands of Manpura, Isha, Kakra, Badura, and the thanas of Bowfal and Golachipa in the sub-division of Patuakhali, utterly destroying the dwellings of the people, nearly all their plough-cattle, and a large portion of the population; and that the survivors of the calamity had been plunged into a condition of almost complete ruin and destruction. It also seemed evident to me that, in order to save the wretched and utterly impoverished survivors, relief to a considerable extent—larger at all events than the extent to which we had hitherto confined ourselves—would have to be given. I felt strongly that relief, to be of any use to the people, must be speedy and immediate. One of my difficulties was that I was in an out-of-the-way district, without any means of speedy communication either with you or with the Government. I saw that to wait for the formal sanction of any measure that was necessary to save life would, in all human probability, end in the destruction of those whom we wished to save. Under these circumstances, the only course open to me in my isolated position was to adopt the necessary relief measures on my own responsibility. In doing so, I was convinced that, in the presence of the huge calamity which had overwhelmed or ruined hundreds of thousands of the unfortunate inhabitants of this once singularly prosperous

district, all reasonable action on my part in the direction of relief would be approved by the Government, and in this conviction, as you are aware, I have not been disappointed. I all along had no doubt that, in emergent exigencies of the terrible visitation, there would, by the Government of Bengal, be declared to be a sufficient justification for my spending public money without previous Government sanction. My action in this respect has since received the sanction and approbation of the Government.

17. An extract from the report of an officer who was early deputed on relief work may here be cited to show how great was the emergency, and into how terrible a condition of privation the populations of the afflicted tracts had been plunged by the destructive and merciless waves. On the morning of the 5th November I received a report from Mr. Harris, the District Superintendent of Police, containing a most harrowing account of the distress in the sub-division of Dowlutkhan. Mr. Harris "passed a very large number of corpses and carcasses floating in the Ilsha river, as well as lying on both sides of the island." He also met several boat-loads of people who had been washed out of their houses from villages all over the island, and who were in great distress for want of food and clothing. At Dowlutkhan he found that the sub-divisional buildings, the police-station, lock-up, distillery, bazar, and adjacent houses in the municipality had been clean swept away by the storm-wave. Corpses and carcasses were lying about everywhere. With the exception of one tank near the ruins of the sub-divisional buildings, every other drinking-water tank was more or less full of rotten carcasses, and the stench arising from the decomposed corpses all around was perfectly unbearable. There was no rice or food of any kind available at Dowlutkhan.

18. Numerous similar accounts of disaster and destruction throughout the sub-division of Dukhin Shabazpore, and the thanas of Bowfal and Golachipa in the sub-division of Patuakhali, were received. The need of further and immediate relief was also unquestionable. Accordingly, on the same day (5th November) further relief and relieving officers were sent to the following places:—

Names of Relief Centres		Names of Relief Officers.	
1. Manpura	Mahammad Haphiz.
2. Gazipura	Baboo Srinath Datta.
3. Dowlutkhan	Mr. Alexander and Baboo Raj Mohun Sen.
4. Tazumaddi	Baboo Madhu Sudan Sarcar, Sub-Inspector of Schools.
5. Badura	Baboo Nava Kumar Das, Road-cess Clerk.
6. Bhuta	Kali Kisor Ghosh.
7. Taltoli	Kali Kumar Banerjee, Mohurir.
8. Barhanaddi	Mahes Chandra Mukerji.
9. Bowfal	Gris Chandra Mazumdar, School-master.
10. Golachipa	Isan Chandra Das, Mohurir, and Moulvie Abdul Jalil, Registrar of Mahammadan Marriages.

Two native doctors, with a supply of medicine, were despatched to Patuakhali, and Baboo Madhab Chandra Chakravarti, sub-inspecting post-master, was deputed to Patuakhali to work in giving relief under the orders of Mr. Gupta, the sub-divisional officer.

19. The organization of measures for the relief of the distress had now been almost completed, and rice and other articles of food began to pour into the afflicted parts of the district in sufficiently large quantities from Nalchitti, Shahebgunge, and Burrisaul, and also from Dacca. The rural sub-registrar of deeds of Nalchitti despatched nearly 2,000 maunds of rice, and a corresponding quantity of dāl, salt, oil, and other articles of food. My peshkar, Baboo Kailas Chandra Ganguli, and my record-keeper, Baboo Sri Dhar Sen, sent 1,200 maunds of rice, and a corresponding quantity of dāl, oil, and salt. Similarly, the supply from Burrisaul amounted to over 1,400 maunds of rice, and a corresponding quantity of dāl, &c. The relief officers everywhere set to work with a zeal and earnestness which cannot be too sufficiently praised. Rice, dāl, salt, oil, cloth, &c., were freely distributed among the distressed people, yet not indiscriminately. While the really needy persons were sufficiently relieved, those who had the means to buy the necessities of life had no gratuitous relief given to them. The relief officers, especially Baboo Kailas Chandra Sen, Deputy Inspector of Schools, and Moulvie Abdul Jalil, Registrar of Mahammadan Marriages, while giving gratuitous relief to those deprived of their all in this world, sold at cost price rice, salt, dāl, and oil to those who had the means to purchase them, but had nothing in the local markets to buy. The accounts received from all the wave-stricken tracts were very distressing. Each successive mail brought sad and sadder intelligence of the irreparable ruin and destruction caused by the waves. With your permission I shall give here a few extracts from these reports. The Revd. Mr. George Kerry, in a demi-official from Tazumaddi, dated the 7th November, wrote as follows:—"Accompanied by Mr. Alexander, I reached this place this morning. I went a considerable distance below the khal—in fact nearly to the sea—and launched for an hour while waiting for the return of the tide, and went into several parais to see the state of things. The ruin of the homesteads is as complete as it can possibly be, and the loss of life has been great. But I saw no dead bodies, as they would be carried by the rush of waters inland. But on one spot where there had been nine houses, inhabited by 59 people, only 31 were left alive. At another place, out of 14 six had been drowned, in another, out of 17 only three remained. These are but illustrations of the loss of life.

"Here things are somewhat better than I expected, yet they seem as bad as possible; but a great deal has been done to clear the immediate neighbourhood of dead bodies, so that it is possible to stay without the sense of sickness from bad smells.

"The people are living on rotten rice which they collect from the ruins of their houses. But there is no salt, and this they are most eager to get. This I have found all along the thing about which they are most anxious. If salt were for sale, I think it would be eagerly bought, for a large number of the people seem to have means, but there is nothing they can buy.

"There has been some lawlessness here and pillaging, but I hope that will cease now. But a stronger police force is needed. A mahajan of the neighbourhood has a large quantity of rice in store, damaged of course; he has been afraid to bring it out for fear of its being taken by force. He had to give some away to pacify some hungry people."

Mr. Harris, under date the 7th November, wrote from Dowlutkhan as follows:—

"The stench arising from the rotten corpses and carcasses all over the place is dreadful, and I should say highly provocative of sickness. Mr Gilbert Benbow's corpse was pointed out to me. It was in a high state of decomposition, but nevertheless it was very clearly identified. From all accounts the surviving bad characters in the sub-division have of course taken advantage of the present calamity to commence committing all manner of depredations on the defenceless villages. The head constable lately in charge of the treasury and lock-up was severely assaulted this morning in trying to put a stop to some looting in the bazar***.

"Regarding the loss of life in the sub-division, I am afraid I have greatly under-estimated the number of people drowned in the storm. I have taken pains to make enquiries on all sides from every one able to give information on the subject, and I have come to the conclusion that about one-sixth of the total population (221,037) in the sub-division has been swept away. The loss of life has been greatest on the east, south, and south-west of the sub-division. It is quite impossible to estimate the loss of cattle and buffaloes; but from personal observation and reports received from various quarters, I should say that about 90 per cent. of cattle and about 25 per cent. of buffaloes have died or been clean swept away.

"There is, as mentioned in my report of yesterday, no rice for sale here. Luckily a boat containing 150 maunds of salt was saved. The salt has been of very great service, as it has enabled those who cannot get any rice to cook the fruit inside and root of the plantain tree."

Baboo Jadu Nath Choudhury, Deputy Collector, on the same date reported from Bowfal as follows:—

"The villages bordering the Tatulia river are the worst parts of thana Bowfal; nearly half the people are dead, and there is almost no house to be seen. One half of lakshibilas or the Agran crop, and two annas of the aman or Pous crop, have been damaged. I have travelled through most of the villages, but have not seen a single cattle in any one of them. All the cattle I think have died. The surviving people have suffered much for want of food after the cyclone. We are supplying only those with rice, dāl, and salt who are really in need of food. Wherever I go all the villagers come forward and say that they have nothing to eat. The water rose nearly 14 feet above the river in this part of the district.

"The villages bordering the Karpurkati river have also equally suffered. There is not a single house to be seen in those villages.

"***The villages lying on the west side of the Dahma and Kalaiya rivers, from Kalaiya to Govindapur, have also suffered. Six annas of the population are dead, and all the houses are blown down. The villages on the Tatulia river have suffered more than the rest of this thana, and I am sorry to say that the state of things in this part of the district cannot be described. The dead bodies of men and cattle are lying exposed everywhere, and it is difficult for men to go into or live in these villages for the terrible stench."

Baboo Trailakya Nath Sen wrote from Golachipa—"As I proceeded along the khal I have named above, wherever I directed my eyes I saw nothing but the wrecks caused by the wave and the hurricane in blown down houses and dead bodies of men and cattle. I am told by the people who came to us for relief that in no family more than a half of its members is surviving, while in some all the members are dead, and in others solitary souls are surviving. In many cases only one-fourth or a half is living."

From Kajlakati the relief officers wrote—"The sight of these villages is horrible: numerous corpses and carcasses are floating by the sides of our boat, and a much larger number is scattered in the fields and the khals and the river. The villages look as if fire had been set to them. No sign of habitation is to be seen, except a few betelnut and cocoanut trees.

The state of the villages of Baisarikati and Bamnikati, which are situated on the Satbaria river, is still more deplorable than that of Kajlakati itself. The river rose here as high as eight or nine cubits above the surface of the land. With a few exceptions, there are no houses standing at Baisarikati and Bamnikati."

20 Similar reports were received every day from all parts of the afflicted tracts, all full of harrowing accounts of the distress and destruction caused by the storm-waves. It would be idle and tedious to give extracts from all of them in this report.

21. It appeared to me from these accounts that further relief and more officers were needed, with a view to bring all the afflicted survivors who were in danger of death from this

disaster within the range of relief. Accordingly, on the 10th November, a fresh batch of officers was sent to the following places : —

Names of Relief Centres.				Names of Relief Officers.	
Bowfal	...	...	...	Mr. James Pereira.	
Golachipa	...	...	...	" C. J. DeSilva.	
				" William Pereira	
Dowlutkhan	...	...	...	Baboo Mohini Mohan Basu, Sub-Inspector of Schools.	
				" Opendro Nath Roy.	
Patuakhali	...	...	...	" Grish Chandra Chakravarti, Sub-Inspector of Schools.	
				" Brindavan Chandra Basu.	
Kajlakati	...	...	...	" Kali Kanta Ghosh.	
Badura	...	...	...	" Hari Mohan Das.	
Gazipura	...	...	...	" Akhoy Kumar Newgy.	

22. My arrangements were now completed. All the relief officers were now at the scene of their work, and the people were duly cared for and relieved. Rice and dāl were freely given to all who were in dire need, and who were reduced to extremes of distress. This relief was nowhere indiscriminately distributed among the people. Persons who had the means to buy rice and dāl received no gratuitous relief. In the first stage of our work food was sold to them at cost price; afterwards, when the local markets received supplies, the sale of our stocks was stopped. Even in the distribution of relief among the really distressed our officers exercised great discretion; for while sufficiently large quantities were given to prevent death by starvation, care was always taken not to do anything that might encourage idleness and pauperism.

23. But our relief was not confined to the tenantry only of the numerous Government estates in this district. The resident talookdars and baoladars were also cared for, though in their case the relief took a different shape from that in which it was ordinarily administered to the ryots. Instead of rice and dāl, those among them who applied for it

* See Sir Richard Temple's Minute, paragraphs 6 and 7.

had money advanced to them on their giving bonds and security for repayment.* The amount advanced in this way has amounted to Rs. 2,150—a sum small indeed compared with the requirements of the superior holders of lands in those tracts. But relief under this head has not been closed, and zemindars, talookdars, and others may yet obtain advances on applying for them.

24. At this time His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal visited the island of Dukhin Shabazpore and portions of Bowfal thana, and satisfied himself, by personal inquiry on the spot, of the wretched condition to which the people had been reduced by the cyclone, of the great mortality occasioned by the storm-wave, and of the ruinous loss of property which had ensued. His Honor was pleased to sanction generally all that had hitherto been done by me, and to pass orders regulating the administration of relief in the future.

25. In the meantime, reports began to come from the superior relief officers stating that the people had partially recovered from the shock they had received, and that there was no more any fear of loss of life by starvation. In some places it was reported that the people had begun to reap their aghani crop; in others that they had begun to re-build their huts. Altogether the reports were hopeful, and showed that the tenantry of the district, who always had hitherto been prosperous, were able to support themselves without Government aid.

26. In the absence of any other European Magistrate at the sudder station to organize the necessary relief measures, or to keep them in working order, I had hitherto been compelled to stay at head-quarters and watch the progress of events. On the 12th November you were good enough to bring with you Mr. Currie, Joint-Magistrate of Dacca, who took charge of my current duties at the sudder station, and thus enabled me to go in your company upon a tour of inspection into the afflicted tracts. On the 12th November, after the Lieutenant-Governor had left the district, you and I set out upon a tour through the distressed localities. That which we witnessed did, as a general rule, prove the correctness of the reports received from time to time from the relief officers. Much to our surprise, and contrary to our expectations, we found upon the ground which had been swept by the waves a crop which we valued at from 4 to 14 annas according to the locality. As the harvest was near, it was this latter fact which satisfied us that the time had come for the cessation of relief. Accordingly, as a general rule, wherever we went we directed all the relief officers to stop, either at once or after some small interval of time, all further distribution of Government aid, and to proceed to the sudder station and render their accounts.

27. The emergent distress to which the people of the sub-division of Dowlutkhan, and of thanas Bowfal and Golachipa in the sub-division of Patuakhali, and of Backergunge and Mendigunge in the sudder sub-division, covering a total population of 821,557 souls, were reduced by the cyclone and the storm-waves, were relieved, as will be seen by the accompanying statements, at a total cost to Government of Rs. 22,023-2-10. It may

be asked, would there have been any loss of life had Government taken no steps to relieve the distress? On this point I beg to quote the remarks of Mr. Gupta, the sub-divisional officer of Patuakhali:—"In Bowfal, the day after the cyclone, the people assembled in large numbers, took possession of such of the golahs as were not quite gone, and divided the wet rice among themselves. The people were generally thriving and prosperous, supplies of all kinds were not far enough, and trade soon resumed its wonted course; but even here, for about a week after the disaster, the survivors were so panic-stricken and so overwhelmed with grief that all business was paralyzed and despair reigned supreme. The superior police officers had perished, and the few constables who were alive were perfectly helpless, and lawlessness, which usually succeeds such fearful convulsions of nature, prevailed to a certain extent; but the relief officers were promptly on the spot, and the moral effects of their presence cannot be over-estimated: they restored order, gave confidence to the bewildered, and helped materially to revive trade. Thus, even in Bowfal, we are not prepared to say that people would not have died of starvation if the relief officers had not by their presence inspired a feeling of security among traders, and indirectly contributed to the speedy arrival of supplies. These remarks," continues Mr Gupta, "apply with even greater force to the distressed parts of the mainland of Golachipa, which are further removed from the supplying marts. But the case of the islands on the mouth of the Tatulia, which constitute the outpost of Ohaltabania, was very different. These are separated from one another and from the mainland by large and dangerous rivers, or, I should say, arms of the sea. They bore the severest brunt of the storm-wave, and the loss of human life is here the greatest, being more than one-half, and in some places two-thirds, of the entire population. Boats, which were the only means of communication, were all swept away, and I can say from personal experience, and from the report of the relief officers, that Government aid came in most opportunely to those places, and without it many of the survivors would have died for want of food; our men found them subsisting on the tender stem of plantain trees and roots and leaves of various kinds which are not usually used for human consumption. They hailed with joy the arrival of the succour, and were thankful to know that they were not forgotten by Government in their distress."

28. These remarks apply with equal force to the islands of Manpura, Lalmohan, Budura, Kakra, and Isha in the sub-division of Dowlutkhan, and to the whole sub-division generally. The fury of the storm-wave was the greatest in these islands. They were swept clean of everything; the greater portion of the men, women, and children, and the cattle, the houses, and the trees were all swept away. A minority succeeded in saving their lives here, but found, on the morning after the storm, that the waves had left nothing for them to eat, cut off as they were from the island of Dukhin Shabazpore and from one another by large arms of the Bay; they found that their boats, their only means of communication with other places, were gone, and that there was no possibility left to them of obtaining a supply. Death stared them in the face, and they were only saved by the timely relief given them by Government.

29. * * * * *

30. I should add that the crop averages given in paragraph 26 above were chiefly confined to the coast and the high banks of rivers. They were taken, too, before the destructive gales of the 23rd and 24th November. The averages of crops, as subsequently ascertained, vary from one to four annas, with the exception of some few favoured bits, which may yield a crop of from six to eight annas.

31. In the mainland of Dukhin Shabazpore, where the superior police officers had been drowned and the zemindars' agents had disappeared, bands of lawless men began depredations and were about to render the sub-division a scene of anarchy. The timely appearance of the relief officers and the police destroyed the lawlessness and enabled trade to resume its course. Every hat thereafter began to revive. The richer among the survivors bought their necessities, and the poorer received their supply from their relief officers. There can be no question that but for the relief given by Government, many of the survivors would have died, while the rest would have been reduced to extremes of privation.

32. Two Deputy Collectors were specially deputed by the Government to ascertain the loss of life and property caused by the cyclone and the storm-wave in the sub-divisions of Dowlutkhan and Patuakhali. These officers have been hard at work, but their enquiries have not yet been completed, and it will be some time before they can complete them. Pending their investigations, it is impossible to state even approximately the loss of life and property caused by the cyclone and the wave. The following is a précis of the information received up to date. As the cyclone passed with greater or less force over the entire district, all the cutcha houses were more or less affected. In the sub-divisions of Dowlutkhan and Patuakhali, the sub-divisional officers and the relief officers are unanimously of opinion that over 95 per cent. of the houses were entirely blown down. In the sudder sub-division the effects of the cyclone upon the cutcha houses were unequal in different thanas. In the thanas of Kotwali, Mendigunge, and Backergunge nearly 75 per cent. of the houses were blown down, while the loss in Jhalakhati and Nalchitti thanas has not been over 50 per cent. In the sub-division of Perozepore the loss is computed at 30 per cent. A census will be taken of the wave-stricken tracts on the 26th February, which will give fairly correct figures. In the meantime I do not think it necessary to proceed further with merely conjectural figures.

33. In his Minute of the 21st November last, published at pages 1301-1307 of the *Calcutta Gazette*, His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal estimates the loss of human life by drowning and otherwise in these sub-divisions at 105,000, viz.—

In Dukhin Shabazpore	...	70,000	out of a population of	...	221,000
In thana Bowfal	...	15,000	ditto	...	118,000
Ditto Golachipa	...	20,000	ditto	...	98,000
Total	...	105,000	ditto	...	437,000

34. According to this estimate, the loss of life in Dukhin Shabazpore was at the rate of nearly 32 per cent., in thana Bowfal nearly 13 per cent., and in Golachipa nearly 20 per cent. Of course His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor could not at the time of his visit have sufficiently accurate statistics to work upon. His percentages seem to have been taken in those villages where the mortality was abnormally great—those in fact which His Honor visited. I think, after such inquiries as I have been able to make up to date, that the mortality in those tracts has been over-estimated. My grounds are as follow:—

- (a)—The whole sub-division of Dukhin Shabazpore was certainly overwhelmed by the wave, but it is now known that the wave did not in its most deadly character extend its ravages into the interior of the island. In Chur Joynagar and other places in the interior of the island there has been little or no loss of human life. The great havoc committed by the storm-wave was confined to the borders of the great rivers and about five miles inland, measuring from the margins of their banks. The rest of the island was not touched with very great severity. The approaching census will disclose the loss of life with (I hope) a fair amount of accuracy. So far as my present inquiries go, I think it would be more accurate to put the average mortality at 16 per cent. In this estimate my opinion is borne out by Mr. Harris, the District Superintendent of Police, and Mr. Datta, the sub-divisional officer.
- (b)—In the sub-division of Patuakhali, the places most exposed to the wave were the thanas of Bowfal, Golachipa, and Gulsakhali. But none of these was entirely overwhelmed. Mr. Gupta states that all the island churs in these thanas lying in the Megna, and only the tract of land extending from Kalya in the north to the sea on the south, and five miles in breadth, was exposed to the ravages of the storm-wave. The population of these parts is not so large. As this tract of land is only about a fourth of the total area of these thanas, the population exposed to the ravages of the storm-wave was not probably more than 70,000 people: of this, he thinks, not more than 25 per cent. perished by drowning, or about 17,500. I am therefore inclined to believe that the total number of deaths is—

In Dukhin Shabazpore	...	...	...	...	35,000
In Patuakhali	...	...	...	...	17,500
In the whole district	...	...	...	...	52,500

35. It is impossible to state the number of the cattle which perished. But it is universally believed that, in the afflicted tracts, no less than 95 per cent. of the cows and bullocks and about 50 per cent. of buffaloes have perished. The buffaloes are excellent swimmers, and there have been less deaths among them than among the cows, goats, and other cattle.

36. Moveable property of all kinds has been entirely washed away in the villages on the sea-coast, but it is impossible as yet to estimate the amount of loss thus suffered by the people. The loss has been immense.

37. The damage done to fruit and timber trees is very heavy. In the sub-division of Dowluthkan the principal source of income of the people lay in their supari (betel-nut) and cocoanut trees. Throughout the whole sub-division the former have been either snapped in the middle, or laid prostrate with the ground. The relief officers are unanimously of opinion that the loss under this head is exceedingly heavy. The cocoanut trees fortunately have fared better, and the number of these destroyed is not so large; still it is universally apprehended that for some years to come the outturn of these trees will not be so rich or valuable as in ordinary years.

38. The accompanying table will show the Government that the actual sum which has been expended upon the relief of no less than 127,620 people, who had been overwhelmed by one of the most fearful calamities recorded in the histories of modern times, does not amount to more than Rs 22,023-2-10. The sums withdrawn from the Government treasuries for the payment of all demands have amounted to Rs 34,111-3-6, and of this I recovered Rs. 12,088-0-8 in consequence of refunds and of very successful sales of surplus stores. The Government will further see that I have raised a sum of Rs. 12,718 to partially meet the distress thrust upon this district by the dire events of the night of the 31st October. I believe it is the intention of Government to give this latter sum away in alleviation of cases of extreme distress. If this is so, then the fearful calamity which has befallen this district will have cost the Government only Rs. 22,023-2-10; and if it is not so, and the subscriptions are taken in part repayment of what we have spent, the relief of the calamity will have

cost the Government only Rs. 9,305-2-10. Considering that the calamity overspread a population of about 700,000 souls, and was in itself of a gigantic description, I hope that the expenditure will be considered to have been reasonable.

39. In conclusion, it is my pleasing duty to bear testimony to the zeal, earnestness, intelligence, and ability which the relief officers of all grades brought to bear in the discharge of the hard and responsible duties entrusted to them. Had it not been for their promptness and

• Mr. H. N. Harris, the District Superintendent.
Deputy Collector Baboo Ananda Chandra Sen.
Ditto Moulvie Tujjumul Ally.
Mr. Bertelson, the Assistant District Superintendent.
Rev. G. Kerry, Baptist Missionary.

energy, much that has been done would have remained undone, and a good many lives would have been lost, and most certainly imperilled. The valuable services rendered by the officers noted in the margin have already been recognised by His Honor the late Lieutenant-Governor

nor of Bengal, and the thanks of Government have, under your orders, been communicated to them. It now remains for me to bring the services of the following officers to the prominent notice of yourself and the Government, as being characterized by great energy, discretion, and judgment. I consider that Mr. Gupta did very well indeed in the circumstances in which he was placed, and I shall be glad to see that his services have been submitted for the favourable consideration of the Government.

Mr. K. G. Gupta, Joint-Magistrate.

Baboo Trailakya Nath Sen, Deputy Collector.—He did very well. Latterly he became sick, but he did very well.

Baboo Jadu Nath Choudhury, Deputy Collector.—He did very well.

Moulvie Mafisuddin, Deputy Collector.—He worked to my satisfaction.

Baboo Kailas Chandra Sen, Deputy Inspector of Schools.—He did very good work.

Of the subordinate relief officers, Baboo Madhav Chandra Chakravarti, Sub-Inspecting Post-master, Moulvie Abdul Jalil, Registrar of Mahammadan Marriages, and Mr. James Pereira, did good work.

At the sudder station very good services were rendered by Baboo Grish Chunder Sen, foudzari head clerk, Baboo Chandra Kumar Datta, Sub-Deputy Collector, Baboo Mohes Chandra Basu, special sub-registrar, and Baboo Gopal Chandra Ray, collectorate head clerk.

40. I have further the honor to bring to your notice that of the many Government servants, clerks, and mohurirs deputed by me, in the great emergency, on relief work in the beginning of November last, the following officers named at the foot of this paragraph deserve that, in my opinion, their services should be specially rewarded. I think it will be admitted that, in view of the fearful calamity which plunged hundreds of thousands of the inhabitants of this district into absolute destitution, the relief cost to Government has been exceedingly reasonable. I am greatly indebted for this to the men whose names I give below. They have already received the actual expenses which they incurred in travelling from place to place, as also the pay of their permanent situations under Government; but I hope it will not be forgotten that they were upon an arduous duty, and some of them upon a most trustworthy duty. I therefore trust that the gratuities for which I recommend them may be awarded:—

Names of Government Officers employed on Relief Duty in the interior of the District.

Names of Officers.	What is his permanent post under Government.	Statement of the special relief duty on which he was deputed.	Number of days during which he was employed in this special work.	Has he received his <i>bona fide</i> expenses while on special relief duty.	Amount of gratuity for which he is recommended.
					Rs.
Baboo Kailas Chandra Ganguly ...	Collector's peshkar	To inquire into the state of Dowlutkhan and to purchase rice at Shahebgunge.	14 days.	Yes.	20
.. Brijdhar Sen	Record-keeper	To purchase rice at Shahebgunge.	12 "		15
.. Sri Nath Sen	Mohurir	Purchase of rice, &c. and relief work.	19 "		15
.. Kali Kumar Banerjee	Ditto	Relief work	21 "		15
.. Issan Chandra Das	Ditto	Purchase of rice and relief work.	20 "	Nil.	15
.. Nava Kumar Das	Road-cess clerk	Relief work	19 "		15
.. Kali Mohan Das	Mohurir	Ditto	18 "		15
.. Kali Mohan Chakravarti	Ditto	Ditto	18 "		15
.. Parvati Charan Gupta	Ditto	Ditto	19 "	Yes.	15
.. Ghiduddin	Collector's clerk	Ditto	17 "		15
.. Ambika Charan Guha	Sub-regr.'s	Ditto	22 "		15
.. Madan Mohan Datta	Mohurir	Prepared accounts	5 weeks.		20
.. Tarini Charan Das	Batwara ameen	Ditto	23 days.	Yes.	20
.. Kali Charan Choudhury	Ditto	Ditto	22 "		20
.. Ubhaya Charan Chakravarti	Ditto	Ditto	19 "		20

41. In concluding this report, I beg to bring prominently to the attention of the Commissioner the services of Deputy Collector Baboo Akhoy Kumar Sen. Baboo Akhoy Kumar Sen has long been known as a very efficient Deputy Collector, and it has been my duty to bring his name before this time into prominent notice. He has been in charge of the final winding up of relief accounts, and the condition in which he has submitted these will, I hope, show the excellent business abilities of this Government officer. His services on several occasions have merited my approbation.

Abstract Account of expenditure incurred in the relief of the distress caused in the District of Backergunge, East Bengal, by the cyclone and storm-wave of the 31st October 1876.

Description of articles bought.	Quantity originally bought.	Price given.	RE-SALE.		Net amount expended upon relief.	REMARKS.
			Quantity.	Price.		
	Mds. S. C.	Ra. A. P.	Mds. S. C.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	
1. Rice	7,177 4 10	14,355 9 6	6,502 11 2	9,179 9 9	9,173 15 9	See vouchers marked A as per annexed list.
2. Dal	608 7 8	1,104 3 3	602 13 0	685 15 11	604 3 4	See vouchers marked B as per annexed list.
3. Salt	144 6 14	1,480 9 6	148 5 6	668 7 6	612 3 0	See vouchers marked C as per annexed list.
4. Oil	115 4 0	1,250 2 0	87 5 15	635 13 11	714 4 1	See vouchers marked D as per annexed list.
5. Turmeric	7 23 0	54 10 9	3 2 8	17 4 0	37 6 9	See vouchers marked E as per annexed list.
6. Chilly	20 32 8	173 9 0	10 15 14	82 0 7	91 8 5	See vouchers marked F as per annexed list.
7. Chira	36 13 8	190 11 6	5 23 4	16 7 9	174 3 9	See vouchers marked G as per annexed list.
8. Tobacco	11 25 8	139 9 6	36 3 14	25 4 0	114 5 6	See vouchers marked H as per annexed list.
9. Molasses	10 6 12	32 3 6	2 35 4	7 14 8	24 5 3	See vouchers marked I as per annexed list.
10. Sugar (gur)	4 26 12	30 5 0	0 39 8	4 5 6	31 15 6	See vouchers marked K as per annexed list.
11. Gunny-bags	3,079 in No.	548 14 0	1,770 in No.	151 5 6	327 8 6	See vouchers marked L as per annexed list.
12. Oil jars	6 ditto	14 0 0	6 ditto.	6 14 0	9 3 0	See vouchers marked M as per annexed list.
13. Earthen-pots of all kinds	521 ditto	40 10 3	115 ditto.	10 13 3	35 11 0	See vouchers marked N as per annexed list.
14. Mats (hogla and chatal)	904 ditto	117 10 0	558 ditto.	17 13 6	90 10 6	See vouchers marked O as per annexed list.
15. Jute ropes, &c.	Mds. S. C. 0 27 14	7 10 3	Mds. S. C. 0 2 0	0 3 0	7 7 3	See vouchers marked P as per annexed list.
16. Stationery	.....	20 11 0	.....	0 13 6	19 11 6	See vouchers marked Q as per annexed list.
17. Cloth	.....	800 3 0	34 pieces.	96 12 6	703 6 6	See vouchers marked R as per annexed list.
18. Medicine	.....	29 10 6	.....	.....	29 10 6	See vouchers marked S as per annexed list.
19. Kodalies, &c.	13 in No.	11 8 0	.....	.....	11 8 0	See vouchers marked T as per annexed list.
20. Cash payments to the poor	.....	1,062 5 9	.....	.....	1,062 5 9	See vouchers marked V as per annexed list.
21. Boat-hire	.....	2,823 3 6	.....	.....	2,823 3 6	See vouchers marked W as per annexed list.
22. Salaries	.....	1,331 5 6	.....	.....	1,331 5 6	See vouchers marked X as per annexed list.
23. Travelling allowances	.....	860 14 0	.....	.....	860 14 0	See vouchers marked Y as per annexed list.
24. Cost of removing the corpses and carcases.	.....	166 8 0	.....	.....	166 8 0	See vouchers marked Z as per annexed list.
25. Miscellaneous	.....	171 9 0	.....	2 0 0	169 9 0	See vouchers marked Aa as annexed list.
Total	.....	30,936 3 3	.....	11,818 4 6	19,617 16 10	
26. Loans to landholders	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,150 0 0	See vouchers marked Bb as per annexed list.
27. Recoverable advances to distressed people.	.....	.....	.....	.....	555 4 0	See vouchers marked Cc as per annexed list.
GRAND TOTAL	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,023 2 10	

AKHOY CUMAR SEN,
Deputy Collector.

E. J. BARTON,
Offg. Collector.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentioned

		QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																		
Number.	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUH MILLET— CUMBOO, BAJRA.						
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.				
BENGAL.																				
Western Districts.																				
		S	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	
1	Burdwan	A	12	8	18	0	18	0	28	0	27	8	17	8	20	0	19	8	24	8
2	Bankoora	B	14	0	15	0	31	4	20	0	22	0	22	8	25	0	21	0	17	8
3	Beerbhoom	C	15	0	15	0	20	0	...	...	...	...	18	0	16	8	22	0	24	0
4	Midnapore	D	17	0	17	0	20	0	...	...	...	...	20	0	20	0	22	0	24	0
5	Hooghly	E	15	0	17	0	19	0	...	...	...	...	11	0	11	0	11	0	18	0
	Howrah	F	14	0	14	0	19	0	...	...	...	...	11	8	11	8	14	0	15	8
Central Districts.																				
	Calcutta	G	13	0	14	8	18	0	25	0	25	0	34	0	9	0	9	0	9	8
6	24-Pergunnahs	H	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	0	8	0	8	4	14	8
7	Nudda	I	15	4	16	0	21	5	...	...	...	...	13	4	13	4	17	4	16	0
8	Jessore	J	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	0	15	0	16	0	20	0
9	Moorshedabad	K	18	13	17	8	22	0	35	0	35	0	...	...	14	0	17	0	19	0
10	Dinapore	L	11	0	11	0	14	8	16	0	18	0	22	8	21	0	20	0	20	0
11	Rajshahye	M	13	8	13	8	18	12	...	...	...	...	18	0	17	0	20	0	21	0
12	Rangpore	N	22	8	22	8	22	8	...	...	...	...	15	0	15	0	12	12	20	0
13	Bogra	O	15	0	17	8	18	8	...	...	...	...	20	0	20	0	18	4	30	0
14	Pabna	P	18	12	15	0	15	0	...	...	...	...	12	0	12	0	8	0	22	8
15	Darjeeling	Q	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	5	0	5	0	14	0
16	Julpigorie	R	8	0	8	0	11	3	...	...	...	...	16	0	16	0	14	0	20	0
Eastern Districts.																				
17	Dacca	S	13	5	14	4	17	0	53	0	42	8	32	0	17	10	17	8	20	0
18	Furzedpore	T	22	0	22	0	30	0	30	0	30	0	25	0	9	0	10	0	8	0
19	Backergunge	U	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	0	16	0	18	0	16	0
20	Mymensingh	V	14	0	14	0	14	0	...	...	...	...	20	0	20	0	19	0	26	0

A In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 13 to 19 seers, barley 40 seers, best rice 18 to 21-12 seers, common rice 19 to 24 seers, and gram 18-12 to 27 seers.

B In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11-4 to 18 seers, barley 24 to 30 seers, best rice 21 to 26 seers, common rice 26 to 28 seers, maize 33 to 35 seers, and gram 16 seers.

C In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 26 seers, best rice 18 to 26-4 seers, common rice 23-12 to 30 seers, and gram 13 to 30 seers.

D In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 15 to 30 seers, barley 26 seers, best rice 10 to 11-8 seers, common rice 17 to 18 seers, and gram 16 to 26 seers.

E In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11-6 seers, barley 22-8 to 28 seers, best rice 8 to 10 seers, common rice 14 to 21 seers, and gram 17-4 to 17-12 seers.

F In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 8 to 16 seers, best rice 12 to 18 seers, common rice 19 to 26 seers, and gram 14-8 to 30 seers.

G In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 13 to 27 seers, best rice 16 to 19 seers, common rice 18 to 27 seers, and gram 22 to 36 seers.

Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 28th February 1877.

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.

GREAT MILLETS— CHOLU, JOWAR.				LESSER MILLETS— RAGI OR MURWA, AND CHHENA.				MAIZE OR INDIAN CORN.				GRAM.				FIREWOOD.				SALT.				DISTRICTS.										
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.												
BENGAL.																																		
Western Districts.																																		
S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.													
...	19	8	20	0	23	8	100	0	100	0	20	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	Bardwan.				
...	40	0	37	0	45	0	17	0	17	0	21	0	110	0	180	0	30	0	8	12	8	12	8	12	Bankura.		
...	12	0	15	0	21	0	20	0	20	0	20	0	8	8	8	8	8	0	8	0	Besbhoom.		
...	17	0	17	0	20	0	20	0	20	0	20	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	Midnapore.		
...	17	0	16	0	21	0	20	0	20	0	120	0	120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Hooghly.		
...	19	0	19	0	21	0	120	0	120	0	120	0	10	0	10	0	0	8	0	8	Howrah.		
Central Districts.																																		
25	0	17	8	24	0	...	...	...	...	25	0	26	0	24	0	19	0	17	8	21	0	100	0	100	0	120	0	8	0	8	0	0	8	Calcutta.
...	17	8	...	...	13	5	91	0	100	0	120	0	8	12	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	24-Pergunnahs.	
...	24	0	24	0	29	0	10	0	10	0	12	0	0	24	0	24	0	24	0	24	0	Nuddia.	
...	20	0	19	11	24	0	120	0	120	0	100	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	Jessore.
...	22	13	22	0	32	0	120	0	120	0	120	0	7	0	7	0	8	8	8	8	8	8	Moorshedabad.
...	13	0	13	0	24	0	180	0	180	0	180	0	8	4	8	4	8	0	8	0	8	0	Dinagore.
...	24	0	24	0	24	0	15	0	15	0	320	0	320	0	320	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	6	8	6	Rajshabye.
...	8	4	12	13	18	0	107	0	107	0	107	0	7	8	7	8	7	8	7	8	7	8	Rangpore.
...	13	8	18	0	18	0	67	8	67	8	67	8	8	4	8	4	7	8	7	8	7	8	Bogra.
...	14	0	12	0	15	0	200	0	200	0	200	0	0	0	0	0	8	4	8	4	8	4	Pubna.
...	8	0	8	0	9	0	24	0	24	0	200	0	200	0	200	0	4	8	4	8	5	0	5	0	5	0	Darjeeling.
...	10	0	10	0	13	3	100	0	100	0	100	0	7	2	7	0	6	6	6	6	6	6	Julpore.
Eastern Districts.																																		
...	16	0	14	8	22	8	97	0	97	0	100	0	8	14	0	2	8	14	0	8	14	Dacca.	
...	16	0	16	0	16	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	Farrukpore.
...	16	0	20	0	21	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	Backergunge.
...	16	0	14	0	19	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	10	8	14	8	12	8	12	8	12	Mymensingh.

- H In Roygunge the prices are as follow:—Wheat 15 seers, best rice 26 seers, common rice 29 seers, and gram 20 seers.
I In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 18 seers, best rice 13 to 14 seers, common rice 16 to 25 seers, and gram 9 seers.
J In the Serajgunge sub-division the prices are as follow:—Wheat 18 seers, best rice 11 seers, common rice 26 seers, and gram 12 seers.
K In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 85 seers, best rice 5 to 14 seers, common rice 12 to 25 seers, lesser millets 14 to 15 seers, maize 18 to 40 seers, and gram 11 to 16 seers.
L In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 8 to 16 seers, common rice 12-3 to 30 seers, and gram 8 to 13 seers.
M In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 16 to 20 seers, and common rice 21 to 23 seers.
N In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 13 to 15 seers, and common rice 20 to 23 seers.
O In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 14 to 15 seers, common rice 16 to 17 seers, paddy 26 to 32 seers, and gram 12 to 15 seers.
P In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 17 to 25 seers, best rice 14 to 23-15 seers, common rice 23 to 26-10 seers, and gram 12 to 17 seers.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentioned

Numb. r.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																							
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET— CUMBOO, BAJRA.											
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.						
Eastern Districts—(Contd.)																									
21	Chittagong	9 0	9 0	13 0	...	...	...	9 0	11 0	15 0	13 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Nonkholly ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	12 0	17 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Tipperah	11 0	12 0	15 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	21 0	22 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Chittagong Hill Tracts ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	13 5	13 5	13 5	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah	11 0	11 0	8 5	...	...	...	16 5	16 0	15 0	20 0	24 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
BEHAR.																									
25	Patna	22 0	19 0	31 0	24 0	34 0	40 0	16 0	16 0	13 8	22 0	22 0	25 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Gya	16 0	18 0	24 8	28 0	31 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	11 8	23 4	22 0	23 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Shahabad	{ 16 0 16 0 } to to { 17 0 17 0 }			19 0	28 0	28 0	20 0	{ 17 8 17 0 } to to { 18 0 18 0 }			18 0	19 0	19 0	20 0	...	...	...	...		
28	Darbhanga	16 4	16 8	20 12	26 8	35 8	35 11	16 8	16 8	17 8	20 12	20 12	18 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Mozufferpore	15 0	15 0	21 0	32 0	...	40 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	19 0	19 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Saran	16 0	18 0	22 0	30 0	31 0	44 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	18 0	19 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Chumpanu	14 0	14 0	23 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 8	22 0	21 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Monghyr	16 7	16 7	25 2	32 5	36 7	36 7	12 6	16 8	16 8	21 0	21 0	19 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Rhagulpore	16 5	16 5	21 8	16 5	18 15	38 9	18 15	20 3	21 8	21 5	22 1	22 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Purneah	{ 13 0 } to { 14 0 }			14 0	18 0	...	23 0	24 0	20 0	26 0	28 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	Maldah	14 8	14 0	20 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	22 8	22 0	22 8	26 0	26 0	23 8	30 0	25 0	32 0	...	...	...			
36	Sonthal Pergunnahs	18 0	13 0	18 0	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	18 0	22 0	22 0	23 0	40 0	40 0	45 0	...	...	...			
ORISSA.																									
37	Cuttack	17 1	15 12	21 0	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	18 6	18 6	18 6	31 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Pooree	15 12	15 12	18 6	...	...	...	14 7	14 7	21 0	17 1	17 1	26 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	Balasore	15 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	28 0	21 0	20 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPORE.																									
South-Western Frontier Agency.																									
40	Dinnareebagh	13 0	13 8	20 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	21 4	21 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	Lohardugga	10 0	15 0	18 0	...	...	...	24 0	26 0	24 0	30 0	32 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	Singhbhoom	24 0	26 0	18 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	20 0	20 0	14 0	40 0	40 0	36 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Manbhoom	14 0	15 0	16 0	32 0	32 0	...	18 0	18 0	16 0	32 0	30 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

Q In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 11 to 20 seers, and common rice 14 to 23 seers.

R In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 18 seers, barley 19-8 to 22-5 seers, best rice 12-8 seers, common rice 23 to 24-8 seers, lesser millets 25 to 40 seers, maize 30 to 35 seers, and gram 14 to 30 seers.

S In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 15 to 16-8 seers, barley 21 to 26-8 seers, best rice 12 to 13 seers, common rice 20-8 to 23 seers, bulrush millet 25 to 29 seers, great millet 25 to 28 seers, lesser millets 25 seers, maize 25 to 27-8 seers, and gram 31 seers.

T In Tajpore the prices are as follow:—Wheat 16 seers, barley 30 seers, best rice 12 seers, common rice 19 seers, murwa 23 seers, maize 22-8 seers, and gram 18 seers.

U In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 15-12 to 27 seers, barley 21-8 to 40 seers, best rice 13-8 to 27-8 seers, common rice 17 to 30 seers, lesser millets 21 to 46 seers, maize 30 to 40 seers, and gram 17 to 30 seers.

V In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 23 seers, barley 30 to 33 seers, best rice 14 to 17 seers, common rice 19 to 23-8 seers, lesser millets 25 to 40 seers, maize 30 to 40 seers, and gram 19 to 27-8 seers.

Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 28th February 1877.—(Continued.)

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.

GREAT MILLET— CHOLU, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLETS— RAGI OR MURWA, AND CHENNA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAM.			PISWOOD.			SALT.			DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
Eastern Districts.—(Contd.)																		
S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	
...	Chittagong.
...	Noakhully.
...	Tipperah.
...	Chittagong Hill Tracts.
...	Hill Tipperah.
BEHAR.																		
30 0	81 0	40 0	...	...	...	36 0	40 0	43 0	24 0	22 0	34 8	140 0	140 0	150 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Patna.
...	20 0	18 8	30 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Gya.
{ 25 0 to 26 0 }	30 0	37 0	25 0	28 0	...	30 0	30 0	...	22 0	22 0	...	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 12	8 8	9 0	Shahabad.
...	33 0	3 0	29 11	31 12	33 0	34 0	18 12	18 12	28 9	176 0	176 0	176 0	8 12	8 12	7 6	Durbhunga.
...	35 0	39 0	40 0	16 0	18 0	28 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 8	8 8	7 8	Muzafferpore.
30 0	30 0	44 0	30 0	30 0	39 0	29 8	29 12	41 0	22 0	22 0	32 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	Barun.
...	35 0	...	...	38 0	40 0	46 0	21 0	21 0	26 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 8	8 0	Chumparan.
...	29 4	33 6	31 5	21 0	21 0	31 5	126 0	126 0	168 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	Monghyr.
...	31 9	31 9	35 12	18 15	18 15	27 12	167 12	161 9	161 8	8 13	8 13	8 3	Bhagulpore.
...	16 0	{ 14 0 to 16 0 }	22 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Purneah.
...	45 0	45 0	40 0	16 0	16 0	23 0	130 0	120 0	170 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	Maldah.
...	40 0	40 0	45 0	13 0	13 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Southal Pergas.
ORISSA.																		
...	21 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	17 1	18 6	30 3	120 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	Cuttack.
...	18 6	18 6	21 0	113 0	113 0	100 0	13 2	13 2	14 7	Pooree.
...	11 0	12 0	14 0	120 0	90 0	160 0	9 5	9 0	9 0	Balasore.
CHOTA NAGPORE.																		
South-Western Frontier Agency.																		
...	36 0	36 0	36 0	31 0	33 0	30 0	16 0	16 0	23 0	200 0	200 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Hazaribagh.
...	44 0	44 0	50 0	...	...	...	12 0	15 0	24 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	Lohardugga.
...	24 0	24 0	16 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 9	6 8	6 0	Singbhoom.
...	20 0	15 0	18 0	300 0	120 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Masbhoom.

W In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 15 seers, best rice 18 to 24 seers, common rice 21 to 27 seers, lesser millets 40 to 50 seers and gram 15 to 20 seers.

X In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 13 to 20 seers, best rice 23 to 25 seers, common rice 26 to 29 seers, and gram 16 to 23 seers.

Y In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 to 13 seers, best rice 20 to 26-4 seers, common rice 30 to 31-8 seers, maize 35 to 37-8 seers, and gram 12 seers.

Z In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 16 to 19 seers, barley 30 seers, best rice 12 seers, common rice 24-8 to 25-8 seers, lesser millets 42-8 to 50 seers, maize 32 to 35 seers, and gram 15 to 16 seers.

Z1 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 16 to 18 seers, best rice 24 to 27-8 seers, common rice 28 to 40 seers, and gram 16 to 20 seers.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 3rd March 1877.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BURDWAN DIVN.	1 Burdwan, Mar. 5 th '77	Nil	The crops are good. Fever and cholera are prevalent in Jehanabad.
	2 Bankoora, „ 3 „	Nil	Weather—Dry and hot. The prospects of the cold-weather crops continue favorable.
	3 Beerbhoom, „ 3 „	Nil	Weather—Hot and bright. State and prospects of the crops continue good.
	4 Midnapore, „ 3 „	Nil	Weather—Fair. Daily getting warmer. State and prospects of the crops are good.
	5 Hooghly, „ 3 „	Nil	Weather—Warm. The rice lands are still being ploughed. Peas, musari, khesari, and mustard, are being harvested. Mangoes were not injured by the rain of last month. Public health is normal. There is sporadic cholera here and there in the district.
	Howrah, „ 3 „	Nil	Weather—Pleasant and seasonable. No crops on the ground at present.
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
PRESIDENCY DIVN.	6 24-Pergunnahs, Mar. 5 th '77	Nil	Weather—Bright and warm. The cold-weather crops are being gathered. Public health is generally good; only one case of small-pox and a few cases of cholera reported during the week.
	7 Nuddea, „ 3 „	Nil	Weather—Growing warmer rapidly. The crops are fair. Public health is generally good. There is some cholera in the Sudder sub-division.
	8 Jessore, „ 3 „	Nil	Weather—The days are hot and the nights cool. The state and prospects of the crops are everywhere satisfactory. The yield of the date trees has been poor, and the season is now just at an end. Cholera has much abated.
	9 Moorshedabad, „ 3 „	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. Clouds on the mornings of the 22nd and 23rd instant. The rubber crops continue to be good; at places they are being harvested. Boro dhan, sugarcane, and mulberry, are favorably reported on. The price of rice has fallen to 21 seers per rupee. Cholera is still prevalent in Debogram; otherwise, the public health is good.
RAJSHAHY AND COOCH BEHAR DIVN.	10 Dinagepore, „ 2 „	Nil	The weather has become much warmer of late. The rubber crops are promising; they are not yet fit for harvest.
	11 Rajshahye, „ 3 „	Nil	There has been a decided change in the weather, which has become much hotter during the past week. The nights are still cool with a fair amount of dew. The prospects of the rubber crops continue good. The sowing of early rice and til (sesamum) is being pushed on, and boro dhan, or spring rice, is being transplanted.
	12 Rungpore, „ 2 „	Nil	Weather—Warm and windy. Wheat and other cold-weather crops are being harvested. Early rice is being sown.
	13 Bogra, „ 3 „	Nil	Weather—The days are getting hotter gradually. Wind blowing violently at noon now and then. Kherachi and kassu are being sown. In some places the fields are being prepared for the early rice and jute.
	14 Pubna, „ 3 „	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. State and prospects of the crops are good.
	15 Darjeeling, „ 2 „	Nil	Weather—Milder, with occasional sunshine during the week. The only crops now on the ground are wheat and barley, which are progressing favorably. Land is being prepared for the early rice.
	16 Julpigoree, „ 3 „	Nil	Weather—Warm. Tobacco continues good, and is being harvested in some parts. A little rain is required.
	Cooch Behar, „ 1 „	Nil	Weather—Becoming warm. West wind has begun to blow. Fields are being prepared for the shiri rice and also for jute; sowings have just commenced in some places. Tobacco will have to be very soon reaped. General health is good.

* Telegram of the 5th March shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

† Report of the 5th March shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District, and date of return.	Station in which made.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAL—(Continued).			
Eastern District.			
17	Dacca, Mar. 27.	Nil	Weather—Seasonable and looks like rain at the time of report. State and prospects of the crops are favorable.
18	Furtehpore, " 3	Nil	Weather—Fair. Cooler at the beginning of the week than at the end of the previous week, but now getting gradually warmer. The prospects of the crops continue satisfactory. (General health is good.)
19	Hackergunge, " 1	Nil	The weather is getting warmer, but continues fine and cool for this season of the year. The crops are good everywhere in the district except in the wave-stricken tracts. There is no disease among the cattle anywhere. Cholera is still present, but not in an epidemic form, in Chhanna Hackergunge, Mendigunge (Goundah), Mirskung, Golskip, and Howrah.
20	Myemung, " 2	Nil	Weather—Fine. State and prospects of the crops are fair.
21	Tipterah, " 2	Nil	Weather—Still cool. The crops are promising.
22	Chittagong, " 1	Nil	Weather—Clear and seasonable. The prospects of the cold-weather crops are good. Lands are being prepared for sowing paddy in some places. Cholera is spreading. Small-pox prevails in certain portions of the district.
23	Norkholla, " 1	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. Heat gradually increasing. (Illness, paddy, &c., are progressing fairly.) Looking for the early rice has begun. Cholera has much abated. Some very cases of small-pox have been reported from Nudhman and other stations.
24	Chittagong Hill Tracts, Feb. 27.	Nil	Weather—Very cold throughout the week. The hill people are finally engaged in cutting their rooms for cultivation. The tobacco plants are thriving well. Cholera is still prevalent.
	Hill Tipterah, " 28	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. State and prospects of the crops continue good.
BEHAL.			
25	Purnea, Mar. 27.	Nil	Weather—Fair, with westerly wind. The prospects of the rubber crops are good, as also the health of the district.
26	Gay, " 3	Nil	Weather—Getting hotter daily. The prospects of the crops continue fair. The mango trees have commenced to flower. Public health is good.
27	Shahabad, " 3	Nil	Weather—Getting hot, with west wind. Paddy and muscovy paddy are being sown. The crops generally promise well. The late rain has done much injury to the paddy crop.
28	Darbhanga, " 3	Nil	Weather—Fair and seasonable. The state and prospects of the crops are quite satisfactory.
29	Muzaffarpore, " 3	Nil	Weather—Hot, with west wind. The prospects of the rubber crops are everywhere reported to be good. Health of the district is good.
30	Saran, " 3	Nil	Weather—Generally fine. Cool in the mornings and evenings; beginning to get warm in the day time. Wind blowing from the west. For the last three days the mornings were occasionally cloudy. The prospects of the rubber crops are generally good throughout the district. The crops are just reaching maturity, and the harvest will commence within a fortnight or so. Persons damaged were caused to obtain by the late rain. The loss in the 'Jhara' agency has been estimated at one-fifth. The mango trees are rather late in coming into flower. Indigo sowings will shortly commence. General health is good.
31	Chumbarni, " 3	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. Paddy has been somewhat injured by the cold weather following the late rain. The prospects of other crops are excellent, and an unusually abundant harvest is expected.
32	Longpat, " 3	Nil	Weather—Fair. 25 of rain at Beguabar. A very fine rubber crop is looked for.
33	Bhadrupore, " 3	Nil	Weather—Very fine with light westerly wind. The rubber crops are ripening. (General health is very good.)
34	Barabani, " 3	Nil	Weather—Hot, with west wind. State and prospects of the crops are good.
35	Malda, " 3	Nil	Weather—Fair; getting hot daily; wind generally from the south-west. The crops are in excellent condition as before. There were four deaths from cholera and one from small-pox reported during the week.
36	Central Parganas, " 4	Nil	Weather—Getting warmer. The rubber crops in Godha are good, and there is nothing else to notice. A little cholera prevails in Medinipur.

Telegram of the 2nd March shows rain during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall, at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIV.	37 Cuttack, Mar. 3 '77	Nil	Weather—Close and oppressive. The cold-weather crops are in good condition. Ploughing is going on actively everywhere. A little cholera reported here and there.
	38 Pooree, Feb. 28 „	Nil	Weather—Fair. The <i>dalsa</i> paddy crop is advancing well. Ploughing for the next season is going on briskly. The market has risen again on account of influx of pilgrims. Shipment of rice is still going on. Cholera is very rife in the city and parts of the district.
	39 Balasore, Mar. 2 „	Nil	Weather—Fair and hot. Ploughing progresses slowly. Cholera reported from a few localities. An outbreak of foot and mouth disease among the cattle has occurred.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
	<i>South-West Frontier Agency</i>		
	40 Hazarochagh, Mar. 2 '77	Nil	Weather—Seasonable, but daily becoming sensibly warmer. No change to report. Wheat and barley are being carried home; the outturn is about the average. Health of the district is good.
	41 Lohardugga, „ 3 „	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. In Palamow linseed, wheat, and barley, have suffered to the extent of two annas from blight caused by the late cloudy weather. The prospects of other crops are excellent. Small-pox has caused several deaths in several parts of that sub-division, otherwise the general health is good.
	42 Singbhoom, „ 3 „	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. The prospects of the <i>rubbee</i> crops continue favorable. The district is reported healthy.
	43 Manbhoom, „ 3 „	Nil	Weather—Fine. The days are becoming very hot. Barley is now the only crop on the ground, which is looking well.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 6th March 1877.H. J. S. COTTON,
Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

DIVISION.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 1st to 15th February 1877.	Rain from 16th to 24th February 1877.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.	
					Inches.	Up to date.		
BENGAL.								
BURDWAN.	WESTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.	1877.			
	Burdwan	Burdwan	Nil	Nil	2.10	24th Feb.		
		Cutwa	ditto	ditto	2.64	ditto		
		Culua	ditto	ditto	3.47	ditto		
		Bood-Bood	ditto	ditto	2.07	ditto		
		Kaneegunze	ditto	0.03	3.05	ditto		
	Jehanabad	ditto	Nil	3.71	ditto			
		Bankoora	ditto	ditto	2.40	ditto		
	Bankoora	Bankoora	ditto	ditto	2.40	ditto		
		Boerbhoon	Sooree	ditto	ditto	4.07	ditto	
			Hetampore	ditto	ditto	4.80	ditto	
	Boypore		ditto	ditto	3.54	ditto		
	Madnapore	Midnapore	ditto	ditto	0.05	ditto		
		Tumlook	ditto	ditto	5.13	ditto		
		Ghattal	ditto	ditto	4.17	ditto		
	Hooghly	Contai { Dy. Collr.'s Office...	ditto	ditto	1.07	ditto		
		Hooghly { Exe. Engr.'s Office	ditto	ditto	2.02	ditto	Not rec. 4th to 10th Feb.	
		Seraimpore	ditto	ditto	3.53	ditto		
	Howrah	Howrah	ditto	ditto	4.49	ditto		
Maheshrekha		ditto	ditto	5.25	ditto			
PRESIDENCE.	CENTRAL DISTRICTS.							
	24-Pergunnahs	Sauzer Island	ditto	ditto	6.20	ditto		
		Calcutta	ditto	ditto	5.16	ditto		
		Alipore { Dispensary	ditto	ditto	5.37	ditto		
		Alipore { Jail	ditto	ditto	5.07	ditto		
		Bucoerhat	ditto	ditto	4.15	ditto		
		Baraset	ditto	ditto	4.26	ditto		
		Diamond Harbour	ditto	ditto	6.00	ditto		
		Barripore	0.01	ditto	6.38	ditto		
		Satkhira	ditto	ditto	4.09	ditto		
		Barisackpore	ditto	ditto	4.03	ditto		
	Nuddea	Dum-Dum	ditto	ditto	3.04	ditto		
		Kishnaghur	ditto	0.12	3.02	ditto		
		Pongong	ditto	Nil	3.19	ditto		
		Mcherpore	ditto	ditto	1.74	ditto		
		Choodadanga	ditto	ditto	3.12	ditto		
		Kooshitea	ditto	ditto	2.69	ditto		
		Ranaghat	ditto	ditto	3.17	ditto		
		Jessore	ditto	ditto	5.83	ditto		
		Nurrail	ditto	ditto	2.32	ditto		
		Khoolna	ditto	ditto	3.56	ditto		
	Jessore	Jhenida	ditto	ditto	2.70	ditto		
		Boghrat	ditto	ditto	4.80	ditto		
		Magoorah	ditto	ditto	2.56	ditto		
		Berhampore	Nil	Nil	4.54	ditto		
		Banpur-chaut	ditto	ditto	4.39	ditto		
		Lalibach	ditto	ditto	5.32	ditto		
		Jungpore	ditto	ditto	4.70	ditto		
		Azumungu	ditto	ditto	3.06	ditto		
		Lalgolla	ditto	ditto	4.06	ditto		
		Kandee	ditto	ditto	3.43	ditto		
RAJSHAHY.	Dinajepore	Dinajepore	ditto	ditto	1.58	ditto		
		Rangunge	ditto	ditto	2.75	ditto		
		Maldah	ditto	ditto	2.44	ditto		
	Maldah	Chanchal	ditto	ditto	2.51	ditto		
		Banleh	ditto	ditto	1.39	ditto		
	Rajshahye	Nattore	ditto	ditto	4.00	ditto		
	Rungpore	Rungpore	ditto	ditto	1.91	ditto		
		Showanungunze	ditto	ditto	1.99	ditto		
		Kurigram	ditto	ditto	1.90	ditto		
		Bagdogra	ditto	ditto	1.46	ditto		
	Bogra	Bogra	ditto	ditto	2.11	ditto		
		Sherpore	ditto	Not rec.	3.27	17th Feb.		
		Ranchibibi	ditto	Nil	1.30	24th Feb.		
	Pubna	Pubna	ditto	ditto	4.04	ditto		
		Serajungu	ditto	ditto	3.21	ditto		
COOCH BEHAR.	Darjeelug	Darjeeling { Telegraph Office	0.12	ditto	2.55	ditto		
		Hospital	0.33	ditto	3.62	ditto		
	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	Nil	ditto	1.21	ditto		
		Badah	ditto	ditto	2.40	ditto		
		Alipore	Not rec.	Not rec.	0.71	27th Jan		
		Buxa—Civil Surgeon's Office	Nil	Nil	1.59	24th Feb.		
	Titalya	ditto	ditto	1.89	ditto	Not rec. from 20th Jan to 10th Feb.		
	Cooch Behar Tributary States.	Cooch Behar	ditto	ditto	1.68	ditto		

DIVISION.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 11th to 17th February 1877.	Rain from 18th to 24th February 1877.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
BENGAL.—(Continued.)							
EASTERN DISTRICTS.			Inches.	Inches.	1877.		
Dacca.	Dacca	Dacca... { Telegraph Office... Nil	Not rec.	2.49	17th Feb.	Not rec. 11th to 17th Feb.	
		{ Hospital ... Not rec.	Nil	3.19	24th Feb.		
		{ Moonsheegunge ... ditto	ditto	5.91	ditto		
	Furzedpore	{ Manickgunge ... ditto	ditto	3.25	ditto	Ditto ditto.	
		{ Furzedpore ... Nil	ditto	1.98	ditto		
		{ Goslundo ... ditto	ditto	2.73	ditto		
	Backergunge	{ Madaripore ... ditto	ditto	2.94	ditto	From 4th February.	
		{ Burrisal ... ditto	ditto	4.15	ditto		
		{ Perozepore ... ditto	ditto	4.20	ditto		
	Mymensingh	{ Patookhally ... ditto	ditto	6.18	ditto		
{ Bhola ... ditto		ditto	0.40	ditto			
Chittagong		{ Mymensingh ... ditto	ditto	2.55	ditto		
	{ Jamalpore ... ditto	ditto	2.54	ditto			
	{ Atia ... ditto	ditto	2.76	ditto			
	{ Kishoregunge ... ditto	ditto	2.30	ditto			
CHITTAGONG.	Chittagong	Chittagong { Telegraph Office ditto	ditto	3.70	ditto		
		{ Jail ditto	ditto	4.11	ditto		
		{ Cox's Bazar ... ditto	ditto	1.28	ditto		
	Noakholly	{ Noakholly ... ditto	ditto	4.41	ditto		
		{ Feeny ... ditto	ditto	3.29	ditto		
		Tipperah	{ Comillah ... ditto	ditto	2.97		ditto
{ Brahmunbariah ... ditto	ditto		5.38	ditto			
Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rungamatee Hill		ditto	ditto	5.23	ditto	
Hill Tipperah	Hill Tipperah	ditto	ditto	4.19	ditto		
BEHAR.							
PATNA.	Patna	Patna ... ditto	0.20	2.70	ditto		
		Behar ... ditto	0.54	3.50	ditto		
		Barh ... ditto	0.45	2.74	ditto		
		Dinapore { Jail ditto	0.20	2.58	ditto		
	Gya	{ Cantonment... ditto	0.20	2.38	ditto		
		{ Gya ... ditto	0.64	3.26	ditto		
		{ Nowadah ... ditto	Not rec.	3.16	17th Feb.		
		{ Arungabad ... ditto	Nil	0.60	24th Feb.		
	Shahabad	{ Jehanabad ... ditto	0.60	3.87	ditto	Not rec. 18th to 24th Feb. Not rec. 12th Jan. and 4th to 10th Feb. Not rec. 21st to 27th Jan.	
		{ Arrah ... ditto	1.08	5.10	ditto		
{ Sasaram ... ditto		0.19	3.69	ditto			
{ Duxar ... ditto		Not rec.	4.42	17th Feb.			
Mufferpore	{ Bhudoonah ... ditto	0.19	4.59	24th Feb.			
	{ Muzafforpore ... ditto	Not rec.	1.90	17th Feb.			
	{ Hajepore ... ditto	ditto	1.71	ditto			
	{ Soetanurhee ... ditto	ditto	2.91	ditto			
Durbhanga	{ Durbhanga ... ditto	0.05	3.35	24th Feb.			
	{ Mudhoobunnee ... ditto	Nil	2.74	ditto			
	{ Tajpore ... ditto	ditto	2.95	ditto			
Sarun	{ Chupra ... ditto	Not rec.	3.14	17th Feb.			
	{ Sewan ... ditto	ditto	4.59	ditto			
	Chumparun	{ Motiharee ... ditto	0.08	4.54	24th Feb.		
{ Segowlie ... ditto		Nil	4.08	ditto			
{ Bettiah ... ditto		0.22	4.06	ditto			
Monghyr	{ Monghyr ... ditto	0.48	2.31	ditto			
	{ Begoonerai ... ditto	0.25	2.34	ditto			
	{ Jamoos ... ditto	1.00	4.69	ditto			
	BHAGULPORE.	Bhagulpore	{ Bhagulpore ... ditto	0.27	3.58	ditto	
{ Soopool ... ditto			0.03	2.23	ditto		
{ Muddehpooa ... ditto			Nil	2.76	ditto		
{ Nauka ... ditto			0.40	3.63	ditto		
{ Sonbursa ... ditto			Nil	2.37	ditto		
Purneah	{ Purneah ... ditto	ditto	1.71	ditto			
	{ Kimsengunge ... ditto	ditto	1.33	ditto			
	{ Arrarrah ... ditto	ditto	1.90	ditto			
Sonthal Pergunnahs	Sonthal Pergunnahs	{ Nya Doomba ... ditto	0.20	4.35	ditto		
		{ Rajmehal ... ditto	Not rec.	0.90	17th Feb.		
		{ Deoghur ... ditto	ditto	3.74	ditto		
		{ Godda ... ditto	0.31	1.94	24th Feb.		
		{ Purneah ... ditto	ditto	1.71	ditto		
{ Kimsengunge ... ditto	ditto	1.33	ditto				
{ Arrarrah ... ditto	ditto	1.90	ditto				
{ Nya Doomba ... ditto	0.20	4.35	ditto				
{ Rajmehal ... ditto	Not rec.	0.90	17th Feb.				
{ Deoghur ... ditto	ditto	3.74	ditto				
{ Godda ... ditto	0.31	1.94	24th Feb.				

DIVISIONS.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 11th to 17th February 1877.	Rain from 18th to 24th February 1877.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
ORISSA.	Cuttack	Cuttack... { Telegraph Office	0.50	Nil	2.00	24th Feb.	
		{ Hospital	0.53	ditto	1.84	ditto	
		Jajpore	0.20	Not rec.	8.05	17th Feb.	
		Kendraparah	0.40	ditto	4.80	ditto	
		Juguteingpore	Nil	ditto	1.70	ditto	
	Pooree	False Point	ditto	Nil	5.95	24th Feb.	
		Pooree	0.72	Not rec.	3.17	17th Feb.	
		Khurdah	0.48	ditto	3.27	ditto	
	Balasore	Balasore... { Exe. Engr.'s Office	Nil	ditto	3.10	ditto	
		{ Collector's Office	ditto	Nil	3.31	24th Feb.	
		Bhadrack	ditto	Not rec.	7.80	17th Feb.	
		Jellaspore	ditto	Nil	5.73	24th Feb.	
		Sorah	ditto	0.90	3.18	ditto	
	Cuttack Tributary Melahs	Chandbally	ditto	Nil	5.48	ditto	
		Sumbulpore	ditto	ditto	5.67	ditto	
CHOTA NAGPORE.	SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.						
	Hazareebagh	Hazareebagh { Jail	ditto	Nil	4.67	ditto	
		{ Dispensary	ditto	ditto	4.94	ditto	
	Pachumba	Pachumba	ditto	0.05	4.39	ditto	
	Lohardugga	Rancher	ditto	0.14	6.81	ditto	
		Palatuow	ditto	Nil	4.05	ditto	
	Singbhoom	Chyebassa	ditto	ditto	5.95	ditto	
	Maubhoom	Purulia	ditto	ditto	3.76	ditto	
		Govindpore	ditto	0.12	5.84	ditto	
ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.							
	Sylhet	Sylhet	ditto	Nil	4.77	ditto	
	Sebsaugor	Sebsaugor	0.07	Not rec.	1.80	17th Feb.	
		Golaghat	Nil	ditto	1.40	ditto	
		Jorehaut	0.28	ditto	1.75	ditto	
		Deopani	0.20	ditto	2.35	ditto	
		Hattiepootie	Nil	ditto	1.56	ditto	
		Mazengah	ditto	ditto	1.53	ditto	
		Nazoserah	0.11	ditto	1.69	ditto	
		Suntock	0.05	ditto	2.24	ditto	
		Cherideo	Nil	ditto	2.43	ditto	
	Akyab	Akyab	ditto	Nil	0.60	24th Feb.	
RAJPOOTANA		Alwar	ditto	ditto	Nil	ditto	
		Sambar	ditto	ditto	0.25	ditto	
		Jaipur	ditto	ditto	0.59	ditto	

CALCUTTA,
The 3rd March 1877.

A. PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Mean Pressures and Temperatures of the preceding Table reduced to sea-level, with Anemometric Results and Cloud Observations.

STATIONS.	Mean barometric pressure reduced to sea-level.	Mean temperature reduced to sea-level.	WIND.										Percentage and Resultant.	Mean velocity daily.	Mean cloud.
			North.	North-east.	East.	South-east.	South.	South-west.	West.	North-west.	Variable.	Calm.			
Port Blair ...	29.976	78.2	9	25	17	2	...	1	3	5	...	...	65 N. 48 E	...	4.65
Nancowry ...	965	78.6	1	13	22	21	2	...	2	1	...	...	71 N. 82 E	...	5.00
Madras ...	30.039	74.8	10	40	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	90 N. 32 E	108.0	5.40
Vizagapatam ...	076	73.4	3	4	20	76	18	24	...	1	...	...	81 N. 48 E	50.9	8.70
Akyab ...	049	69.7	4	21	8	...	2	4	17	5	...	...	29 N. 2 W	60.1	8.38
False Point ...	109	66.6	45	16	20	5	...	1	1	5	1	32	51 N. 58 E	...	0.65
Cuttack ...	087	69.8	16	16	2	...	1	2	11	6	...	...	47 N. 7 W	34.6	0.63
Saugor Island ...	073	66.9	56	26	24	...	1	4	7	28	...	...	73 N. 6 W	133.2	0.99
Chittagong ...	069	67.2	12	15	5	...	...	5	10	9	...	...	44 N. 22 W	82.5	0.76
Calcutta ...	080	66.9	62	14	...	2	1	3	14	28	...	...	73 N. 16 W	101.0	...
Burdwan ...	086	66.4	23	6	4	...	...	1	10	10	...	2	65 N. 10 W	48.1	0.87
Jessore ...	050	64.2	43	4	...	...	...	...	1	14	...	...	91 N. 9 W	37.3	0.93
Dacca ...	068	66.9	11	9	1	2	4	8	6	10	...	4	34 N. 37 W	48.7	0.88
Silchar ...	073	68.9	...	7	10	5	6	6	1	...	...	16	39 N. 68 E	33.3	2.16
Hazareebagh ...	123	63.9	6	2	2	2	1	...	13	34	...	2	70 N. 44 W	103.6	0.68
Berhampore ...	045	64.7	31	3	1	...	...	3	1	4	22	...	82 N. 20 W	...	1.48
Gya ...	074	65.3	8	1	...	...	...	3	3	16	5	20	36 N. 71 W	...	0.66
Patna ...	107	62.6	...	1	1	...	3	2	43	1	...	11	70 N. 80 W	32.2	1.11
Durbhunga ...	29.980	62.3	2	...	...	4	...	3	25	24	4	...	74 N. 66 W	51.0	0.50
Purneah ...	...	...	2	4	...	...	...	5	40	11	...	...	80 N. 79 W	36.0	0.16
Darjeeling ...	...	...	2	...	1	1	4	22	16	16	...	...	67 N. 80 W	...	4.77
Seelsaugor ...	30.116	59.0	3	22	24	1	2	2	1	...	...	7	65 N. 60 E	34.5	4.69
Goalpara ...	091	64.1	...	7	26	5	...	1	1	1	...	21	62 N. 87 E	55.8	0.16
Allahabad ...	123	60.8	12	5	2	1	2	17	2	11	...	10	29 N. 61 W	27.4	1.00
Roorkee ...	123	58.9	...	1	...	14	2	1	8	74	...	16	15 N. 76 W	37.8	1.30

NOTE.

Barometric Pressure.—The pressures in column 2 of the above table for all stations below 500 feet are reduced from those given in column 3 of the table on the previous page, by adding the weight of a column of air of the temperatures given in column 17. For stations above 500 feet elevation the reduction is made by Captain Allan Cunningham's table,—“Prof. papers on Indian Engineering No. CXIII.” The temperatures at the sea-level are taken from column 3 of the above table.

Temperature.—The temperatures in column 3 are reduced from those in column 17 on the preceding page, by adding 1° Fahrenheit for every 450 feet.

Wind Resultant.—The resultant wind direction and its comparative predominance are calculated from the whole number of wind observations recorded during the month. The relative predominance in the direction of the resultant is given as a percentage of the whole number of observations. The direction is computed in the usual way by Lambert's formula.

Clouds.—This column gives the average proportion of clouded sky, a cloudless sky being indicated by 0, and one completely overcast by 10.

The above being all comparable, afford the data for constructing a meteorological chart for the month, which shall show the isobaric and isothermal lines and the resultant wind directions, which last may be represented by arrows of varying length, proportioned to the prevalence of the wind. To these may be added the rainfall from the previous tables.

CALCUTTA,

The 2nd March 1877.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,

Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 25th Feb. to 3rd March 1877.

STATIONS.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	THERMOMETER.		Humidity Sat. = 100.	WIND.		Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.	
					Dry.	Wet.		Direction.	Velocity.				
CALCUTTA.	Feb. 25th	10	30.173	30.192	75.5	63.8	49	N N E	.....	.....	.....	b
	16	30.005	30.024	84.2	67.4	38	W N W	.....	.....	.....	b	
	26th	10	30.125	30.144	76.2	62.5	43	N by W	.....	.....	.....	b
	16	30.011	30.030	83.2	64.2	30	N N W	.....	.....	.....	b	
	27th	10	30.119	30.138	76.2	65.0	52	N	.....	.....	.....	b
	16	29.993	30.012	84.7	65.0	28	W N W	.....	.....	.....	b	
	28th	10	30.002	30.111	78.4	65.5	47	W	.....	.....	.....	b
	16	29.975	29.993	86.0	68.4	37	W	.....	.....	.....	b	
	March 1st	10	30.072	30.091	78.7	64.2	41	W S W	.....	.....	.....	b
	16	29.954	29.972	87.0	67.0	31	N W	.....	.....	.....	b	
	2nd	10	30.053	30.072	79.0	65.5	46	W by N	.....	.....	.....	b
	16	29.928	29.946	86.5	65.3	27	S by W	.....	.....	.....	b	
	3rd	10	30.077	30.096	81.0	64.5	44	E S E	.....	.....	.....	b
	16	29.945	29.963	87.5	69.7	37	S	.....	.....	C	.....	
	SARGOL ISLAND.	Feb. 25th	10	30.150	30.156	79	66	47	N N E	9.0	b, m
		16	30.025	30.031	83	68	43	N N E	8.6	b
26th		10	30.129	30.135	78	63	39	N N E	5.1	.....	.....	b
16		30.004	30.010	83	68	36	N N E	10.3	.....	.....	b	
27th		10	30.098	30.102	76	67	30	N N W	4.2	.....	.....	b, m
16		29.991	29.997	84	67	37	N N W	7.2	.....	.....	b	
28th		10	30.090	30.096	79	69	58	N N W	3.9	.....	.....	b
16		29.975	29.981	86	67	33	N	5.4	.....	.....	b	
March 1st		10	30.075	30.081	80	70	58	N N W	5.3	.....	.....	b
16		29.959	29.965	86	68	36	N E	6.9	.....	C	b	
2nd		10	30.049	30.055	80	70	58	W N W	3.3	.....	C	b
16		29.944	29.950	83	73	60	S S W	8.1	.....	C	b	
3rd		10	30.092	30.098	83	70	49	N N W	4.0	.....	C	b
16		29.957	29.963	83	73	60	S S W	7.2	.....	C	b	
CHITTAGONG.		Feb. 25th	10	30.053	30.146	80	66	44	W	5.3	m
		16	29.930	30.023	85	78	72	N W	3.6	.....	.....	b, n
	26th	10	30.011	30.105	74	67	68	W	7.6	.....	.....	b, v
	16	29.992	29.994	84	71	50	E	6.3	.....	.....	b	
	27th	10	30.014	30.074	74	65	59	N N E	4.7	.....	.....	m
	16	29.987	29.979	83	71	53	W	5.0	.....	.....	b, m	
	28th	10	29.991	30.084	78	68	50	N W	5.1	.....	.....	b, m
	16	29.870	29.902	85	68	38	W	8.0	.....	.....	b, m	
	March 1st	10	29.971	30.005	78	68	56	N W	4.3	.....	.....	m
	16	29.870	29.902	85	70	44	W	7.9	.....	.....	b, m	
	2nd	10	29.966	30.059	78	63	39	E	4.1	.....	.....	b, m
	16	29.867	29.959	85	78	72	W	5.8	.....	.....	b, n	
	3rd	10	29.993	30.089	80	70	58	N W	4.7	.....	.....	b, m
	16	29.864	29.956	87	68	34	W S W	6.5	.....	.....	m	
	MADRAS.	Feb. 24th	10	30.080	30.103	83	71	53	E by S	9	c
		16	29.945	30.008	83	71	53	E by N	8	b
25th		10	30.105	30.127	85	72	51	E by N	10	.....	.....	b, c
16		29.983	30.006	83	70	40	E N E	15	.....	.....	b	
26th		10	30.109	30.132	84	71	50	E by N	9	.....	.....	b, c
16		29.990	30.012	85	71	47	E by N	11	.....	.....	b, c	
27th		10	30.102	30.124	85	70	44	N E by N	12	.....	.....	b, c
16		29.982	30.005	84	70	47	N E	14	.....	.....	b	
28th		10	30.087	30.110	82	68	45	E	9	.....	.....	b, c
16		29.968	29.990	85	70	44	E	9	.....	.....	c	
March 1st		10	30.077	30.100	84	70	47	E by S	7	.....	.....	b, c
16		29.971	29.993	85	72	51	E	7	.....	.....	b	
2nd		10	30.071	30.094	84	72	54	E by N	5	.....	.....	b
16		29.952	29.974	85	73	54	E	11	.....	.....	b	
CUTTACK.		Feb. 25th	10	30.081	30.164	82	68	45	N N E	1.5	b
		16	29.937	30.018	83	69	34	W S W	4.4	K	b
	26th	10	30.053	30.136	78	71	70	W N W	1.0	.....	.....	b
	16	29.920	30.001	88	71	40	N N E	2.7	.....	.....	b	
	27th	10	30.038	30.116	81	68	48	S S W	1.7	.....	.....	b
	16	29.907	29.986	69	67	27	N E	3.1	.....	.....	b	
	28th	10	30.003	30.086	77	68	61	W N W	1.3	.....	.....	b
	16	29.895	29.976	92	69	27	N W	2.2	.....	.....	b	
	March 1st	10	30.001	30.084	81	68	48	N N W	1.0	.....	.....	b
	16	29.889	29.963	91	70	31	S E	2.6	.....	C	.....	b
	2nd	10	29.955	30.047	84	72	54	E S E	1.3	.....	.....	b
	16	29.832	29.913	92	70	29	W	4.6	.....	CK, PK	.....	c
	3rd	10	30.016	30.099	77	73	82	N N E	2.3	.....	C, PK	c
	16	29.855	29.936	92	69	27	N	3.5	.....	C, K	.....	b
	AHMEDABAD.	Feb. 25th	10	30.070	30.092	83	70	49	N	3.6	b
		16	29.938	29.959	85	73	51	N W	7.3	b
26th		10	30.055	30.080	78	69	61	E	3.1	.....	.....	b
16		29.939	29.961	82	71	55	W	7.5	.....	.....	b	
27th		10	30.048	30.070	81	71	59	E N E	2.5	.....	.....	b
16		29.939	29.961	81	72	62	W	6.0	.....	.....	b	
28th		10	30.032	30.044	81	70	56	E	3.5	.....	.....	b
16		29.939	29.961	80	71	62	W	8.1	.....	.....	b	
March 1st		10	30.030	30.052	81	69	52	N	9.8	.....	.....	b
16		29.929	29.951	81	73	67	W	6.0	.....	.....	b	
2nd		10	30.018	30.040	79	70	61	E	3.6	.....	.....	b
16		29.889	29.911	81	72	62	W	9.1	.....	.....	b	
3rd		10	30.027	30.049	83	68	43	N	4.2	.....	.....	b
16		29.908	29.929	85	73	54	N	6.1	.....	.....	b	

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 3rd March 1877.A. PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the
Government of Bengal.

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office,
Calcutta, from 22nd to 28th February 1877.**

Month.	Date.	Mean reduced barometer.	THERMOMETER.			Mean dry bulb.	Mean wet bulb.	Computed mean dew-point.	Mean degree of humidity.	WIND.			Rain.	Moon's phase.	GENERAL REMARKS.
			Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Max. solar radiation.					Prevailing direction.	Max. pressure.	Daily velocity.			
Feb.	22nd	Inches. 30.080	81.4	63.6	134.4	72.2	65.6	60.3	0.68	S by E & S by W	...	71.9	...	...	Clear, cirri and cirrostrati.
	23rd	028	84.9	65.7	140.6	74.0	67.9	63.6	.71	S by W & S W	...	92.3	...	...	Clear, cirrocumuli and cirri.
	24th	080	84.5	69.0	136.0	75.9	69.7	65.4	.71	S by W, S W & W by N	...	98.5	...	...	Cirrocumuli, cirri and clear.
	25th	080	84.2	66.5	136.4	74.6	65.1	58.4	.59	N N E & W N W	...	91.9	...	...	Clear. Slightly foggy at midnight, 1 A.M., and from 8 to 11 P.M.
	26th	054	83.2	63.6	137.0	73.1	63.2	55.3	.56	W N W & N W	...	138.3	...	...	Clear. Slightly foggy from 8 to 10 P.M.
	27th	035	84.7	62.5	137.3	73.3	63.9	56.4	.57	N W & W by N	...	108.6	...	...	Clear.
	28th	011	86.0	66.0	137.4	75.1	65.6	58.9	.59	W by N & W S W	...	100.8	...	○	Clear.

The mean barometer, as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer, means are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain-gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past seven days	...	28.5
The maximum temperature during the past seven days	...	86.0
The maximum temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	90.0
The mean humidity during the past seven days	...	0.68
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0.66

		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 22nd to 28th	... { by lower rain-gauge	Nil
	... { by anemometer gauge	Nil
Ditto ditto ditto, average of twenty-three previous years	...	0.11
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 28th February	...	5.16
Ditto ditto ditto, average of twenty-three previous years	...	1.52

The 3rd March 1877.

GORENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

**Abstract of the Results of the Hourly Meteorological Observations taken at the
Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, in the month of January 1877.**

LATITUDE 22° 33' 1" North. Longitude 88° 20' 34" East. Height of the cistern of the standard
barometer above the sea level, 18.11 feet.

MONTHLY RESULTS.

	Inches.
Mean height of the barometer for the month	30.096
Max. height of the barometer, occurred at 10 A.M. on the 16th	30.301
Min. height of the barometer, occurred at 4 P.M. on the 31st	29.908
Extreme range of the barometer during the month	0.393
Mean of the daily max. pressures	30.171
Ditto ditto min. ditto	30.040
Mean daily range of the barometer during the month	0.131
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Mean dry bulb thermometer for the month	67.7
Max. temperature, occurred at 3 P.M. on the 30th	83.0
Min. temperature, occurred at 7 A.M. on the 1st & 15th	57.5
Extreme range of the temperature during the month	25.5
Mean of the daily max. temperature	76.1
Ditto ditto min. ditto	60.7
Mean daily range of the temperature during the month	15.4
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Mean wet bulb thermometer for the month	62.5
Ditto dry bulb thermometer above mean wet bulb thermometer	5.2
Computed mean dew-point for the month	58.3
Mean dry bulb thermometer above computed mean dew-point	9.4
<hr/>	
Mean elastic force of vapour for the month	0.494
<hr/>	
	Troy Grain.
Mean weight of vapour for the month	5.46
Additional weight of vapour required for complete saturation	2.00
Mean degree of humidity for the month, complete saturation being unity	0.73
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Mean max. solar radiation thermometer for the month	128.4
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	Inches.
Rained 7 days,—max. fall of rain during 24 hours	1.94
Total amount of rain during the month	2.90
Total amount of rain indicated by the gauge* attached to the anemometer during the month	out of order.
Prevailing direction of the wind	N & N W.

* Height 70 feet 10 inches above ground.

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory,

The 28th February 1877.

**PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH,
BENGAL.**

RETURNS OF CANAL TRAFFIC.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

ORISSA CIRCLE.—BRAHMINI DIVISION.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Kendrapara Canal for the month of December 1876.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—39 MILES.

[illegible]

1	Coal	460	1,260	1,481</
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PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the High Level Canal for the month of December 1876.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—37 MILES.

PRIVATE TRAFFIC.										STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.										ABSTRACT.			
Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		Tonnage of boats.	Tonnage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		Tonnage of boats.	Tonnage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Tonnage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Remarks.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.							Mds.	Mds.												
23	Rice	2,288	4,776	129	3,604	43 0 0	12,414	44	Rubble stone...	12,414	194	16,531	591	50 4 0	591	153	Local	21,258	22,579	1,520	23,444	386 11 5	There is an increase of Rs. 65 in the private trade in comparison with the corresponding month of last year, which is due to increase of traffic in items rice, salt, straw, timber, cupliet, passenger boats, &c.
7	Timbers	1,467	5,418	79	2,223	37 4 0	425	2	Shutters	425	435	1,025	37	1,245	94	Govt. stores	1,121	1,121	900	16,492	157 0 0	157 0 0	
6	Salt	470	3,350	58	1,628	27 4 0	90	1	Mudhopper	90	500	235	8	285	1								
6	Crude	1,111	1,111	63	1,463	21 10 9	50	1	Cut stone	50	2	7,193	7	235	...								
6	Crude	264	1,368	14	468	6 0 0	...	46	Empty	4,593	...								
1	Furniture	231	231	10	236	4 2 0								
1	Furniture	231	231	10	236	4 2 0								
1	Furniture	231	231	10	236	4 2 0								
1	Furniture	231	231	10	236	4 2 0								
1	Furniture	231	231	10	236	4 2 0								
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1	Furniture	231	231	10	236	4 2 0								
1	Furniture	231	231	10	236	4 2 0								
1	Furniture	231	231	10	236	4 2 0								
1	Furniture	231	231	10	236	4 2 0															

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Taidunda Canal for the month of December 1876.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—27 MILES.

ABSTRACT.													
PRIVATE TRAFFIC.							STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.						
Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Tonnage.	Tollage.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mds.	Tons.								
1	Til seed ...	Mds. 229	Rs. 680	340	13	Rs. A. P. A. P.	0 3 1	...	...	Mds. 799	Ra. 990	54	Rs. A. P. A. P.
1	Passenger boat ...	6	...	13	1	...	0 0 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Young plants ...	864	309	910	29	...	2 0 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Empty boats ...	...	...	325	11	...	0 10 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Total ...	799	990	1,505	54	...	2 14 8	8 50	1	...	...	...	...
50	Total of same month last year ...	3,337	1,513	9,544	341	...	19 9 5	1 5	28	...	...	...	...
MISCELLANEOUS.													
...	4,100 bamboos ...	...	80	...	...	...	5 1 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2 passengers ...	...	90	...	...	...	0 0 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Total ...	...	90	...	...	...	5 2 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Total of same month last year ...	...	810	...	...	...	25 5 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Grand Total ...	799	1,000	1,505	54	...	5 0 10	1	...	...	...	...	...
50	Grand Total of same month last year ...	3,337	2,152	9,544	341	...	41 10 11	28	...	...	...	...	...

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Midnapore Canal for the month of December 1876.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—53 MILES.

PRIVATE TRAFFIC.										ABSTRACT.																			
Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mds.	Ra.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mds.	Ra.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Ra.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	REMARKS.	
		Mds.	Tons.																										
1	Bones	20	40	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Betel-nuts	1,050	7,160	3,490	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Betel-leaves	1,065	3,008	4,465	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Brass and copper and their manufactures.	1,530	64,300	3,950	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Bricks and Tiles	20	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Cattle, No. 3	10	20	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Coal and coke	3,701	1,740	7,670	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Cotton, raw	2,150	36,000	5,225	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	Cotton, twist and yarn (European)	3,850	1,31,095	10,750	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Cocoanuts, No. 60,700	911	1,507	2,880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Cotton piece-goods (European)	2,005	1,39,760	6,050	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Cotton piece-goods (Indian)	172	23,400	1,195	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Curd	160	400	625	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,990	Empty boats	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Earthenware	1,540	512	4,010	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Firewood	860	165	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Fruits and nuts of all kinds	1,990	3,900	2,125	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Gunny and pulse	20,150	17,150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Gunny cloth, No. 3,800	870	9,920	4,025	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Gunny bags, No. 14,160	731	2,153	3,295	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Hides of cattle, untanned, No. 10,730	1,152	15,110	2,590	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Horns	225	5,625	5,50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Indigo C	925	2,73,750	1,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Intoxicating Drugs other than opium	4	1,120	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Iron and its manufactures	238	2,030	655	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Jute, raw	3,010	9,960	7,825	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Lime and limestone	1,023	1,678	1,678	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Liquor	18	1,500	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

miles during the month, whereas in December 1875 it was eighteen miles.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Tidal Canal for the month of December 1876.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—29 MILES.

PRIVATE TRAFFIC.										STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.										ABSTRACT.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Tonnage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Tonnage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Nature of traffic.	Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Tonnage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mds.	Tons.						Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mds.	Tons.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
1,114	Rice	...	79,310	1,23,753	1,33,531</

an average distance of 15 miles.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

SONE CIRCLE.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Arrah Canal for the month of September 1876.

[illegible]

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

SONE CIRCLE.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Arrah Canal for the month of November 1876.

PRIVATE TRAFFIC.										STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.										ABSTRACT.						
Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE.		Tonnage of boats.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE.		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Number of boats.	Nature of trade.	Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Tonnage.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	REMARKS.	
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.							Mds.	Tons.	Mds.	Tons.													
6	Empty boats	Mds.	Rs.	655	20	746	7 8 9	...	315	Stone	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	53,732	4,129 5 9	1,02,801	3,777	61,200	753 9 5	...	9	Local	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	A. P.
8	Passenger boats			291	11	214	5 15 3	...	1	Mortar	60	7 8 0	104	4	27	0 10 0	...	366	Govt. stores	57,316	5,673 9 9	4,221	60,262	939 6 5	0 500	
									3	Bullshs and bamboos	1,890	33 8 0	335	12	173	2 7 6	...									
									13	Ashlar	1,192	259 0 0	4,636	17	5,230	60 5 3	...									
									2	Woodwork of foot-bridge.	192	633 0 0	481	18	253	5 0 6	...									
									3	Earthen pipes	275	237 4 0	492	18	467	5 12 6	...									
									1	Balks for head sluices	75	203 0 0	187	7	393	5 13 5	...									
									20	Empty boats			5,035	196	1,439	77 12 6	...									
9	Total			846	31	940	11 8 0	0 22	366		57,316	5,673 9 9	14,071	4,221	60,262	939 6 5	0 260	375		57,316	5,673 9 9	4,221	70,242	950 14 5	0 359	
	Total of same month last year																									
	Total																									
	Total of same month last year																									
9	Grand Total			846	31	940	11 8 0		366		57,316	5,673 9 9	14,071	4,221	60,262	939 6 5		375		57,316	5,673 9 9	4,221	70,242	950 14 5		
	Grand Total of same month last year																									

MISCELLANEOUS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

BUXAR DIVISION—SONE CIRCLE.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Buxar Canal for the month of November 1876.

PRIVATE TRAFFIC.										ABSTRACT.				
Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE TONNAGE OF BOATS.			Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE TONNAGE OF BOATS.			Rate of toll per ton mile.	STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.				
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mds. Tons.		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mds. Tons.		Number of boats.	Tonnage.	Value of cargo.	Weight of cargo.	Rate of toll per ton mile.
		Mds.	Rs.			Mds.	Rs.							
					9	2,000	140 0 6	3,056	13 9 6					
					1	39	3 9 6	183	1 1 6	13				
					3			533	4 1 0					
	Total				13	2,039	143 9 9	3,801	23 12 0	13				
	Total of same month last year													
	Total													
	Total of same month last year													
	Grand Total				13	2,039	143 9 9	3,801	23 12 0	13				
	Grand Total of same month last year													

MISCELLANEOUS.

ABSTRACT.

CANALS.	TOLLAGE OF THE YEAR 1876-77.		TOLLAGE OF THE YEAR 1875-76.		REMARKS.
	During the month.	To end of month.	During the corresponding month.	To end of cor- responding month.	
ORISSA CIRCLE					
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Kendraparah	2,104 8 1	11,174 1 8	1,210 10 4	7,764 6 6	
High Level, Section I	387 13 11	2,438 5 8	245 1 5	2,301 7 3	
Taldandah	19 13 7	990 1 4	97 15 6	793 0 11	
Total Orissa Circle ..	2,600 3 7	14,562 8 8	1,562 11 3	10,862 14 8	
SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.					
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Madnapore	8,923 15 3	82,381 6 0	3,770 2 3	38,218 15 8	
Total	3,529 8 6	31,021 4 7	1,600 9 0	21,576 9 0	
Total South-Western Circle ..	12,253 7 9	84,802 10 7	5,430 11 9	59,795 8 8	
SONE CIRCLE.					
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Arrah	3,022 0 11	3,022 0 11	.....	.....
Buxar	154 6 0	154 6 0	.....	.....
Total Sone Circle ..	3,176 6 11	3,176 6 11	.....	.....
Grand Total ..	19,036 2 3	1,02,041 10 2	6,000 7 0	70,638 7 4	

G. A. SEARLE, Col., S.C.,

Asst. Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
in the P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

The 5th March 1877.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 24th February 1877, on 1,279½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.				MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.				TOTAL TRAFFIC RECEIPTS	TRAIN MILES RUN.				
	No. of passengers.	Coaching receipts.			Weight carried.	Receipts.				Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.		
		Rs.	A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds.	S.	Rs.	A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs.	A. P.	£ s. d.		
Total traffic for the week	162,643	2,42,122	7 3	22,194 11 2	13,44,180	10	5,03,163	9 0	54,351 6 10	8,37,225	0 3	45,330	102,040	147,410
Or per mile of railway	...	189	3 2	17 6 11	...	...	400	0 3	42 12 6	654	5 5	...	...	...
For previous 7 weeks of half-year	1,029,212	17,87,648	10 5	165,867 15 10	88,14,095	10	37,04,145	2 6	735,546 12 10	34,91,793	12 11	156,547	680,217	1,042,787
Total for 8 weeks	1,191,855	20,29,771	1 8	188,061 7 0	1,01,58,485	20	42,07,290 11 6	3,00,667 13 8	8,62,20,021 13 2	401,806	788,271	1,190,106	...	...
COMPARISONS.														
Total for corresponding week of previous year	153,551	1,85,638	5 1	17,016 16 11	10,93,638	20	4,10,141 14 5	40,746 6 10	1,27,780 3 6	43,852	75,493	119,255	...	...
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	...	145	0 11	13 5 11	...	...	323 14 0	31 10 7	488 15 0	...	...	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,019,074	18,96,255	8 2	173,815 8 5	82,07,632	30	35,39,311 11 8	3,66,878 11 5	7,567 6 1	388,110	741,111	1,129,221	...	...

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY JUBBILPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 24th February 1877, on 22½ miles open.

	Rs.	A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds.	S.	Rs.	A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs.	A. P.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	8,712	28,161 10 6	2,781 37 0	2,21,019	20	11 14 0	1,12,119 16 0	6,126 17 0	19,007	17 0	19,007
Or per mile of railway		15 14 0	11 10 9	...		21 11 5	17 8 0	50 0 0			
For previous 7 weeks of half-year	51,925	2,00,591 5 6	18,387 16 10	16,97,479	10	4,35,043 15 0	1,09,000 4 6	6,76,921 4 6	1,02,171	1,08,491	147,764
Total for 8 weeks	60,637	2,28,757 0 0	20,068 7 10	19,18,498	30	4,88,062 5 0	1,10,000 4 6	7,47,481 10 6	1,10,171	12 10	1,12,171
COMPARISON.											
Total for corresponding week of previous year	5,114	14,479 14 0	1,327 6 5	1,01,201	10	23,772 12 0	2,179 2 7	10,252 10 0	4,171	5,716	10,197
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year		61 11 5	5 18 8	...		106 4 0	6 14 1	17 12 5			
Total to corresponding date of previous year	52,873	1,08,076 0 0	17,491 19 4	7,96,752	16	1,80,116 2 0	16,719 12 11	1,07,792 2 0	5,411	10,728	80,520

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 24th February 1877, on 25 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.				MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.				Total Receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.				
		Rs.	A. P.	£ s. d.	Tons.	Rs.	A. P.	£ s. d.	
Total traffic for the week	11,084	1,624	0 0	162 8 0	12,800	0 0	66 16 0	228 8 0	
Or per mile of railway	396	54 0 0	5 16 0	767 0	25 8 0	2 7 0	8 3 0		
For previous 7 weeks of half-year	73,941	10,933	6 0	1,093 6 0	1,12,719	0 0	5,389 12 0	1,399 18 4	
Total for 8 weeks	85,025	11,657	0 0	1,165 14 0	1,25,519	0 0	6,411 12 0	1,698 16 4	
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	11,226	1,492	2 6	149 4 3	20,042	0	645 16 3	216 12 3	
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	401	53 4 8	5 6 7	714 14	25 0 0	2 6 0	7 16 7		
Total to corresponding date of previous year	80,572	10,546	11 6	1,054 17 5	1,25,900	20	6,271 18 0	1,691 1 0	

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

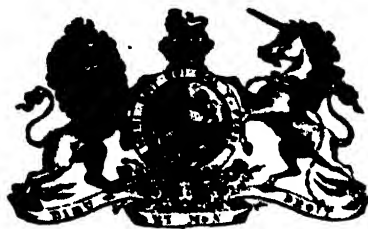
Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 24th February 1877, on 158½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts		Weight carried.	Receipts		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	46,050½	34,080 16 6	3,118 11 0	2,23,042 15	43,561 13 7	4,304 0 1	7,332 11 10
Or per mile of railway	296	216 15 8	19 14 1	1,409 17	280 12 11	28 11 4	46 5 5
For previous 7 weeks of half-year ...	246,827½	1,79,898 7 3	14,454 18 10	11,61,443 21	2,45,798 2 11	22,531 4 5	38,986 3 3
Total for 8 weeks	292,888	2,13,929 6 9	19,573 10 7	13,87,480 36	2,91,637 0 6	29,735 4 6	46,308 15 1
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	44,047	28,133 8 6	2,578 18 2	1,37,717 9	27,270 8 0	2,460 15 11	5,078 14 1
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	279	177 12 6	18 5 11	870 10	172 5 2	15 15 11	32 1 10
Total to corresponding date of previous year	304,296	2,20,917 7 11	20,250 15 3	12,31,031 10	2,34,899 1 1	21,532 8 6	41,783 3 9

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 24th February 1877, on 27½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	2,367	1,202 0 0	120 4 0	6,204 0	407 0 0	40 14 0	169 14 0
Or per mile of railway	87	44 0 0	4 8 0	224 0	14 0 0	1 10 0	4 4 0
For previous 7 weeks of half-year	16,823	7,970 0 0	797 0 0	59,199 0	4,061 0 0	406 2 0	1,203 2 0
Total for 8 weeks	19,192	9,172 0 0	917 4 0	65,407 0	4,558 0 0	455 16 0	1,373 0 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	2,428	1,033 11 3	103 7 3	15,899 10	987 14 3	94 15 9	202 3 2
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	89	37 14 11	3 15 10	510 3	36 4 1	3 13 6	7 8 4
Total to corresponding date of previous year	17,387	8,591 5 1	859 2 8	96,627 0	7,199 8 6	719 19 0	2,579 1 8



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1877.

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∴ Parts IA, V and VI are not sent to officers receiving the *Gazette of India*

PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

REVENUE AND GENERAL DEPARTMENTS.

No. 1325A.

GENERAL.—*The 28th February 1877.*—Mr. H. C. Richardson, Judge of Nuddea, is allowed subsidiary leave for a period not exceeding thirty days preparatory to retiring from the service.

The 7th March 1877.—Baboo Bejoy Kissen Bose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Manbhoom, is transferred to Darjeling, for employment on settlement duty in that district.

Baboo Poorna Chunder Roy, Sub-Deputy Collector of the First Grade at Baraset, in the 24-Pergunnahs, is appointed to act as a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector in Manbhoom, until further orders.

The 9th March 1877.—Baboo Uma Churn Bose, of the Subordinate Executive Service, who is now employed under the Court of Wards, is appointed to be a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector in the Patna Division.

Mr. C. T. Metcalfe, c.s.i., Officiating Commissioner of Police, is allowed leave for fifteen days, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 14th instant.

Mr. L. B. B. King, c.s., reported his departure from India on furlough on the 1st March 1877.

The 10th March 1877.—Mr. J. A. Crawford, c.s., is allowed subsidiary leave for seven days from the 5th March 1877, preparatory to retirement from the service under Section 24 (b) 2 of the Civil Leave Code.

The Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India has been pleased to grant an extension of three months' furlough to Mr. W. Wavell, c.s., and six months' leave on medical certificate to Mr. W. R. Millar, c.s.

Baboo Banka Behary Buxee, Officiating Sub-Deputy Collector, Deoghur, is transferred to Rajmehal.

Mr. George Dias is appointed to act as a Sub-Deputy Collector of the First Grade in Backergunge during the absence, on duty, of Baboo Chunder Coomar Dutt, or until further orders.

Mr. J. Whitmore, *c.s.*, is allowed furlough for nine months under Section 14, Chapter IV of the Civil Leave Code, together with subsidiary leave for a period not exceeding thirty days from the 20th ultimo.

The 12th March 1877.—Baboo Sant Prosad, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is posted to Monghyr.

Moulvi Imdad Ali, Canoongo of the First Grade in the Sonthal Pergunnahs, is appointed to act as a Sub-Deputy Collector at Jamoole, in Monghyr, during the absence, on duty, of Baboo Sant Prosad, or until further orders.

Moulvi Najimuddin Ahmed, Canoongo of the First Grade in Purneah, is appointed to act as a Sub-Deputy Collector in that district during the absence, on duty, of Moulvi Shere Ali, or until further orders.

Baboo Shohsee Bhooshun Dutt, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is transferred from Godda to Maldah.

Mr. J. Nugent, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, in charge of the Bettiah Division of the Chumparun district, is allowed leave for six months under Section 21, Chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, together with subsidiary leave for a period not exceeding thirty days.

Mr. G. S. Park is appointed to be a Magistrate and Collector of the Second Grade, *vice* Mr. H. Beveridge. Mr. Park will continue to act as a Magistrate and Collector of the First Grade.

Mr. J. Boxwell is appointed to be Settlement Officer, Midnapore, *vice* Mr. Park. Mr. Boxwell will continue to act as Deputy Commissioner of the Sonthal Pergunnahs in the First Grade.

Mr. F. W. R. Cowley, on furlough, is appointed to be a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, First Grade, *vice* Mr. Boxwell.

The 13th March 1877.—Mr. L. R. Forbes, Assistant Commissioner of Palamow, is vested with special appellate powers under Section 87 of the Land Registration Act VII (B.C.) of 1876.

Captain T. H. Lewin has been allowed six months' extension of leave on medical certificate by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India.

In supersession of the orders of the 6th instant, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 7th idem, Baboo Gossain Das Dutt, Acting Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is posted to Hooghly.

Baboo Radha Madhub Bose, appointed to officiate as Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Hooghly, is transferred to Manbhoom.

Mr. R. H. Pawsey, Officiating Magistrate and Collector, Mymensingh, is allowed privilege leave for one month, with effect from the forenoon of the 1st February 1877.

The 14th March 1877.—Mr. F. H. Pellew, Officiating Magistrate and Collector, Hooghly, is appointed to act as Magistrate and Collector of Beerbhoom during the absence, on leave, of Mr. R. D. Hime, or until further orders.

LEGISLATIVE.—*The 12th March 1877.*—Mr. Frederick Clarke, Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Legislative Department, is allowed leave for nine months, under Section 9, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code.

POLICE.—*The 12th March 1877.*—Mr. H. V. H. Roberts, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Palamow, in Lohardugga, is appointed to act, until further orders, as District Superintendent of Police, Noakholly.

Mr. J. H. Warrender-Clark, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Noakholly, is posted to Palamow, in Lohardugga.

Mr. C. F. Fabre-Tounerre, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Dinagepore, is transferred to Rajshahye.

The 13th March 1877.—Mr. D. Lacey, District Superintendent of Police, on leave, is appointed to be District Superintendent of Police, Jessore.

Mr. J. B. Birch, Assistant Superintendent of Police, is posted to Sarun, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved of his present appointment as Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Jessore.

Mr. H. Bayley, Officiating Assistant Superintendent of Police, Sarun, is transferred to Hazareebagh.

ECCLESIASTICAL.—*The 6th March 1877.*—The Reverend J. R. Baldwin is appointed to be Chaplain of Darjeeling, with effect from the date on which he joined that appointment.

The 12th March 1877.—The Revd. J. J. B. Coles, *M.A.*, is appointed to act until further orders as Chaplain of Bankipore and Gulzar Bagh, with effect from the 19th February last, or any subsequent date.

REGISTRATION.—*The 18th January 1877.*—Baboo Behary Lal Chaudra, Special Sub-Registrar of Furreedpore, is allowed twenty-one days' privilege leave from the 5th instant.

The 12th March 1877.—Mr. W. N. Campbell, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, Hazareebagh, is appointed to be also Sub-Registrar of that district with effect from the 23rd January 1877, *vice* Mr. A. G. Wilson, retired.

EDUCATION.—*The 9th March 1877.*—Mr. W. T. Webb, *M.A.*, Professor, Dacca College, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Inspector of Schools, Eastern Circle, and in the Third Class of the Bengal Educational Service.

Mr. A. Ewbank, *M.A.*, Principal, Dacca College, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the Second Class of the Bengal Educational Service, *vice* Mr. W. Robson.

Mr. G. Bellett, M.A., Principal, Berhampore College, is appointed to act as Inspector of Schools, Rajshahye Circle, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. C. B. Clarke, or until further orders.

Baboo Prosonno Coomer Surbadhicary, Principal, Sanskrit College, is appointed to act as Principal of the Berhampore College during the absence, on duty, of Mr. G. Bellett, or until further orders.

Pundit Mohesh Chunder Nyayaratna, Professor, Sanskrit College, is appointed to act as Principal of that Institution during the absence, on duty, of Baboo Prosonno Coomer Surbadhicary, or until further orders.

Baboo Bhudeb Mookerjee, Inspector of Schools, Behar Circle, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the First Class of the Bengal Educational Service, *vice* Mr. C. B. Clarke, on leave.

Mr. A. W. Garrett, B.A., Inspector of Schools, Presidency Circle, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the Second Class of the Bengal Educational Service, *vice* Baboo Bhudeb Mookerjee.

The 12th March 1877.—Baboo Issar Chunder Bose, Head-Master of the Government School at Pubna, is appointed to be a member of, and Secretary to, the District School Committee of Pubna, *vice* Baboo Chunder Nath Maitra, transferred.

OPIMUM.—*The 9th March 1877.*—Surgeon-Major T. W. Sheppard, Principal Assistant to Opium Agent, Benares, is allowed the usual subsidiary leave with effect from the 12th instant, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr. J. A. Flyter, Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, officiated as Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Shahabad from the afternoon of the 29th December 1876 to the afternoon of the 30th January 1877.

The 12th March 1877 — Mr. G. R. Carter, Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Benares, is allowed leave for three months under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 1st April next, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

MEDICAL.—*The 7th March 1877.*—The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Committee for the management of the charitable dispensary at Bassantpore, in the Purneah district:—

The Sub-divisional Officer

Baboo Chackradhur Prosad, Moonsif.

Sheik Mohammed Abdul Ghafur, Lakhirajdar.

Moulvi Abdul Majid, Sheristadar, Moonsif's Court.

„ Mozuffer Hossein, Pleader.

Baboo Kulanund Thakoor, Zemindar.

Sheik Azizur Rohoman, Patnidar.

Sheik Mohammed Abdul Ghafur, Secretary.

The 9th March 1877.—The subsidiary leave for thirty days granted to Surgeon-Major T. Duka, M.D., Officiating Civil Surgeon of Sarun, under orders of the 26th February 1877, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 28th idem, commenced on the 25th February 1877, the date on which he made over charge of his duties to Dr. C. M. Russell.

Assistant Surgeon Doyal Kissen Ghose, in charge of the charitable dispensary at Sultangacha, is allowed leave for three months, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code.

Assistant Surgeon Batta Krishna Dutt, a Supernumerary at the Presidency, is appointed to have charge of the charitable dispensary at Sultangacha, in the district of Hooghly, during the absence, on leave, of Assistant Surgeon Doyal Kissen Ghose, or until further orders.

Assistant Surgeon Chunder Coomer Gupta was in charge of the dispensary and sub-division of Sasseeram from the forenoon of 5th September to the forenoon of 2nd November 1876.

The 12th March 1877.—Assistant Surgeon Heeralal Bose, a Supernumerary at the Presidency, is allowed leave up to the 9th February last under Section 1-5, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him under orders of the 13th December 1877.

SANITATION.—*The 10th March 1877.*—Baboo Peary Mohun Mookerjee is appointed to be a member of the Committee to inquire into the obstructions to drainage in the districts around Calcutta in the place of Baboo Sheeh Chunder Deb, who is unable to serve.

JAILS.—*The 9th March 1877.*—Mr. Chunder Nath Banerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Mozufferpore, is appointed to act until further orders as Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Jails.

ECONOMIC MUSEUM.—*The 13th March 1877.*—Mr. H. A. Cockerell, C.S., is appointed to be Chairman to the Central Committee of Management for the Calcutta Economic Museum, *vice* Mr. J. A. Crawford, resigned, with effect from the 3rd instant.

MUNICIPAL.—*The 1st March 1877.*—Baboo Chunder Narain Gupta is appointed to be Vice-Chairman of the Municipal Committee of Deoghur, in the Sonthal Pergunnahs.

The 12th March 1877.—Baboo Prem Chand Bural is appointed to be a Municipal Commissioner for the town of Calcutta under Section 6 of Act IV (B.C.) of 1876.

ROAD CESS.—*The 13th March 1877.*—The Senior Covenanted Officer under the Magistrate and Collector of Shahabad is appointed *ex-officio* to be Vice-Chairman of the District Road Cess Committee of Shahabad.

B. L. MANOLLS,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 13th March 1877.—The following Rules made by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, under the Land Improvement Act, 1871, Section 18, are published for general information, in supersession of the rules formerly issued :—

Advances under these rules may be made from such sums as the Governor-General in Council may from time to time allot to the local Government, or as may be otherwise at its disposal, for the purpose of such advances.

2. Applications for advances under the Act shall be made in writing. They shall be presented to the Collector of the district, to the Assistant Collector in charge of the sub-division, or to the tehsildar in charge of the tehsil in which the land to be improved is situated.

The personal attendance of the applicant is not necessary.

3. The application shall state—

- (1) The name, caste, parentage, profession, and residence of the applicant.
- (2) The amount of the advance applied for.
- (3) The nature and description of the work for which the advance is required.
- (4) The security offered for the repayment of the advance.

In the case of an application for an advance exceeding Rs. 1,000, the application shall further state—

- (5) Whether the applicant proposes to supplement the advance by any private capital; and if so, to what extent.
- (6) The estimated total cost of the proposed work, and the probable period that will be occupied in its construction.
- (7) The village and local revenue sub-division in which the land to be benefited is situated; the position, character, and area of such land; and should it consist, in part or wholly, of numbered and measured fields or plots, the numbers of the same.
- (8) The applicant's rights or interests in the land to be benefited, and in any other land offered as security for repayment of the advance, and whether there are any, and if so what, incumbrances on such rights or interests.
- (9) The advantages expected to result from the work.
- (10) The manner and extent to which the proposed work will affect (favourably or injuriously) adjoining or other lands.
- (11) The amount and number of the instalments by which the advance is to be repaid, principal and interest, and the dates on which these instalments are to be paid.

4. When the application is for an advance not exceeding Rs. 1,000, the officer to whom it is presented shall ascertain, so far as may be possible from the oral statements of the applicant, or otherwise, the particulars numbered (5) to (11) above. These particulars shall be recorded on, or on a paper to be attached to, the application, and shall be signed by the officer, read over to the applicant, and acknowledged by him to be correct.

5. If the application be for a sum exceeding Rs. 1,000, and it be found to have omitted any of the particulars required by rule 3, the officer receiving it may either return it for correction, or, at his discretion, proceed as required by rule 4 in the case of applications for sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000.

6. The statements under head (8) of the heads mentioned in rule 3, whether contained in the application, or recorded under Rule 5, shall at once be tested, as far as may be possible, by reference to such records bearing upon them as may be accessible to the officer to whom the application is made.

7. If the officer receiving the application be not authorized by the local Government under Section 3 of the Land Improvement Act to exercise the powers of a Collector under the Act, he shall forward the application to the Collector of the district, who shall either dispose of it himself, or refer it to an authorized officer for disposal.

8. If the Collector, or other such authorized officer as aforesaid (hereinafter called "the Collector") considers that there is *prima facie* reason to believe that the application should be granted, he shall cause it to be entered in the register of applications, and shall order a local inquiry to be made. If he is of opinion that the application should not be granted, he shall reject it.

9. There shall be a local inquiry in every case. It shall be conducted by such persons and according to such rules as the local Government may from time to time prescribe, and shall be directed to testing and verifying the statements required by rule 3 to be entered in the application, or by rule 4 to be recorded by the officer receiving the application.

If the officer receiving the application has been unable, in his examination of the applicant under rule 4, to obtain information under any of the headings (5) to (11) of rule 3, the omission shall be supplied by the person making the local inquiry.

10. When the work to be undertaken will cost more than Rs. 5,000, and is one requiring professional skill, the applicant shall be required to submit to the officer making the local inquiry an accurate plan, specification, and estimate. If the applicant is unable to furnish such a plan, estimate, or specification, the Collector may cause them to be prepared

on behalf of the applicant, first requiring him to deposit such sum of money as may, in the opinion of the Collector, be sufficient to cover the cost, or, if he think fit, calling upon him to give security for the repayment of the same

11. On the completion of the inquiry, the officer by whom it was made shall forward to the Collector the whole of the papers connected therewith, together with his own opinion and recommendation. If the Collector, on receipt of the papers, thinks further inquiry necessary, he may either make such inquiry himself or remand the case to the official who made the first inquiry, or transfer it to any other official authorized to conduct such inquiries, for the purpose of a further investigation being made.

12. If on a review of the local inquiry the Collector is satisfied that the advance may be properly made, or that a less sum than that asked for may properly be granted, he shall record a decision to that effect. On recording such decision, the Collector may, if the amount of the advance to be made does not exceed Rs. 1,000, at once grant a certificate for the advance under section 14 of the Act.

13. If the amount of the advance exceeds Rs. 1,000, the Collector shall report his decision to the Commissioner. If the advance does not exceed Rs. 2,500, it may be sanctioned by the Commissioner. If it exceeds that amount, it shall be reported to the Board of Revenue, who may grant it if it does not exceed Rs. 5,000. Advances of sums above Rs. 5,000 require the sanction of the local Government, and of sums above Rs. 10,000 that of the Government of India. The Collector, Commissioner, Board of Revenue, or local Government, may, on perusal of the records of the local inquiry, if they think that the advance should not be granted, refuse to grant it, or may order further inquiry, if they think fit to do so. On receipt of the orders of the authority competent to grant the advance, the Collector shall issue a certificate for the amount if it be ordered to be granted.

14. When the Collector rejects the application for an advance, his decision shall be subject to appeal to the Commissioner, who may, if the amount be within his competence to grant, disallow the rejection and direct the Collector to grant a certificate. If the amount be beyond his competence to grant, he shall report the case for the orders of the authority competent to grant it. Decisions by Commissioners rejecting applications shall similarly be open to appeal by the Board of Revenue, and those of the Board of Revenue by the local Government.

15. It shall be competent to the Commissioner, the Board of Revenue, or the local Government, to call for the record in any case, and to pass such orders thereon as may be within their competence, respectively.

16. When the advance applied for does not exceed Rs. 1,000, no charge shall be made for serving such notices as it may be necessary to serve under sections 7 and 11 of the Act. When the advance applied for exceeds Rs. 1,000, but does not exceed Rs. 5,000, the serving of any notice which it may be necessary to serve shall be paid for by the applicant at a rate not exceeding half the rate required for the service of a notice by a revenue court in the district in which the land is situate. When the advance applied for exceeds Rs. 5,000, the rate shall be that fixed for serving a notice by a revenue court in the district in which the land is situate.

17. When a certificate is granted, it shall be endorsed by the applicant to the effect that he has understood and agreed to all the terms, and it shall be signed by him in the presence of, and shall be attested by, two witnesses. If any property other than the property of the applicant is pledged or mortgaged as security for the repayment of the advance, the certificate shall be similarly endorsed, signed, and attested by the sureties and witnesses; and if the applicant is a tenant who cannot furnish security of the nature referred to in section 7 of the Act, the certificate shall be signed by his landlord and attested by two witnesses other than the landlord.

18. The certificate shall be retained in the office of the Collector; one copy shall be given to the applicant, and when advances are made payable at any tehsil, or other subordinate district treasury, a copy of such certificate shall be sent to such treasury.

19. Except with the special sanction of the local Government, no advance of any sum not exceeding Rs. 500 shall be made, unless it be repayable with interest within seven years from the date on which the advance is made; and no advance exceeding Rs. 500 shall be made without such sanction unless it be repayable within 12 years from such date. If in any case the proposed period of repayment exceeds 20 years from such date, the sanction of the Government of India to the proposed advance must be obtained.

20. The interest charged on advances shall for the present be 6½ per cent per annum.

21. The local Government may, subject to the provisions of rule 20, make rules for the repayment of advance with interest, and for regulating the instalments by which advances may be repaid, and the place and time of repayment. Any person wishing to repay the advance received by him, or instalments of it, at an earlier date than that fixed in the certificate, may do so with the permission of the Collector.

22. All payments shall be made at the office of the officer in whose sub-division the land to be improved is situated. Such officer shall keep a register of advances and repayments in such form as the local Government may from time to time prescribe for that purpose.

23. Instalments may be suspended by order of the Commissioner for any reason that would justify suspension of the revenue demand. The Commissioner shall report the suspension to the Board of Revenue, who may pass such orders in the case as shall seem proper.

24. No project shall be divided. After an advance has been sanctioned, and the whole, or part thereof, expended, a second advance shall not be made without the sanction of the local Government.

25. No advance shall be made unless the value of the security offered exceeds by at least one-fourth the amount of the advance.

26. Subject to the orders of the local Government, the Collector shall make provision for the proper inspection of works in course of construction for which advances have been made, and for ascertaining and securing that such advances are duly applied to the purpose for which they were made.

27. The works and any accounts kept of the disbursements upon them shall be at all times open to the inspection of the Collector, or other person authorized by him in that behalf.

28. In the case of advances exceeding Rs. 5,000, accounts shall be kept by the recipient of the advance in any form that the Collector may, with the sanction of superior authority, prescribe.

29. If at any time the Collector is satisfied that any person who has received an advance has failed to perform any of the conditions under which it was made, he may, after recording in writing the grounds for the decision he has arrived at, and subject to the control of the superior revenue authorities, proceed to recover from such person, or from any security of such person, under the provisions of the Act, any sums which remain due, together with any interest payable thereon.

30. All works for which advances are made in a lump sum shall be inspected and reported on as soon as possible after the date on which their completion was directed in the certificate. All works for which advances are made by instalments shall be inspected and reported on before each instalment subsequent to the first is paid.

31. No advances shall be given—

- (1) To any landowner who is in arrears for the land revenue, or for any advance under the Act.
- (2) To any tenant who is in arrears for rent, or for any advance under the Act.

H. J. REYNOLDS,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 3rd March 1877.—It is notified for general information that under Section 18 of Act VI of 1871 (the Bengal Civil Courts' Act), the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to sanction the following rearrangement of the moonsifce jurisdictions in the district of Beerbhoom, with effect from the 1st April 1877.

District.	Moonsifcees	Head-quarters of Moonsifs.	Thanas	Boundaries
Beerbhoom.	1. Sudder	Soory	(1. Soory	The district and thana boundaries were declared by the notification of 29th January 1877 (<i>Calcutta Gazette</i> of 31st January 1877, Part 1, pages 144-48).
	2. Doobrajapore	Doobrajapore	2. Nagore (or Rajnagur). Doobrajapore.	
	3. Bulpore	Bulpore	1. Bulpore (formerly Kusbah). 2. Sakoolipore.	
	4. Moureswar	Moureswar	(1. Moureswar (or Mollissar). 2. Burwa. 3. Labpore.	

H. J. REYNOLDS,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

Under Section XXV of the Chota Nagpore Tenures' Act (Act II B.C. of 1869.)

The 5th March 1877.—It is hereby notified that the registers of bhuinhari and other tenures in the villages belonging to the marginally named pergunnahs of the Chota Nagpore estate, Lohardugga district, prepared under the provisions of Section 5 of Act II (B.C.) of 1869, having been finally revised and corrected in accordance with the decisions and orders of the Special Commissioner and the Commissioner of the Division under the aforesaid Act, have been confirmed by the Commissioner of the Division on the 26th February 1877.

2. It is further declared, agreeably to the provisions of Section 26 of the aforesaid Act, that the confirmation of the Commissioner of the Division notified above, having thus been published, the registers shall be conclusive evidence of all matters recorded therein; and from and after this publication of the confirmation of the register relating to any village, no evidence shall be received that any lands in such village not mentioned in such register are of bhuinhari or manjhus tenure.

H. J. REYNOLDS,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF BEERBHOOM.

The 5th March 1877.—It is notified, under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Beerbhoom have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act for the current cess year running from 1st October 1876 to 30th September 1877 at the following rates, being the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly :—

I. Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II. The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

		Yearly Cess.		
		Rs. A. P.		
Not less than Rs. 100, but less than Rs. 500	...	1	0	0
„ 500, „ 1,000	...	3	0	0
„ 1,000, „ 2,000	...	4	8	0
„ 2,000 and upwards, Rs. 3 for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof	of the estimated present value.			

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade, whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100, to pay a yearly tax of one rupee.

H. J. REYNOLDS,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

No. 986.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,—FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.—ACCOUNTS.

Fort William, the 21st February 1877.

READ—

A letter from the Government of Madras, No. 1619, dated 6th September 1876, forwarding the Administration Report of the Stationery Department for the year 1875-76.

Read also the following papers having reference to an inquiry whether stationery should be supplied free of cost to the Local Funds Boards in the Madras Presidency :—

Letter to the Government of Madras, No. 2919, dated 5th December 1876.
Ditto from ditto ditto, No. 2394, dated 20th December 1876.
Endorsement to Comptroller-General, No. 356, dated 19th January 1877.
Letter from ditto ditto, No. 1487, dated 5th February 1877.

Read again—

Letter to Comptroller-General, No. 1947, dated 19th March 1872 (Account Proceedings, March 1872 Nos. 38 to 41).

RESOLUTION.—In the letter to the Comptroller-General, dated 19th March 1872, it was stated that the cost of stationery supplied to officers and departments that are paid from Provincial and Local Funds need not be recovered from those funds to credit of Imperial Revenue. These instructions were not sufficiently guarded, inasmuch as it was not intended to supply stationery free of cost to the Local Funds Boards created subsequent to 1870-71. The Governor-General in Council is accordingly pleased to declare, in modification of the instructions of 1872, that stationery shall be supplied free to Provincial Services, and to those Local Funds only which, under the practice prevailing in 1870-71, were supplied without charge from the district indents.

ORDERED that the foregoing Resolution be communicated to the several Local Governments, to the Comptroller-General, and the several Accountants-General and Deputy Accountants-General in independent charge.

R. H. HOLLINGSBERRY,
Asst. Secy. to the Government of India.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 5th March 1877.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for repairs at the 11th mile of the road from Chandrakona to Ghattal, in the villages of Diasya and Tulasibuck, pergunnah Chandrakona, zillah Midnapore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose three strips of land of the average breadth of 48 feet, and

measuring, more or less, 12 beeghas 11 cottahs 11 chittacks of standard measurement, are required within the aforesaid villages of Diasya and Tulasichuck. The boundaries of the above strips are as follow :—

Boundary of Strip No. 1.

North.—Burdwan road.

East.—Paddy-lands of the late Kali Prosad Roy of Goldanga.

South.—The long strip of roadside land down the slope of the road from Ghattal to Chandrakona.

West.—Debottor land of Thakur Raghu Nath Jeu (Shebaet Ram Das Mohanta).

Boundary of Strip No. 2.

North.—The long strip of roadside land down the slope of the road from Chandrakona to Ghattal.

East.—Paddy-land of the late Kali Prosad Roy of Goldanga.

South.—Debottor lands of Thakur Raghu Nath Jeu (Shebaet Ram Das Mohanta) and Shibottor lands of mouzah Bhownipore under the charge of zemindar Baboo Joy Kissen Mookerjee of Utterparah.

West.—Burdwan road.

Boundary of Strip No. 3.

North.—The strip of roadside land down the slope of the road from Ghattal to Chandrakona.

East.—The drainage khal or the Holar-khal of the zemindar Baboo Joy Kissen Mookerjee.

South.—Paddy-land of Raghu Nath Jeu, Thakur Shebaet Ram Das Mohanta, paikan land of the late Kali Prosad Roy of Goldanga, and paddy-land (mal) of Joy Kissen Mookerjee.

West.—Mal land of zemindar Baboo Joy Kissen Mookerjee.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. J. REYNOLDS,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 5th March 1877.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for making a diviation line of road in the villages of Khoykhally and Salooah, in the subdivision of Dum-Dum, pergunnah Calcutta, zillah 24-Pergunnahs, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose 16 pieces of land measuring, more or less, 6 beeghas 3 cottahs and 1 chittack of standard measurement, bounded as noted below, are required in the aforesaid villages of Khoykhally and Salooah :—

Plot No. 1.—Measuring 1 cottah 6 chittacks and 10 square feet, situated at Khoykhally, bounded on the north and south by mal lands belonging to Raj Chunder Soor; west by Khoykhally kutchra main road; and east by mal land of Santiram Ghose and Ram Comul Hazrah.

Plot No. 2.—Measuring 1 cottah 11 chittacks and 25 square feet, situated at Khoykhally, bounded on the north by mal land belonging to Santiram Ghose, Ram Comul Hazrah, and Raj Chunder Soor; south by mal land of Santiram Ghose and Ram Comul Hazrah; west and east by mal lands of Raj Chunder Soor.

Plot No. 3.—Measuring 14 cottahs 7 chittacks and 25 square feet, situated at Khoykhally, bounded on the north and south by mal lands belonging to Raj Chunder Soor; west by mal land of Santiram Ghose and Ram Comul Hazrah; and east by mal land of Prannauth Sircar.

Plot No. 4.—Measuring 1 cottah 5 chittacks and 35 square feet, situated at Khoykhally, bounded on the north by mal land of Prannauth Sircar; south and west by mal land of Raj Chunder Soor; and east by Raj Chunder Soor's rent-free land.

Plot No. 5.—Measuring 5 cottahs 6 chittacks and 30 square feet, situated at Khoykhally, bounded on the north and south by Raj Chunder Soor's rent-free land; west by mal land of Praunauth Sircar; and east by mal land of Sohodeb Roy and Nirtokally Burmonee.

Plot No. 6.—Measuring 17 cottahs 2 chittacks and 20 square feet, situated at Salooah, bounded on the north by mal land of Nirtokally Burmonee and Kristokissore Roy; south by mal land of Sohodeb Roy and Nirtokally Burmonee; west by Raj Chunder Soor's rent-free land; and east by mal land of Oddoynarain Roy.

Plot No. 7.—Measuring 5 cottahs 8 chittacks and 20 square feet, situated at Salooah, bounded on the north by mal land of Oddoynarain and Kristokissore Roy; south by mal land of Oddoynarain Roy; west by mal land of Nirtokally Burmonee and Sohodeb Roy; and east by mal land of Kristokissore Roy.

Plot No. 8.—Measuring 8 cottahs 15 chittacks and 15 square feet, situated at Salooah, bounded on the north by mal land of Kristokissore Roy; south by mal land of Nirtokally Burmoney; west by mal land of Oddoyarain Roy; and east by mal land of Shibkristo Roy.

Plot No. 9.—Measuring 4 cottahs 11 chittacks and 15 square feet, situated at Salooah, bounded on the north by mal land of Shibkristo Roy and Moonshee Golam Subdar and Brothers; south by mal land of Shibkristo Roy; west by mal land of Kristokissore Roy; and east by mal land of Moonshee Golam Subdar and Brothers.

Plot No. 10.—Measuring 17 cottahs 9 chittacks and 5 square feet, situated at Salooah, bounded on the north and south by mal lands of Moonshee Golam Subdar and Brothers; west by mal land of Shibkristo Roy; and east by mal land of Kristokissore Roy.

Plot No. 11.—Measuring 6 cottahs and 30 square feet, situated at Salooah, bounded on the north by mal lands of Kristokissore and Shibkristo Roy; south by mal land of Kristokissore Roy; west by mal land of Moonshee Golam Subdar and Brothers; east by mal land of Shibkristo Roy.

Plot No. 12.—Measuring 2 cottahs and 8 chittacks, situated at Salooah, bounded on the north by mal land of Shibkristo Roy; south by mal land of Kristokissore Roy; west and east by mal lands of Kristokissore Roy.

Plot No. 13.—Measuring 13 cottahs 6 chittacks and 20 square feet, situated at Salooah, bounded on the north, east, and south by mal lands of Kristokissore Roy; and west by mal land of Shibkristo Roy.

Plot No. 14.—Measuring 6 cottahs 7 chittacks and 15 square feet, situated at Salooah, bounded on the north, west, and south by mal lands of Kristokissore Roy; and east by mal land of Brojonarain Roy.

Plot No. 15.—Measuring 9 cottahs 1 chittack and 25 square feet, situated at Salooah, bounded on the north, east, and south by mal lands of Brojonarain Roy; and west by mal land of Kristokissore Roy.

Plot No. 16.—Measuring 7 cottahs and 4 chittacks, situated at Salooah, bounded on the north, south, and west by mal lands of Brojonarain Roy; and east by Salooah kuteha main road.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected at the Office of the Cantonment Magistrate of Dum-Dum.

H. J. REYNOLDS,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 26th February 1877.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz for station purpose of the East Indian Railway Company in the village of Amlajora, pergunnah Silampore, zillah Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose 2 pieces of land, A and D, together measuring, more or less, 3 beeghas 16 cottas 5½ chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Gopal Samonta, Woomesh Chandra Adhicarry, Sreemanta Ghose, and Issar Chandra Chakravartty's land; on the south by East Indian Railway Company's land; on the east by Isan Chandra Chakravartty and Baikanta Sen's land; and on the west partly by Baikanta Sen and Gopal Samonta's land and partly by public road, is required within the aforesaid village of Amlajora.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

H. J. REYNOLDS,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 26th February 1877.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz for a sudder distillery in the village of Kandirpar, pergunnah Meharkul, zillah Tipperah, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2 beeghas 2 cottahs 13 gundas 3 cowries of standard measurement, bounded on the north by a municipal tank and by lands belonging to the Rajah of Hill Tipperah; south by Goluck Chandra and Madhub Chundra Chuckerburtty's bazyasti lakhiraj land; east by Goluck Chundra and Madhub Chundra Chuckerburtty's bazyasti land; and west by land belonging to the Rajah of Hill Tipperah, is required within the aforesaid village of Kandirpar. This plot of land is at present occupied by existing distillery buildings, and lies 84 to 88½ feet north of a public road running east and west in Kandirpar.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

H. J. REYNOLDS,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 26th February 1877.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a post-office, about 5,280 feet to the south of the Chansa village and about 500 feet to the north of the Chansa Railway Station, pergunnah Chansa, zillah Shahabad, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 120 × 120 feet, that is, one beegha of standard measurement, bounded on the north by mango-trees belonging to Mahabir Teoari of Chansa; on the south by the public road leading from the Chansa village to the Chansa Railway Station, and an adjoining ditch belonging to Baboo Chandra Mohan Singh of Nahabatpore, pergunnah Chansa, and a row of trees belonging to the aforesaid Mahabir Teoari; on the east by a mango-tree belonging to Mahabir Teoari aforesaid, and adjoining land belonging to aforesaid Chander Mohan Singh; and on the west by a ditch belonging to Chander Mohan Singh, is required in the aforesaid village of Chansa.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern,

H. J. REYNOLDS.

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 26th February 1877.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that the land, particulars of which are subjoined, is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a drainage channel, which has been already cut by the Eastern Bengal Railway Company near Arunghatta Railway Station, and in the villages of Khosulpore and Narainpore, pergunnah Mamjoani, zillah Nuddea, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring 85 beeghas 6 cottahs, more or less, is required.

It is bounded on the north by the railway bridge called Kulma Jorasanko, on the south by the Khosulpore khal, on the west by the lands of the villages Narainpore and Khosulpore, and on the east by railway B land and the lands of village Khosulpore.

This declaration is made under Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

H. J. REYNOLDS,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1326A.

The 1st March 1877.—Baboo Kali Kishore Ghose, Sub-Inspector of Schools, is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate in the district of Tipperah, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

The 7th March 1877.—Baboo Poorna Chunder Roy, who has under separate orders of this date been appointed to act as a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector in Manbhoom, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

The 9th March 1877.—Baboo Purno Chunder Roy, B.L., is appointed to act as First Moonsif of Noakholly, in the district of Tipperah, during the absence, on leave, of Baboo Ravati Churn Banerjee, or until further orders.

The 10th March 1877.—Baboo Benode Behary Mitter, B.L., is appointed temporarily to act until further orders as Moonsif of Kishnaghur, in the district of Nuddea.

The 12th March 1877.—Moulvi Imdad Ali, who has, under separate orders of this date, been appointed to act as a Sub-Deputy Collector at Jamooie, in Monghyr, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

Moulvi Nujimuddin Ahmed, who has, under separate orders of this date, been appointed to act as a Sub-Deputy Collector in Purneah, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

Baboo Bani Madhub Mitter, B.L., Moonsif of Goalundo, in the district of Furreedpore, is appointed to act as Moonsif of Kishnaghur, in the district of Nuddea, during the absence, on duty, of Baboo Kristo Mohun Mookerjee, or until further orders, on being relieved of his present duties as Officiating Judge of the Small Cause Courts at Dacca and Moonsheegunge.

Baboo Kedar Nath Mozoomdar, Moonsif of Perozapore, in the district of Backergunge, is appointed to act as Moonsif of Goalundo, in the district of Furreedpore, during the absence, on duty, of Baboo Bani Madhub Mitter, or until further orders.

Baboo Okhoy Coomer Sen, B.L., is appointed to act as Moonsif of Perozapore during the absence, on duty, of Baboo Kedar Nath Mozoomdar, or until further orders.

Baboo Sharat Chundra Mookerjee, B.L., is appointed to officiate as Moonsif of Buxar, in the district of Shahabad; during the absence, on leave, of Moulvie Syed Emam Ally, or until further orders.

Baboo Premchand Dural is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate and Magistrate of Police in Calcutta under Section 22, Act IV (B.C.) of 1866. He is also appointed, under the provisions of Section 4, Act II of 1869, to act as a Justice of the Peace for the town of Calcutta.

The 13th March 1877.—The following Honorary Magistrates are appointed to be Magistrates of Police in Calcutta, under Section 22, Act IV (B.C.) of 1866:—

The Hon'ble Nawab Syed Asghur Ali Khan, c.s.i.

Mr. P. A. Cavorke.

Rajah Degumber Mitter, c.s.i.

Rajah Harendra Krishna, Bahadoor.

Mr. R. Harvey.

Baboo Khalatch Chundra Ghose.

Mr. J. B. Knight.

The Hon'ble Kristo Das Pal, Rai Bahadoor.

Baboo Omesh Chunder Dutt.

„ Protap Chunder Ghose.

„ Ram Chunder Ghosal.

„ Roma Nath Law.

„ Tarini Churn Banerjee.

Mr. Frederick Frank Wyman.

Mr. J. B. Knight is appointed under the provisions of Section 4, Act II of 1869, to act as a Justice of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta.

Baboo Poresch Nath Banerjee, B.L., Officiating Judge of the Small Cause Courts at Dacca and Moonsheegunge, is allowed leave for one month, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code.

R. L. MANGLES,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ERRATUM.

The 6th March 1877.—In Notification of the 23rd November 1876, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* dated the 6th December, page 1467, appointing Commissioners for the several Municipalities in the Patna Division, for “Syed Mahomed” and “Takee Khan,” read “Syed Muhomed Takee Khan.”

R. L. MANGLES,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 5th March 1877.—It is hereby notified that, under Section 68 of Act VI (B.C.) of 1870 (the Village Chowkidaree Act), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the provisions of that Act to the district of Hooghly with effect from the 1st April 1877.

R. L. MANGLES,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 6th March 1877.—Under the provisions of Section 234 of the Bengal Municipal Act V (B.C.) of 1876, it is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, on the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Municipality of Madaripore, in the district of Furreedpore, at a meeting, to extend all the provisions of Part VII, Chapter 2 of the Act to the said Municipality.

R. L. MANGLES,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 8th March 1877.—It is hereby notified, under the provisions of Section 15 of Act V of 1861, that in consequence of the frequent breaches of the peace which occur between zemindar Jagot Chunder Raklut and his ryots of the villages of Kaliaish, Katgurh, and Maogyapara, in thana Satkania, in the Chittagong district, the Lieutenant-Governor has sanctioned the employment, for a period of six months, of an additional police force consisting of one head-constable and ten constables to be quartered in the said villages. The cost of the force, as noted below, will be assessed and levied from the inhabitants of the villages in proportion to their respective means:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
1 First grade head-constable at Rs. 25	25	0	0
1 First grade constable at Rs. 9	9	0	0
2 Second grade constables „ 8	16	0	0
3 Third „ „ „ 7	21	0	0
4 Fourth „ „ „ 6	24	0	0
Pension charge	11	14	0
Contingencies	9	8	0
	116	6	0
Building (if necessary)...	50	0	0
Total	166	6	0

R. L. MANGLES,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 12th March 1877—It is hereby notified, under the provisions of Section 15 of

	Rs.	A.	P.
1 Head-constable...	16	0	0
2 Constables at Rs. 8 each	16	0	0
3 " at Rs. 7 ..	14	0	0
	46	0	0
Stationery ..	1	0	0
Contingencies at 10 per cent.	4	12	0
Pension charges at 2 annas on the rupee ..	5	10	0
	56	6	0
	per month.		
Clothing for one head-constable and four constables at 4 per annum	6	10	8

Act V of 1861, that with a view to the preservation of the peace in the villages of Bhobanepore and Chandpore, in the jurisdiction of thana Nulchitti, in the Backergunge district, where a dispute still exists regarding the possession and rents of certain lands and tenures in pergunnah Havili Selimabad, the Lieutenant-Governor has sanctioned the employment, for a further period of two months, from 1st February to 31st March 1877, of the special police force consisting of one head-constable and four constables quartered at those villages under Government order No. 1048, of 20th March last. The charges specified in the margin will be levied as heretofore from the villagers.

R. L. MANGLES,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 3rd March 1877.—In continuation of the Notification of Government, dated the 10th April 1876, published at page 396 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 19th idem, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Mr. W. H. Page, Joint-Magistrate of Nuddea, to be a Commissioner of the Kishnaghur Municipality in the place of Mr. D. B. Allen.

R. L. MANGLES,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 3rd March 1877.—In supersession of all previous notifications, it is hereby notified for general information that, under sections 15 and 17 of Act V (B.C.) of 1876, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the under-mentioned gentlemen to be Commissioners of the several municipalities specified hereunder in the districts of the Presidency Division:—

For the North Suburban Municipality.

The District Superintendent of Police, 24-Pergunnahs, for the time being (<i>ex-officio</i>).	Baboo Sharoda Prosad Banerjee.
Baboo Prosono Coomar Banerjee of Baranagpur.	" Mohendro Nath Gangooly.
" Prosono Coomar Banerjee of Arreadah.	" Sree Nath Singhi.
" Shumbhoo Chunder Mookerjee.	" Nimchand Moitra.
	" Boicunt Nath Chuckerbutty.
	" Omesh Chunder Mookerjee.
	" Mohadeb Ghosal.

For the South Suburban Municipality.

The District Superintendent of Police, 24-Pergunnahs, for the time being (<i>ex-officio</i>).	Baboo Tara Coomar Rai Chowdhery.
Rev. Taraprosad Chatterjee.	" Shushi Bhusun Banerjee.
Baboo Umbica Churn Rai.	" Jadhob Chunder Ghose.
" Becharam Chatterjee.	" Keshub Chunder Ghose.
" Nilmoney Mookerjee.	" Tarini Churn Paul.
" Protap Chunder Ghose.	" Koilas Chunder Ghose.
	" Panchanun Banerjee.

For the Rajpore Municipality.

The District Superintendent of Police, 24-Pergunnahs, for the time being (<i>ex-officio</i>).	Baboo Chirunjib Mookerjee.
Baboo Nobin Chunder Ghose, Rajpore.	" Nobin Chunder Ghose of Harinavi.
" Upendro Nath Moitra.	" Gyun Chunder Bhattacharjee.
" Kali Dass Bose.	" Surendro Nath Ghose.
" Mohendro Nath Rai Chowdhery.	" Jogodish Bhattacharjee.
	Pundit Annunda Chundra Shiramony.
	Baboo Annadaprosad Moitra.

For the Barripore Municipality.

Baboo Prosono Coomar Banerjee.	Baboo Bussunt Coomar Rai Chowdhery.
" Tara Churn Banerjee.	" Deb Narain Dutt.
" Debendro Coomar Rai Chowdhery.	Rev. W. Drew.
" Khettra Mohun Rai Chowdhery.	Baboo Mohesh Chunder Ghose, Medical Practitioner.
" Umbica Churn Bose.	

For the Joynuggur Municipality.

Baboo Haranund Bhattacharjee.	Baboo Russick Mohun Banerjee.
" Horo Dass Dutt.	" Modon Mohun Mittra.
" Nilruttun Mittra.	" Ramtrahi Chuckerbutty.
" Annada Chunder Ghose.	" Hem Nath Mittra.
" Hem Nath Dutt.	" Radha Ramon Mittra.
" Jogendro Nath Mookerjee.	" Kali Nath Dutt.

For the Bagjullah Municipality

Dr. B. B. Connolly, Station Staff Surgeon, Dum-Dum.	Baboo Bani Madhub Sen.
Baboo Boistub Churn Guha.	" Radha Madhub Sircar.
	Haji Abdool Guffoor Khan.

For the Kadihatty Municipality.

Dr. B. B. Connolly, Station Staff Surgeon, Dum-Dum.	Baboo Rajcoomar Banerjee.
Baboo Preonath Banerjee.	" Nobin Chunder Banerjee.
" Gonesham Banerjee.	" Kali Dass Dutta.
	" Radhamadhub Sircar.

For the Baraset Municipality.

Baboo Khetter Mohun Chatterjee.	Moonshee Abdool Hadi.
" Amrito Lal Bose.	Baboo Kali Das Bhattacharjee.
" Gouri Sunker Ghosal.	" Bhootnath Mookerjee.
" Hurri Nath Sen.	" Russick Lal Banerjee.
" Peary Mohun Banerjee.	" Umesh Chunder Mittra.
" Grish Chunder Sen.	" Koylas Chunder Chatterjee.

For the Nychatty Municipality.

Baboo Poornoo Chunder Chatterjee.	Baboo Gopal Krisna Sen.
" Gopal Chunder Banerjee.	" Tarini Churn Sircar.
" Jadhuh Chunder Gangooly.	" Hem Chunder Chatterjee.
" Gopal Chunder Mittra.	" Grish Chunder Roy.
" Gopal Chunder Mozoomdar.	" Poran Chunder Thakoor.
" Bhootnath Hur.	" Srish Chunder Rai.

For the Debhatta Municipality.

Baboo Peari Mohun Rai Chowdhery.	Baboo Preo Nath Sircar.
" Ramtarun Banerjee.	" Srikant Bose.
" Russick Chunder Ghose.	" Judo Nath Ghose.
" Boikunta Nath Mozoomdar.	" Poorna Chundra Rai.
" Govind Chunder Dutt.	

For the Chanduria Municipality.

Baboo Dwarka Nath Missir.	Baboo Kedar Nath Panday.
" Huri Prosono Rai.	" Keshub Chunder Chuckerbutty.
" Sharoda Prosono Rai.	

For the Satkherra Municipality.

Baboo Prosono Chunder Ghose, Police Inspector.	Baboo Sharoda Churn Banerjee.
" Gopal Chunder Mookerjee.	" Giridhari Sircar.
" Borodakant Banerjee.	" Bukshakhan Chowdhery.
	Abdool Rohoman.

For the Kalaroa Municipality.

Baboo Chunderkant Banerjee.	Baboo Raj Coomar Ghose.
" Boikunt Nath Set.	" Nrita Gopal Mookerjee.
Jossemuddin Sirdar.	" Russick Lal Brohmo.

For the Kaltigunze Municipality.

Baboo Doorgapodo Banerjee.	Baboo Soorjo Coomar Ghose.
" Prancally Chatterjee.	" Shyama Churn Chundra.
" Kedar Nath Mookerjee.	" Uttumkristo Vunjo.
" Ramtarun Banerjee.	" Hurrish Chunder Ghose.

For the Takee Municipality.

Baboo Gyanundro Rai Chowdhery.	Baboo Raj Mohun Roy Chowdhery.
" Motty Lal Sircar.	" Radha Madub Bose.
" Fakir Chand Ghose.	" Jogodish Chunder Bose.
" Shidhur Rai.	" Boikunt Nath Ghose.
" Kali Prosono Rai.	" Russick Lal Bose.
" Bunkoo Behary Rai.	" Preo Nath Rai Chowdhery.
Rai Gyanendro Nath Chowdhery.	

For the Baduria Municipality.

Baboo Mohesh Chundra Chundra, Sub-Inspector of Police, Baduria.	Baboo Omesh Chunder Nag Chowdhery.
„ Nundo Coomar Bose.	„ Giridhur Mookerjee.
„ Upendro Nath Rai Chowdhery.	„ Deno Nath Bhattacharjee.
„ Rajendro Nath Rai Chowdhery.	„ Bunka Behary Ghose.
„ Ram Narain Bhattacharjee.	„ Ramtarun Nag Chowdhery.

For the Goberdangah Municipality.

Baboo Grish Chunder Bose.	Baboo Lakhun Chunder Aush.
„ Bani Madhub Chatterjee.	„ Kedar Nath Pal.
„ Uma Churn Dutt.	„ Khetter Mohun Dutt.
„ Troilukotaran Chowdhery.	„ Bessessur Banerjee.

For the Buseerhat Municipality.

Baboo Saroda Churn Chowdhery.	Baboo Kali Nath Bhattacharjee.
„ Umesh Chunder Chuckerbutty.	Moulvi Rohpl Kurdas.
„ Judu Nath Bose.	Baboo Chunder Coomar Mookerjee.
„ Kuran Chundra Doss.	„ Kalibur Sing.
„ Jogendro Nath Moitra.	„ Rashmohun Bose.

For the Augurparah Municipality.

Baboo Bunkoo Behary Chatterjee.	Baboo Umbica Churn Mookerjee.
„ Modhu Sudun Gangooly.	„ Guru Churn Bose.
„ Uma Churn Chatterjee.	„ Nil Madhub Chatterjee.
„ Chunder Coomar Moitra.	„ Huri Kissen Sircar.

For the Nowabgunge Municipality.

Baboo Koilas Chunder Rai Chowdhery.	Baboo Horro Lal Pal.
„ Brindaban Chunder Dey.	„ Gourri Sunker Dass.
„ Ram Dhun Sur.	„ Kedar Nath Banerjee.

For the Santipore Municipality.

Baboo Anundo Moi Moitra.	Baboo Din Doyal Promanick.
„ Obhoy Churn Bagechee.	„ Modhu Sudun Promanick.
„ Ram Kanic Gossami.	„ Kassee Chunder Banerjee.
„ Ram Gopal Gossami.	„ Sreeram Gangooly.
„ Mohesh Chunder Rai.	„ Mohadeb Nundi.
„ Ramgopal Moonshi.	„ Bissumbhur Bhattacharjee.

For the Ranaghat Municipality.

Baboo Dwarka Nath Pal Chowdhery.	Baboo Bany Madhub Mookerjee.
„ Keshub Chunder Pal Chowdhery.	„ Trilochun Bhattacharjee.
„ Nogendro Nath Pal Chowdhery.	„ Bhola Nath Mookerjee.
„ Radha Moi Dey Chowdhery.	„ Deno Nath Bosu.
„ Rukhal Das Mullick.	

For the Kooshtea Municipality.

Dr. V. Richards, Civil Medical Officer.	Baboo Hurish Chunder Rai
Baboo Dwarka Nath Moitra.	„ Gopal Chunder Sanyal.
„ Devi Dass Banerjee.	„ Dwarka Nath Pal.
„ Deno Nath Missir.	„ Bani Chundra Biswas.

For the Coomarcolly Municipality.

Moulvie Gulam Kibriya, Sub-Registrar.	Baboo Doorga Churn Shaha.
Baboo Kristo Dhun Mozoomdar.	„ Kristo Nath Kundu.
„ Ram Dhun Mozoomdar.	„ Bissurup Chuckerbutty.
„ Joy Gopal Mozoomdar.	„ Dhununjoy Kurmoker.
„ Hori Nath Shaha.	

For the Nuddea Municipality.

H. Savi, Esq.	Baboo Khettra Nath Bhattacharjee, Head
Pundit Krisna Cant Shirorutna.	Pundit, Mission School.
Baboo Prankissen Bhattacharjee.	„ Jogobundho Banerjee, Second
„ Ram Mohun Bhattacharjee.	Teacher of the Mission School.
„ Jodu Nath Bhattacharjee.	„ Tarini Churn Chatterjee, Pensioner.
Pundit Madhub Chunder Vidyarutna.	

For the Beernagpur Municipality.

Baboo Shama Churn Bhattacharjee.	Baboo Ishau Chunder Banerjee.
„ Tara Nath Mookerjee.	„ Nreshinga Bhattacharjee.
„ Upendro Lal Mookerjee.	„ Mohendro Nath Brohomochary.
„ Nilruttun Mookerjee.	„ Umbica Churn Saranggi.
„ Poresch Nath Mookerjee.	

For the Meherpore Municipality.

Baboo Brojo Coomar Mullick.	Baboo Jodu Nath Mozoomdar.
„ Govind Chunder Ghose.	„ Mokunda Chunder Sen, Native Doctor.
„ Hurish Chunder Nag.	„ Deno Nath Mookerjee.

For the Mohepsore Municipality.

Baboo Jadoo Kant Rai Chowdhery.
 „ Ajit Chunder Rai Chowdhery.
 „ Jugul Kissors Rai Chowdhery.
 „ Protap Chunder Rai Chowdhery.
 „ Kumares Chunder Rai Chowdhery.
 Moonshi Assuruddin Khan, Sub-Registrar.

Baboo Bipro Dass Rai Chowdhery, Zemindar.
 „ Bama Churun Banerjee, Tenureholder.
 „ Chunder Kant Chuckerbutty, Landholder.

For the Jessore Municipality.

H. Peterson, Esq., Assistant Magistrate.
 The District Superintendent of Police for the time being (*ex-officio*).
 The Executive Engineer, Presidency Division, for the time being (*ex-officio*).
 Baboo Kaly Prosono Sircar, Deputy Magistrate.
 „ Anunda Mohun Mozoomdar, Deputy Magistrate.

Baboo Dukhina Prosad Bose.
 „ Ram Dass Banerjee
 „ Umesh Chunder Ghose.
 „ Tariny Churn Chowdhery.
 „ Kali Nath Mookerjee.
 „ Prosono Coomiar Dass.
 „ Peary Mohun Guho.
 „ Jugut Bundhu Bhadro, Head Master, Jessore Government Zillah School.

• C. A. Bart, Esq.

For the Kandi Municipality.

Baboo Gopee Kant Rai, Sub-Registrar.
 „ Horry Narain Banerjee, Assistant Surgeon.
 „ Norendro Narain Rai, Zemindar.
 „ Gobinda Soonder Trebady.
 „ Jogendro Narain Rai, Zemindar.
 „ Horry Mohun Sing, B.A., Head Master, Paikparah Rajah's School.
 „ Horry Narain Sing, Lakherajdar.
 „ Ram Chunder Ghose, ditto.
 „ Gopee Kant Rai, Zemindar and Sub-Registrar.
 „ Jogendra Mohun Sing, Zemindar.
 „ Jogendra Chunder Chatterjee, Teacher.

Baboo Bhoobonesh Sing, Zemindar.
 „ Horendro Narain Sing, ditto.
 „ Doorga Dass Banerjee, Talookdar.
 „ Radha Madhub Ghose, Zemindar.
 „ Prana Nath Mullick, Naib of Paikparah
 „ Radhabullub Sing, Dewan of Paikparah
 „ Bunka Behary Ghose, Teacher.
 „ Koonjo Behary Ghose, Lakherajdar.
 „ Mohendro Narain Ghosal, Mohurir.
 „ Panchanun Mookerjee, Lakherajdar.

For the Berhampore Municipality.

The Joint-Magistrate of Moorshedabad for the time being (*ex-officio*).
 The Executive Engineer, Nuddea Rivers Division, for the time being (*ex-officio*).
 Baboo Boida Nath Pauray, Head Clerk, Judge's Court.
 J. Perrin, Esq., Manager of Silk Factory of Messrs. Payne & Co.
 Revd. S. J. Hills, Minister.
 Baboo Deno Nath Gangooly, Government Pleader.

Rai Rajib Lochun Rai Bahadoor, Dewan of Moharancee Surnomoye.
 Baboo Boikunt Nath Sen, Pleader.
 „ Gopal Chunder Mookerjee, ditto.
 „ Motilall Banerjee, ditto.
 „ Shama Churn Bhotto, ditto.
 „ Mohendro Nath Mookerjee, ditto.
 „ Radha Churn Sen, Zemindar.
 „ Ram Dass Sen, ditto.
 „ Radhica Churn Sen, ditto.
 „ Salgram Burmo, Merchant.

For the Jungipore Municipality.

The District Engineer for the time being (*ex-officio*).
 Moulvie Abdool Wassy Ahamed, Sub-Deputy Collector.
 Baboo Lokenath Mittra, Sub-Overseer, Department of Public Works.
 C. H. Maseyk, Esq., Silk Merchant and Indigo Planter.
 Baboo Krisna Bulluv Rai, Pleader.

Baboo Ram Doyal Doss, Pleader.
 „ Jodu Nath Mookerjee, ditto.
 „ Monmohun Sing, Zemindar.
 „ Issur Chunder Rai, Jotedar.
 „ Rakhal Doss Boral, Zemindar.
 „ Mohabul Mondal, Silk Trader.
 Sarif Moonshi, ditto.
 Baboo Vidya Nunda Bose, Serishtadar.
 „ Pores Nath Doss, Mooktear.

For the City Moorshedabad Municipality.

The Agent to the Governor-General, Moorshedabad, for the time being (*ex-officio*).
 The Executive Engineer, Nuddea Rivers Division, for the time being (*ex-officio*).
 J. A. Price, Esq., Assistant Engineer, Department of Public Works.
 Baboo Bungshi Dhur Rai, Naib Dewan, Nizamut.
 „ Haran Chunder Moitra, 2nd Master, Nizamut School.
 „ Okhgy Coomar Dey, Assistant Surgeon.

Baboo Ram Churn Mookerjee.
 „ Roghu Nath Sing.
 Dewan Mowlabux.
 Baboo Gunga Das Rai.
 „ Hunuman Dass.
 „ Holash Chand Bathra, Merchant.
 „ Bhoodhi Sing.
 „ Peari Lal Dutt.
 Rai Megraj Kutari, Bahadoor.
 „ Dhunput Sing, Bahadoor.

R. L. MANGLER,
 Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

(Second Publication.)

NOTIFICATION.

The 1st March 1877.—It is hereby notified for general information that the provisions of Act XXXI of 1860 (relating to the manufacture, importation, and sale of arms and ammunition, and for regulating the right to keep and use the same, and to give power of disarming in

1. Sections 2 to 4, Act XXXI, 1860.
 2. Sections 5 to 10, Act XXXI, 1860.
 3. Sections 17 to 19, Act XXXI, 1860.
 4. Sections 20 to 30, Act XXXI, 1860.
- (As modified by sections 2 and 3 of Act VI of 1860.)

certain cases), as continued in force and amended by Act VI of 1866 (the Arms' Act Continuance Act), are in force throughout the territories subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

2. The powers of seizure, search, and arrest in certain cases, as laid down in sections 20, 25, and 31, Act XXXI, 1860, are still possessed by the persons who have been vested with these powers by the law.

The following revised rules have been prescribed under the Act for the importation, transshipment, inland transport, and exportation of arms and ammunition, for the grant of licenses for carrying arms, and for the manufacture and sale of arms and ammunition in Bengal:

3. Under the provisions of section 17 of Act XXXI of 1860, the importation from any place not in British India of all cannon, howitzers, mortars, arms, percussion-caps, sulphur, saltpetre, gunpowder, and other ammunition into the territories under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, is prohibited, unless covered by a license or pass.

4. Licenses to import arms and ammunition into the Lower Provinces of Bengal by land may be granted by the Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, or by the Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Judicial Department. Calcutta is the only port in the Lower Provinces where importation by sea is permitted. Persons desirous of importing arms, &c., by sea into Calcutta, or into any of the districts of Lower Bengal, must apply for a license to the Commissioner of Police at Calcutta. This officer is also authorized to grant licenses for importation through the Port of Calcutta into districts of British India under other Local Governments and Administrations. Applications for a license to import arms must be made in writing, and must contain full information on the following points:—

- 1st.—Purpose for which required.
- 2nd.—Probable cost of each weapon.
- 3rd.—Place at which the goods will be imported.
- 4th.—District in which the arms and ammunition are to be used, kept, or sold.

5. The Commissioner of Police, on receipt of applications in the prescribed form, is authorized to grant licenses according to Form A, at his discretion, for the importation of arms and, in reasonable quantities, of ammunition. His proceedings will be subject to the general control and direction of the Government of Bengal.

6. Licenses for the importation of fire-arms will not be granted by the Commissioner of Police unless he is satisfied that the weapons are required for *bond fide* sporting purposes. When licenses are granted, he should fix a period, not

exceeding three months, within which the license must be used, and after which its authority will cease. A fresh license must be taken out for each separate importation.

7. Any considerable importation of arms will require special explanation and guarantee that their use is to be inoffensive before a license is granted. The Commissioner of Police will not grant licenses for the importation of fire-arms in large quantities without reference to the Government of Bengal in the Judicial Department.

8. The granting of a license must depend upon the facts of each case, or upon the general complexion of the explanations obtained. Cheap guns may be imported in moderate quantities to wild districts, where they are required to keep down wild beasts or to kill game; but in default of some such good and substantial motive for importing a large number of guns, the license should ordinarily be refused. Costly guns can be admitted with greater safety than cheap arms; for only the latter can be employed to any extent for military or aggressive purposes, while the former are nearly always used for sport. When arms are of a kind to raise suspicion that they may be possibly meant for warfare, or for illegal purposes, such as pistols, bayonets, or cheap guns, the Commissioner of Police must satisfy himself very carefully as to the object, reasons, and direction of import, before he admits them under license. He can do this by testing the references which the applicant may give, and by communicating with the Government of Bengal.

9. The Collector of Customs will not, except in the case of European gentlemen importing a reasonable quantity for their private use, deliver any arms or ammunition unless protected by a pass from the Commissioner of Police at Calcutta. When persons, other than European gentlemen, desire to import fire-arms for their private use, they should be referred to the Commissioner of Police, who will grant a pass at his discretion: he need not, however, under the Act, require a license to be taken if the quantity of arms imported is reasonable, and if intended for the importer's own private use.

10. A license need not be refused for all arms brought into the river, for the importation of which no previous permission has been obtained. When such arms are themselves of an unobjectionable character, the Commissioner of Police may grant for them the license in Form A and the Customs pass in Form B together, provided he is satisfied that there is no intention to evade the rules.

11. No license or pass will be granted for rifles of a military pattern, or of patterns easily convertible into military weapons, unless the consignees produce specific orders from English gentlemen for the weapons.

12. The consignee, on arrival of the arms and ammunition, must produce his license to the Commissioner of Police at Calcutta, upon which he will receive from the said officer a pass in Form B for the delivery by the Customs authorities of such arms and ammunition as may be mentioned in the license.

13. The Collector of Customs will be responsible for seeing that the arms imported answer to the description given in the pass; and, in case of doubt, shall detain the arms and refer the point for the orders of Government.

14. Under the provisions of section 1, Act XVIII of 1841, the exportation of arms and ammunition from British India, whether by land or by sea, to places without British India, is prohibited, except under passes to be granted by the Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department. This rule does not apply to sulphur and saltpetre, which are not included in the term "ammunition." In the event of any necessity arising, the Government of India has power under section 23, Act VI of 1863, to restrict the trade in these articles.

15. Export passes are granted subject, as far as may be, to the rules for the transport of arms within British India; and wherever there is a Political Agent, Cantonment Magistrate, or other British official at the place of destination, the pass shall be delivered to him within six days of the arrival there of the articles covered by it, with a view to his satisfying himself that there is no deficiency, in the same manner as a Magistrate of a British district is required to do by the Inland Transport Rules prescribed below.

16. Under the provisions of section 6, Act VI of 1873, the transshipment of cannon and fire-arms, and parts of fire-arms, and of gun-powder and other ammunition, at any of the ports to which the Act extends, is prohibited, except under license from the officer charged to grant licenses of import into British India.

17. Under the provisions of section 22, Act XXXI of 1860, the Governor-General in Council has been pleased to prohibit the transport of fire-arms and parts of fire-arms, and military stores, lead, sulphur, gun-powder, and other ammunition from any place in British India within the jurisdiction of one Local Government or Administration to any place in British India within the jurisdiction of another Local Government or Administration except under the following rules and conditions.

18. Any person desirous of transporting any of the above-mentioned articles [except in reasonable quantities for his own private use] from Calcutta into the interior of British India beyond the territorial jurisdiction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal must apply for a pass to the Commissioner of Police at Calcutta.

19. When a person is desirous of transporting any such articles from any place in the Lower Provinces of Bengal, other than Calcutta, to any place in British India within the territories of another Local Government or Administration, he must apply for a pass (which will be granted in Form C annexed) to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, or to the Secretary to the Local Government of the territory out of which he desires to convey the articles, or to the Magistrate or Deputy Commissioner or other chief Executive Officer of the district out of which he desires to convey the articles, or to such other officer as the Government of India may have authorized by notification to grant such a pass.

20. The application must in either case be in writing; it must specify the town, station, or other place into which the articles are intended to be transported, and must contain full information as to the quantity, quality, and description of the articles, and the purpose for which they are respectively designed. Where the articles have

been imported from abroad, the license under which they have been imported must be appended.

21. It will be within the discretion of the officer authorized in this behalf to grant the pass if, from the information thus given and otherwise obtained, he considers that such pass may be safely granted. A register shall be kept of all passes so granted, and a copy of each pass shall be sent to the Magistrate of the district within which the place to which the articles are to be transported is situated.

22. The articles covered by each pass shall be taken direct to the place of destination mentioned in the pass without being sold or made use of at any intermediate place.

23. On the articles reaching their destination, the person in charge thereof must deliver the pass to the Magistrate of the district within six days. It will be the duty of that officer to satisfy himself that the articles transported correspond with the entries in the pass, and to see that any deficiency that may exist is satisfactorily accounted for. The pass shall then be endorsed and returned to the holder, if he may lawfully keep in his possession the articles of which it covers the transport.

24. The prohibition stated in paragraph 17 above does not extend to the transport of saltpetre, the only restriction placed on which is that it shall not be transported from any part of India to any port on the east coast of the Bay of Bengal within the jurisdiction of the Chief Commissioner of British Burmah save under license from the said Chief Commissioner.

25. Under the provisions of section 22, Act XXXI of 1860, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to prohibit the transport of any fire-arms, or part of fire-arms, bayonets, swords, daggers, spears, spear-heads, military stores, lead in the shape of shot or bullets, sulphur, gun-powder, and other ammunition from any one place to any other place within the Lower Province of Bengal except under the following rules and conditions.

26. If the arms and ammunition are to be transported from Calcutta to any of the districts under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the Commissioner of Police, at the time of granting the pass for delivery from the Custom House, will grant a pass in Form C for the transmission of the said goods to the place to which the importation is sanctioned in the license, and he will forward a copy of the pass to the Magistrate of the district in which the place is situated.

27. If the transport is not to be made under import pass, as in the preceding section, application for a pass must be made to the Commissioner of the Division where the place is situated into which it is proposed to transport the goods.

28. The provisions of Rules 20, 21, 22, and 23 are applicable to all cases in which application is made under Rules 26 and 27.

29. The following fees are to be charged for the issue of licenses and passes under the foregoing rules:—

For each license in Form A for permission to import arms and ammunition ...	Rs.
For each pass in Form B for the delivery of arms and ammunition from the Custom House ...	...
For each transport pass in Form C...	...

30. The foregoing rules do not apply to arms and ammunition transported by any person in small quantities for his own private use, but a license or pass may be granted for such arms or ammunition at the discretion of the officer to whom the application is preferred.

31. Section 32 of Act XXXI of 1860, absolutely prohibiting the possession of any arms or ammunition without a license, is not now in force in any district of Bengal, inasmuch as no district is at present disarmed under that section.

32. In districts and places not brought under the provisions of section 32 of the Arms' Act, persons are not absolutely prohibited from carrying arms without a license; but any person not exempted by section 27 from the provisions of the two previous sections is liable to be disarmed by any Magistrate or police officer under section 26 if, in the judgment of such Magistrate or police officer, it is dangerous to the public peace to allow such persons to go armed or to carry arms.

33. In the districts noted in the margin, the

All the districts of the Burdwan, Orissa, and Coota Nagpore Divisions, 24-Pergunnahs, Nuddea, and Jessore in the Presidency Division.

Chumprun, Sarun, Durbhanga, and Mozufferpore in the Patna Division.

Rajshahye and Puhna in the Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Division. Maldah in the Bhagulpore Division.

Government has not insisted on the people taking out licenses to own or carry arms.

In these districts the local officers will refrain from enforcing the provisions of section 26 of Act

XXXI of 1860, except in special cases, in which there are good grounds for believing that such a measure is necessary for the preservation of the public peace.

34. In the districts noted in the margin, the

All districts in the Dacca and Chittagong Divisions, Puzna, Rungpore, Dinagepore, Julpigerce, and Darjeeling in the Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Division.

Gya, Patna, and Shahabad in the Patna Division.

Moorshedabad in the Presidency Division.

Magistrates are bound to insist on licenses being taken out before arms are carried. They must observe, however,

that they are not authorized to interfere with the mere possession of arms, if the possessor does not carry them or go armed. The license must be in Form D annexed.

35. Any person in the districts named in Rule 34, who is not exempted under section 27 of the Act, and who is desirous of obtaining a license to carry arms, shall make an application in writing to the Magistrate in charge of the district or sub-division in which he may be residing. The application must be on an 8-anna stamp, and contain the following particulars:—

- (1) Name and address of applicant.
- (2) Period for which the license is required (in no case to exceed one year from date).
- (3) For what purpose the arms are required, and the place where the applicant proposes to reside during the currency of the license.
- (4) Description of arms for which a license is sought.
- (5) Whether the arms are to be carried only by the applicant or by his followers: if the latter, the number and description of arms to be carried by each follower.

36. Some of the districts named in Rule 34 being situated on the frontier, the unrestricted right of possessing and carrying arms would afford facilities for selling them to the hostile

tribes on the border, out of whose hands it is of the greatest importance that arms and ammunition should be kept. In the other districts specified, the people are turbulent and prone to engage in affrays and riots, and it is necessary for this reason to place a check on the possession of arms by them.

37. The license given must be renewed year by year. The registration of these licenses will enable each Magistrate to ascertain the number of arms kept by the people in his jurisdiction.

38. Licenses to carry arms on a journey may be given to *bona fide* travellers in Form E by the Magistrate of the district or sub-division (and in Calcutta by the Commissioner of Police), provided that, save for special reasons, no such license shall be current for more than a fortnight beyond the time required for the ordinary course of post between the place at which the license is granted and that to which the applicant is travelling.

39. The Magistrates should use caution in the issue of licenses to carry arms on a journey, and give them only if satisfied, on inquiry, that they can be safely granted. A register must be kept of all passes so granted, and a copy of such pass shall be sent to the Magistrate of the district to which the traveller is proceeding, in order that the Magistrate may insist upon a license being taken out there if necessary.

40. Besides such licenses, no passports or certificates or documents of any kind shall be granted by Magistrates or other authorities, Civil and Political, to any persons travelling or intending to travel in India, either in the territories subject to the Government of Her Majesty, or in Native States. Persons intending to travel from India to Foreign countries can, as heretofore, obtain passports on application to Government in the proper department.

41. As to the manufacture and sale of arms, Magistrates have under the Act complete power to grant licenses and recall them, and can therefore impose any condition they desire; for if the condition is not fulfilled, the Magistrate is empowered to rescind the license at the end of the year. In this way a limit can be placed upon the quantity of arms and ammunition which a manufacturer may dispose of under license; but ordinarily it will only be necessary for the police to keep themselves well informed as to his actual stock, and to take means for testing the correctness of the stock-book entries. No license is required for the sale and manufacture of fire-works.

42. Licenses to sell arms are, in the districts of Purneah, Dinagepore, Rungpore, Tipperah, Chittagong, Dacca, Backergunge, Mymensingh, Julpigerce, and Darjeeling, to be given only to those persons to whom a license to transport arms, &c., would be given by the Commissioner under Rule 27. Such licenses should be very charily given in those districts after reference to the Commissioner of the Division, and only at Sudder Stations, except in the district of Chittagong, where the Commissioner is specially authorized to grant such licenses to respectable men at the head-quarters of sub-divisions. Commissioners of Divisions are authorized to withdraw licenses from dealers in arms who may have their shops at places other than at the Sudder Station, and where no proper check can be exercised over

FORM B.

FEE ONE RUPEE.

PASS for the Delivery of Arms and Ammunition by the Collector of Customs.

Name of consignee.	Place of business.	Date of issue of pass.	Description of arms.	Number.	Description of ammunition.	Quantity.	Ship by which imported.	Arms, &c., by whom supplied.	License for importation by whom granted, and date thereof.	REMARKS.

FORM C.

FEE FIVE RUPEES.

PASS for the transit of Arms and Ammunition from _____ *to* _____ *in the*
District of _____

Name of holder.	Place of business.	Description of arms.	Number.	Description of ammunition.	Quantity.	Mode of transit.	Up to what date pass is valid.	REMARKS.

FORM D.

LICENSE to carry Arms, issued under Sections 28, 29, and 30 of Act XXXI of 1860.

[illegible]

FORM E.

LICENSE to carry Arms on a Journey, issued under Clause 4, Section 32 of Act XXI of 1860

License by whom granted.	Date of issue of license	Name of person to whom granted, and father's name.	RESIDENCE OF GRANTEE.	To what place proceed.	Route by which proceed, and name of districts and chief towns through which the license is to have operation.	Probable time which journey is expected to occupy, and limits within which the journey is to be made.	Whether operation of license is limited to the grantee, or whether it extends to his followers; if the latter, number of followers licensed, and number and description of arms to be carried by each.	REMARKS.
			Village					
			Police station.					
			District.					

N.B.—If the license is to have operation in any district or place disarmed under the provisions of section 82 of Act XXXI of 1860, the license must be countersigned by the Magistrate of the district for which the license is issued.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th February 1877.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 25 of Act XXII of 1864, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to extend the rules and regulations made under clause 7, section 19 of the above Act, for the prevention of venereal disease among European troops in the Dum-Dum Cantonment, to the whole of the area contained within the thanas of Dum-Dum and Areadah.

R. L. MANGLES,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 20th February 1877.—Under the authority vested in him by Section 3 of Act IV (B.C.) of 1865 (an Act for the prohibition of Inoculation), the Lieutenant-Governor hereby extends the provisions of the said Act to the towns of Buxar, Doomraon, and Jugdispore, in the district of Shahabad; Nowada, Jehanabad, and Aurungabad, in the district of Gya; and Bettiah, in the district of Chumparun.

R. L. MANGLES,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 22nd February 1877.—It is hereby notified that under Section 234 of the Bengal Municipal Consolidation Act V (B.C.) of 1876, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased, on the recommendation of the Commissioners at a meeting, to extend all the provisions contained in Part VII, Chapter II of the said Act to the Municipality of English Bazar, in the Maldah district.

R. L. MANGLES,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 20th February 1877.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a road to connect the Ranipatna road, in the town of Balasore, with the distillery road in the same town, in the village of kismut mouza Srikantpur, pergunnah Sunhat, zillah Balasore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring, more or less, 0 beghas 16 gunths 3 biswas of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the distillery road; east by the house of Baboo Purna Chunder Banerjee, Hari Suin, Pancheejena, and Ghana Mahapatra, and mehal lands of mouza Srikantpur; south by the Ranipatna road; west by the houses of Radha Shyam De and Udi Sahu, and mehal lands of mouza Srikantpur, is required within the aforesaid village of kismut mouza Sreekantpur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

R. L. MANGLES.

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 6th March 1877.

No. 80.—Leave of Absence.—Mr. J. W. Johnson, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Executive Engineer (temporary rank), Fourth Grade, attached to Dacca Division, is allowed furlough for one year, under the Civil Leave Code, Chapter IV, 12.

2. Mr. Johnson is also allowed preparatory leave for thirty days under the above Code, Chapter VI, 24.

The 8th March 1877.

No. 81.—Notification.—Mr. G. W. Vivian, Executive Engineer, First Grade, assumed charge of the Dacca Division on the 20th February 1877. before noon.

No. 82.—Leave of Absence.—Mr G. W. Vivian, Executive Engineer, First Grade, Dacca Division, is allowed subsidiary leave from the 2nd to the 19th February 1877, under Chapter VI, 24 (b) of the Civil Leave Code, and the unexpired portion of the furlough granted* to him is cancelled.

* Bengal Government (Public Works Department) Notification No. 141, dated 24th April 1876.

No. 83.—Notifications—The following officers, holding temporary rank, will revert to their permanent rank, as specified opposite to their names, with effect from the 20th February 1877:—

Mr. J. A. Windle, Executive Engineer, Second Grade, Circular and Eastern Canals Division.

Captain G. F. E. S. Neill, M.S.C., Executive Engineer, Third Grade, Burdwan Division.

Mr. J. S. Carcy, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, Gauges and Darjeeling Road Division.

The 9th March 1877.

No. 84.—Baboo Kedar Nath Dass, Overseer, First Grade, joined the Presidency Division on the 26th February 1877, before noon.

No. 85.—Mr. J. Patterson, Executive Engineer (temporary rank), Third Grade, attached to the Dinagapore Division, joined it on the 31st January 1877, before noon.

No. 86.—Leave of Absence.—The undermentioned officers have been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India extension of leave for the periods specified opposite to their names:—

Mr. R. C. McKennie, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, for six months, on medical certificate.

Mr. E. M. Mansfield, Executive Engineer, Second Grade, for six months, on medical certificate.

No. 87.—Mr. G. Adams, Supervisor, Second Grade, attached to the Ackra Division, is allowed privilege leave for one month, under Section 12, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 1st March 1877, before noon.

The 10th March 1877.

No. 88.—The following order, issued by the Government of India, Military Department, is republished for information:—

No. 207 of the 9th March 1877.

To be Sub-Conductor.

Sergeant Adolphus Freeman, Supervisor, Second Grade, Bengal, from 16th July 1875, vice Sub-Conductor J. Browne, remanded.

No. 89—The following orders, issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, are republished for information:—

No. 96 of the 5th March 1877.—The undermentioned upper subordinates are temporarily transferred to Madras for employment on Famine Relief Works:—

From Bengal.

Mr. W. McCullagh, Sub-Engineer, First Grade.

" H. B. Fox, Supervisor, Second Grade.

Corporal R. Higgins, Overseer, First Grade.

No. 100 of the 5th March 1877.—The following changes are ordered in the posting of officers of the Superior Account Establishment, Public Works Department:—

Mr. J. W. A. McNair, Assistant Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Bengal, is transferred to the Office of the Examiner, Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Calcutta.

The 10th March 1877.

No. 90.—Transfers.—The following transfers are made in the interests of the public service during the absence of Mr. M. P. B. Duch, Executive Engineer, First Grade, Patna Division, or until further orders:—

Mr. J. A. Windle, Executive Engineer, Second Grade, from the Circular and Eastern Canals to the Patna Division.

Mr. H. Joll, Executive Engineer, Second Grade, from the First Calcutta to the Circular and Eastern Canals Division.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The 10th March 1877.

No. 91.—Declaration under Section 4, Act X of 1870 of the Government of India.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz for a Branch Railway from the Barh Station of the East Indian Railway to the River Ganges, about three miles in length, passing through the villages of Bazidpur, Dowlutpoor, Chowndie, Chukadum, Mussoobgah, Kazee Mahomed, Selimpoor Duniyal, Shahzadpoor, Ramkrishen, Futtehpoor, Alimpoor, Talimpoor, Bunarsee, Morustabad, Barh Khoord, Musoomgung, Chuk Makum, Chuk Mahu, Mahmudpoor, and Newada, all in pergunnah Barh, zillah Patna, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 57 acres 2 roods 32 poles, is likely to be required within the above-named villages.

2. This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 4 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

J. E. T. NICOLS, Major-Genl., M.S.,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
in the Public Works Department.

IRRIGATION.

NOTIFICATION—ESTABLISHMENT.

The 12th March 1877.

No. 72.—Leave.—Baboo Treeputty T. Naidoo, Sub Overseer, First Grade, Western Sone Survey Division, is granted sick leave for one month and twenty-seven days, under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 5th January 1877.

No. 73.—Notifications.—Baboo Jodoo Nath Bose, Supervisor, Second Grade, Cossye Division, availed himself of the privilege leave granted him in the orders marginally noted on the forenoon of the 31st January 1877.

No. 74.—Mr. F. M. S. Douglas, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, Arrah Division, passed in colloquial Hindustani on the 1st March 1877.

F. T. HAIG, Colonel, R.E.,
Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal
in the P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1706, dated 8th March 1877.—Dr C. M. Russell received charge of the Sarun Jail from Surgeon-Major T. Duka, M.D., in the forenoon of the 25th February 1877.

H. H. RISLEY, for Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

TREASURY NOTICES.

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO UMBICA CHARAN ROY CHOWDHURY has been placed in charge of the Jessore Treasury, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

C. T. BUCKLAND, Commissioner,

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, PRESIDENCY DIVISION, CALCUTTA, the 7th March 1877.

BABOO SANT PROSAD, Officiating Deputy Collector, having been placed in charge of the treasury at Monghyr on the 5th instant, has been authorized to draw bills on all other treasuries.

By order,

SARODA PROSHAD CHATTERJEE, Persl. Asst to Commr.

BHAGULPORE, the 10th March 1877.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR MOULVI IKRAM RUSOOL has been placed in charge of the Sarun Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

DURGA GATI BANERJEE, Personal Asst. to Commr., for Commr.

PATNA COMM'R.'S OFFICE, the 23rd February 1877.

Sheriff's Office, the 14th February 1877.

Notice is hereby given that the third Criminal Sessions of the year 1877, of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court-house, in the Town of Calcutta, on Thursday, the Fifteenth day of March next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

J. F. OGILVY, Sheriff.

সদ্বিক্রম আদালত, সন ১৮৭৭ সাল ১৪ই ফেব্রুয়ারি।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উইলিয়ম ফোর্সের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তা জন্য আগামি সন ১৮৭৭ সালের ১৫ই মার্চ বৃহস্পতিবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্যন্ত সেশিয়নের কার্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাই কোর্টের আগম আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৭৭ সালের তৃতীয় ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদীর বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহার উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া বোঝাবা করে ইতি।

J. F. OGILVY, Sheriff.

SMALL CAUSE COURT NOTICES.

UNDER Section 14, Act XI of 1865, and subject to the orders of the Government, notice is hereby given that the Judge of the Small Cause Courts of Dacca and Munshigunge will sit again at the Munshigunge Court on the 27th and 29th instant.

BANEYMADHUB MITTER, *Offg. Judge.*

MUNSHIGUNGE SMALL CAUSE COURT, the 8th March 1877.

UNDER Section 14, Act XI of 1865, notice is hereby given that, subject to the orders of Government, the Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Narail will sit again in that Court on the dates mentioned below :—

Monday, the 26th March 1877.

Tuesday, the 27th " "

NARAIL SMALL CAUSE COURT, the 8th March 1877.

J. WESTON, *Judge.*

EDUCATIONAL NOTICES.

PLEADERSHIP AND MOOKTARSHIP EXAMINATION, 1877.

IN the list of successful candidates in the Higher Grade Pleaders' Examination, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 7th instant, the name of candidate No. 5 is "Lal Behary Ghosh," and not "Lal Behary Ghosal."

E. J. TREVELYAN,

Secy. to the Board of Examiners for Pleaders' and Mooktarship.

IN accordance with paragraph 8 of the Minor and Vernacular Scholarship Rules, the names of the candidates who have obtained scholarships at the last Minor and Vernacular Scholarship examinations for the districts of the Chittagong Division are hereby notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* :—

Names of those who have obtained Minor Scholarships.

CHITTAGONG.

Ramesh Chandra Sen ... Patiya School.

NOAKHOLLY.

Samiruddin ... Begumgunj School.

Kali Charan Sen ... Lakhimpur "

• *Those who have obtained Vernacular Scholarships.*

CHITTAGONG.

Ambica Charan Chakrabatti ... Mirahya School.

Dharmaraj Barua ... Dhakakhalli "

Rasik Chandra Barua ... Nazirstila "

NOAKHOLLY.

Annada Mohan Basu ... Noakholly Vernacular School.

Dina Nath Basu ... Karpura Circle "

Isvar Chandra Sur ... Maizdi "

Ram Charan Chottopadhyaya ... Noakholly Vernacular "

SHIB CHANDRA NAG, *Sheristadar & Head Clerk, for Commissioner.*

OPIUM NOTIFICATION.

No. 232B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fourth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1874-75, 1875-76, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-Room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Friday, the 6th April 1877, at 11 A.M. and will comprise 4,000 chests, viz.—

			Chests.
• Behar Opium	...	...	2,085
Benares "	...	...	1,915
		Total	4,000

2. The General conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 14th November 1876, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 11th and 21st April 1877 respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-Room will be received after 4 P.M. of Wednesday, the 11th April 1877, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Saturday, the 21st April 1877.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

DATES.	Behar, about Chests.	Benares, about Chests.	Total, about Chests.
On or about Thursday, 3rd May 1877 ...	2,085	1,915	4,000
On or about Monday, 4th June 1877 ...	2,085	1,915	4,000
On or about Wednesday, 4th July 1877 ...	2,085	1,915	4,000
On or about Thursday, 2nd August 1877 ...	2,085	1,915	4,000
On or about Wednesday, 5th September 1877 ...	2,080	1,920	4,000
On or about Wednesday, 3rd October 1877 ...	2,080	1,920	4,000
On or about Friday, 2nd November 1877 ...	2,080	1,920	4,000
On or about Monday, 3rd December 1877 ...	2,080	1,920	4,000
Total ...	16,660	15,340	32,000

By order of the Member in charge,

W. H. GRIMLEY, *Offg. Secy.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L.P., FORT WILLIAM, the 26th February 1877.

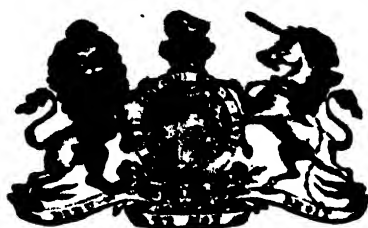
Statement showing the importation of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat on River Hooghly, subject to Customs Duty, on 28th February 1877.

	Government Golas.	Private Golas.	Afloat.	Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool Punga ...	18,51,368	7,28,489	2,38,084	28,17,941
French Kurkutch ...	68,975	37,916	6	1,06,897
Italian Punga ...	34,390	...	...	34,390
Ditto Kurkutch ...	1,79,554	47,775	...	2,27,329
Malabar ditto ...	3,932	...	...	3,932
Bombay ditto ...	68,325	37,872	917	1,07,114
Madras ditto ...	1,86,273	...	...	1,86,273
Coconada ditto ...	9,833	...	...	9,833
Arabian and Persian Gulfs Kur- kutch and Muscat Rock ...	4,23,625	24,626	5,857	4,54,108
Tuticorin Kurkutch ...	14,218	...	...	14,218
Cadiz ditto ...	26,376	...	...	26,376
Aden ditto ...	10,446	...	...	10,446
Ceylon ditto ...	48,538	...	...	48,538
Egyptian ditto ...	42,000	1,16,469	...	1,58,469
Total ...	29,67,853	9,93,147	2,44,864	42,05,864

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

T. B. LANE, *Collector of Customs.*

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, the 7th March 1877.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1877.

PART I A.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, are republished for general information:—

No. 183.—*Fort William, the 5th March 1877.—Notification.—Establishments.*—Mr. J. A. Crawford is permitted to resign Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service.

No. 33.—*The 9th March 1877.—Education.*—His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased to appoint the under-mentioned gentlemen to be Fellows of the University of Calcutta:—

The Hon'ble E. G. Birch, c.s.

S. C. Bayley Esq., c.s., c.s.I.

J. Geoghegan, Esq., c.s.

A. Mackenzie, Esq., c.s., B.A.

W. M. Souttar, Esq., c.s., M.A.

Surgeon T. Lewis, M.D.

Surgeon D. D. Cunningham, M.B.

Synd Amcer Ali, Barrister-at-Law.

Nawab Ashgar Ali, Khan Bahadoor,

Diler Jung, c.s.I.

E. Lethbridge, Esq., M.A.

W. Robson, Esq., M.D.

A. W. Garrett, Esq., B.A.

J. Elliott, Esq., M.A.

Pundit Mohesh Chunder Nyayaratna.

Revd. Lall Behary Dey.

C. F. Egerton Allen, Esq., Barrister-at-Law.

Revd. Father E. Lafont, S.J.

Revd. J. E. Payne.

Baboo Anund Mohun Bose, Barrister-at-Law.

Baboo Kali Churn Banerji, M.A., B.L.

No. 68.—*The 6th March 1877.—Ecclesiastical.*—The services of the Reverend John Jefferis Bartlett Cloes, M.A., are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Financial Department, are republished for general information:—

No. 1432.—*Fort William, the 7th March 1877.—Notifications.—Accounts and Finance.*—Furlough, without medical certificate, for nineteen months, under Section 12 of the Civil Leave Code, with subsidiary leave for sixteen days, under Section 24 (a) of the Civil Leave Code, is granted to Mr. R. Taylor, B.C.S., Inspector of Local Offices of Account.

Mr. Taylor availed himself of his subsidiary leave from the 28th February 1877, after noon.

No. 1351.—*The 7th March 1877.—Leave, Leave Allowances, &c.*—The Governor-General in Council directs that Section 4 (a 3) of the Civil Leave Code be cancelled, and that the following be inserted as a foot-note under the word "duty" in Section 4 (a):—

"In a despatch No. 16, dated 18th January 1877, the Secretary of State declined to lay down a general rule that the period of absence of an officer deputed or detained on duty out of India shall count as service for leave as well as for pension, and wrote—'The occasions when Indian Officers are employed out of India on duty are comparatively so rare, and the circumstances of their employment vary so much, that it will be preferable to consider each case that may arise in future on its merits, and this course I shall be prepared to adopt.'"

No. 1333.—*The 7th March 1877.—Pay and Allowances.—Acting Allowances.*—The Governor-General in Council directs that the following be added as a new entry between the entries relating to an Assistant Superintendent of Police serving in the hill tracts of Ganjam, &c., and an Assistant Superintendent of Police serving elsewhere, &c., in the list contained in Section 37 of the Acting Allowance Code:—

An Assistant Superintendent of Police serving in the Lower Provinces of the Bengal Presidency holding no substantive appointment under Government, Rs. 250.

No. 1457.—*The 8th March 1877.—Pay and Allowances.—Travelling.*—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to decide that when any public officer is compelled to leave a station where there is no medical officer, in order to procure medical advice, he may draw travelling allowance at the ordinary rates to and from the station where the nearest civil medical officer is located.

Bills for travelling allowance drawn under these orders must be countersigned by the medical officer consulted, who must certify that the journey was, in his opinion, absolutely necessary. Supervising officer must take care that no undue advantage is taken of this privilege. Halting allowance may not be drawn while the officer is at the medical officer's station, and if the absence of the sick officer from this station be prolonged, he should be required to take leave on medical certificate.

No. 1471.—*The 9th March 1877.—Separate Revenue.—Post Office.*—Mr. E. R. Douglas, Officiating Deputy Director-General of the Post Office of India, is appointed to officiate temporarily as Post-Master-General, Bengal.

SEPARATE REVENUE—OPIUM.

The 9th March 1877.

No 1468.—*Opium Revenue to date compared with the Estimate for the year 1876-77.*

	LATEST MONTH.				TWELVE SALES OF BENGAL OPIUM, AND ELEVEN MONTHS' DUTY ON MALWA OPIUM.			
	Estimate.	Actual.	Better than estimate.	Worse than estimate.	Estimate.	Actual.	Better than estimate.	Worse than estimate.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Bengal	458,900	490,920	32,120	.....	5,418,428	6,001,051	583,223	.....
Bombay	210,720	194,010	.....	16,890	2,361,258	2,657,581	296,323	.....
Total	669,620	684,930	15,310	.....	7,779,686	8,658,632	879,546	.....

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Military Department, is republished for general information :—

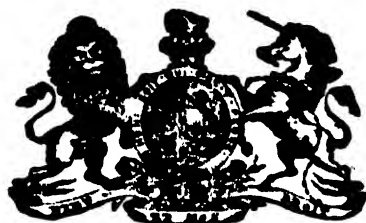
No. 225.—*Fort William, the 9th March 1877.—Good Conduct Rewards*—With reference to G. G. O No. 992 of 1876, declaring the provisions of the Royal Warrant of the 14th August 1875 applicable to the European non-commissioned officers and men of the Indian army and Unattached list, the following regulations are promulgated for information and guidance in supersession of all previous orders governing the issue of medals with and without gratuity for long service and good conduct :—

1. The classes eligible to receive the medal and gratuity for long service and good-conduct are as follows, viz.—
European non-commissioned officers and soldiers serving in the Ordnance, Commissariat, Barrack Branch of the Department Public Works, Stud, Telegraph, and Clothing Departments.
Military staff clerks serving in the offices of the Adjutant-General in India (including the offices of the Deputy Adjutant-General, Royal Artillery in India, and the Assistant Adjutant-General for Musketry, Army Headquarters), Quarter-Master-General in India, Military Secretary to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, Judge Advocate-General, Surgeon-General, British Forces.
Embarkation, Transport, and Bazar Sergeants.
Drill Instructors, Volunteer Corps.
Non-commissioned staff of Hill depôts.
Ditto ditto garrison and forts.
Provost Sergeants of garrison cells and of station and military prisons.
Non-commissioned officers and men of the Viceroy's Band.
European non-commissioned officers of native regiments, including drummers, fifers and buglers of European parentage.
Royal Engineers and other European non-commissioned officers and men serving with the corps of Sappers and Miners.
Non-commissioned officers and men of the European Invalid Battalion present with their corps.
Staff Sergeants of Gymnasia.
2. Paragraphs 3 and 11 of the Royal Warrant are not applicable to India.
3. Recommendations for the medal and gratuity are to be submitted annually on the 1st April, on Bengal Form No. 376, and all men who are then entitled should be included, a separate roll being furnished in each case.
4. No soldier is, except under special circumstances, to be considered to have served with an irreproachable character unless he is in possession of, or entitled to, four good-conduct badges.

5. No soldier who has been twelve times entered in the regimental defaulter book is to be considered to have served with an exemplary character.
6. If circumstances should prevent a soldier getting the medal from the hands of his commanding officer, it will be delivered to him through the Adjutant General of the Army.
7. A warrant officer, whether in a department or public office, retains his medal granted to him before his promotion to the warrant grade, and is entitled to the gratuity on final discharge.
8. A non-commissioned officer or soldier serving in a public office or department retains the medal previously granted to him, the gratuity with accumulated interest being transferred to the Military branch of the Government Savings Bank, and is entitled to his gratuity on receiving his final discharge from the army.
9. If the soldier recommended has ever been tried by court martial, a copy of the charge, finding, sentence, and confirmation, must also be attached to the application.
10. The character given to the applicant must be entered in the handwriting of his departmental commanding officer.
11. The grant of the gratuity will be notified in the general orders of the Commander-in-Chief, and republished in the garrison or station orders, where the recipient is serving, and a copy of the latter order is to be transmitted to his regiment, for the necessary entry in the soldier's record of service.
12. Men whose fathers and maternal grandfathers, or whose mothers and paternal grandfathers were of pure European origin, are considered to be of European parentage, and a certificate to the effect that the individual recommended fulfils these conditions is to be inserted at the foot of the rolls of Drum, Fife or Bugle Majors, and of drummers, fifers and buglers, of native corps.
13. A non-commissioned officer remanded to regimental duty for misconduct, but afterwards re-admitted to the unattached list, is to be treated in regard to these rewards as if he had been tried and reduced for the offence which entailed his remand.
14. The medal will be transmitted direct to commanding officers of corps, when the recipient is serving with a regiment; and in other cases to officers commanding at the station where the soldier may be serving, and will be delivered to him on parade by the commanding officer. Should a regiment be serving in a station or garrison where other troops are quartered, the commanding officer will report the receipt of the medal to the General or other officer commanding, so that, should he think proper, he may order a general parade of the troops to witness the presentation. The recipient's receipt for the medal to be forwarded to the office of the Adjutant-General in India. Simla, as soon as practicable after presentation.

R. L. MANGLES

Offg Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1877.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the district of Monghyr, will be put up to sale at the Monghyr Collectorate on Tuesday, the 27th March 1877, corresponding with 28th Choitro 1284, F.S.

The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions of sale.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

- (1.) The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him, with the revenue fixed upon the estate, in perpetuity.
- (2.) The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and the purchaser to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators, who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the Revenue Authorities.
- (3.) If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.
- (4.) If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

Number in statement of Government estates.	Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	Road cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
121	4450	Relinquished plot of G land in mouzah Manecatta, in Babhang wan, pergunnah Salemabad.	7 0 25	25 2 4		25 2 4	502 14 8	The upset price has been calculated twenty times the sodder jumma.

MONGHYR COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 4th November 1876.

E. D. LOCKWOOD, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the district of Monghyr, will be put up to sale at the Monghyr Collectorate on Tuesday, the 27th March 1877, corresponding with 28th Choitro 1284, F.S.

The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

- (1.) The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him, with the revenue fixed upon the estate, in perpetuity.
- (2.) The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and the purchaser to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators, who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the Revenue Authorities.
- (3.) If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.
- (4.) If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

Number in statement of Government estates.	Number on the district roll.	Number of estate and pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	GOVERNMENT.			Upset price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	Road cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
122	4751	Relinquished plot of C land in mouzah Joynagore, pergunnah Salemasbad.	1 2 25	8 0 5	.....	8 0 5	160 8 4	The upset price has been calculated at twenty times the sudder jumma.

MONGHYR COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 4th November 1876.

E. D. LOCKWOOD, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the district of Monghyr, will be put up to sale at the Monghyr Collectorate on Tuesday, the 27th March 1877, corresponding with 28th Choitro 1284, F.S.

The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

- (1.) The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him, revenue free, in perpetuity, as the jumma is below one rupee.
- (2.) The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and the purchaser to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the Revenue Authorities.
- (3.) If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.
- (4.) If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

Number in statement of Government estates.	Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	Road cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
123	4456	Relinquished plot of C land in mouzah Secatar, pergunnah Chakye.	0 3 37	0 10 2	.....	0 10 2	12 11 4	The upset price has been calculated at 20 times the sudder jumma.

MONGHYR COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 4th November 1876.

E. D. LOCKWOOD, *Offg. Collector.*

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1850, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Maldah will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 22nd day of March 1877, corresponding with 10th Chaitra 1283, B. S., Thursday, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 12th day of January 1877, corresponding with 17th Magh 1283, B. S.

No. on touji.	Class.	Names of mohals and pergunnahs.	Name of proprietor.	Sudder jumma.	Balance due.	REMARKS.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
122	1st Class...	Jhinkra and others, pergunnah Hujrapore.	Syed Golam Hyder, Syed Golam Mohiuddin, Syed Usuf, Syed Zahurunnabi, and Syed Kasim.	597 8 0	161 0 0	
163	Ditto ...	Mohammadiganj, pergunnah Hujrapore.	Ditto ditto ...	786 13 0	132 0 0	
227	Ditto ...	Taraf Srimampore, pergunnah Chandlai	Ditto ditto ...	1,140 0 0	353 0 0	

MALDAH COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 3rd February 1877.

BRUNNENSHWAR SINGH, *Depy. Collr. in charge.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Gya will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on Wednesday, the 21st March 1877, corresponding with the 22nd Chyete 1284 F. S., for arrears of revenue due on 12th January 1877.

Description of mehal.	No. on rent roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Names of proprietors.	Sudder jumma.	Amount of arrears for which the estate is to be sold.	REMARKS.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Permanently settled.	310	Berec Hiseey, &c. pergunnah Churkawan.	Free Nath Singh, Lalbeehary Singh, Ram Saran Singh, Rampurshad Singh, mangozars.	1,083 14 0	4 4 0	The whole mehal is to be put up to sale.
Ditto	1171	Gowharpore Sindwari, pergunnah Kabar.	Deenut Roy, Moonabee Syed Amrally, Mussamut Nuarun, Roop Chund Saho, Raj Nath Singh, Ram Nath Singh, alias Sita Ram, Bishoon Sahoy Singh, Jaree Pershad Singh.	6,103 12 0	377 12 0	Of the share of which the Government revenue is Rs. 2,015-11-0, the jumal share only will be sold.
Ditto	1206	Pipra Kanowdi, &c. pergunnah Kootomba.	Lal Kuer	6,400 14 0	3 6 0	Of the share of which the Government revenue is Rs. 1,206-13-0, the jumal share will only be sold.
Ditto	1287	Thengo, &c., pergunnah Kootomba.	Rai Raj Commar Singh Bahadoor, Sheo Churrun Singh, Bansi Singh, Narain Singh, Moonchee Amcer Ally, Mewa Lal, Mukelid Bana, Laloo Singh, Ramnarain Singh, Baldeo Singh, Baboo Bhan Pertap Singh, Rai Hit Narain Singh, Raja Kishen Pertap Singh, Ram Chunder Singh, and Bai Chadhar Pertap Singh.	600 9 0	4 13 0	Of the share of which the Government revenue is Rs. 450-4-0, the jumal share only will be sold.
Ditto	1922	Seeramahapore, pergunnah Nurhut.	Bedurneen Singh, alias Bence Singh, Mussamut Amar Kuer, Mussamut Man Kuer, Kashy Pershad Singh, Nund Kishore Pershad Singh, Joory Singh, Joetan Singh, Ram Goolam Singh, Deekoo Nundon Singh, Kanhya Singh, Kishoon Pershad Singh, Sheo Pershad Singh, Jhannun Singh, Thummun Singh, and Shunkur Narain Singh.	1,600 0 0	40 10 0	The jumal share only will be sold, the Government demand of which is Rs. 1,083-6-0.
Ditto	1955	Kujoor, &c., pergunnah Nurhut.	Meghraj Singh, alias Ganga Singh	1,494 8 0	0 10 0	The share of which the Government revenue is Rs. 65-12-0 will be sold.
Ditto	2472	Oharee, &c., pergunnah Samale.	Ram Goolam Singh, Deekoo Nundon Singh, Baboo Shib Lal Singh, Joetan Singh, Duryao Singh, Nund Kishore Singh, Kanhya Singh, Kishoon Pershad Singh and Sheopershad Singh.	2,101 5 0	3 1 0	The jumal share only will be sold, the Government revenue of which is Rs. 658-6-0.
Ditto	2906	Binda, &c., pergunnah Shergotty.	Akhowree Kowleshur Dyal, Goomanee Lal and Hurrechar Nath.	1,278 15 0	0 12 0	The share of which Government revenue is Rs. 94, and see unit separated, will be sold.
Ditto	3067	Pankerdoch Malhearee, &c., talooka pergunnah Shergotty.	Hazare Lal, Nadir Beebee, Imam Ally Khan, Asmat Beebee, Razzan Khan, Bano Beebee, Lal Beebee, Kaum Ally Khan, Akhowree Chatterdhary Ram, Shewk Lal, Kurran Lal, Sheodlal Singh, Shola Nath, Syed Meer Khan, Ibrahim Ally Khan, Azee Khan, Yeer Khan, Nujeeh Khan, Raheem Khan, Joybeharee Lal, Sahib Singh, Khedoo Lal, Wahid Ally, Syed Mohamed Hussan, Sheikh Ahmedoolah, Omroo Beebee, Maharaj Singh, Mussamut Moonga Kuer, mother and guardian of Ahecharan Singh, minor son, Saroop Narain Sheoraj Bharthee, Jehal Singh, Jagarnath Singh, Goor Narain Singh, Modakee Singh, self and guardians of Huregonath Singh, and Hurdoo Saran Singh, minors, Basant Singh, Mussamut Mohamdo Beera, Ajodhya Singh, Sheo Churrun Singh, Laloo Singh, Ablood Gufoor Khan, Mussamut Fazlo Bibi, Syed Hassan Reza, Makood Singh, Mussamut Haril, Bhakoo Mahton, Rajnath Mahton, Thana Mahton, Mussamut Chanderbasse Kuer, and Rewat Lal.	15,97 14 0	90 7 0	The jumal share, of which the revenue is Rs. 1,171-2-0 will be sold.
Mostajree	3190	Sarawan Talooka mehal 41 Kullums Dehat Weeran-y, pergunnah Shergotty.	Mrs. A. M. Harvey, Goshawn Bodhreer, Goshawn Hitterjit Geer, Ekhal Ally Khan, Warbar Ally Khan, and Loric Sabo, Molike and Mostajree of 16 annas.	7,509 3 0 Mal. 4,729 3 0 Malikana. 541 0 0	214 7 0	This mehal is settled for twenty years from 1266 to 1286 P.S.
Permanently settled.	3363	Isamalpore Kool, pergunnah Arwal	Kanhya Ojha, Pertap Ojha, Ajodhya Ojha, Hureobind Ojha, Mussamut Barati Begum, Jibboo Singh, Pittamber Singh, Mussamut Haseo, Girwar Tewares, and Bhairo Lyal Molike and mangozars.	1,206 3 0	3 13 0	The whole mehal is to be put up to sale.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Patna will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district, on the 20th day of March 1877, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 12th day of January 1877.

No. of towjee.	Name of mahal and pergunnah.	Sudder jumma.	Name of proprietor.	REMARKS.
		Rs. A. P.		
149	Rampore Amayra Balkshen Bulram, pergunnah Patna.	3,001 9 7	Handbarree Sing, Chaturbhogdharree Sing, and Deolbarree Sing, &c., malika.	Out of sudder jumma Rs. 3,001-9-7, Rs. 2,804-2-0 to be deducted on account of share of Dhurum Narain Sing, &c., with whom separate accounts were opened, and whose shares were brought under partition, and Brijbeharee Sing, &c., non-applicants. Sudder jumma advertized for sale is Rs. 137-7-7 on account of share of Doorgapandy applicant, in month Muneoswan, as pertaining to lot Rampore Amayra Balkshen Bulram, whose share was brought under partition according to the provisions of section 33, Regulation XIX of 1814, which will be sold for arrears of Government revenue only.
764	Shazadpore, tuppay Domanah, pergunnah Gyaspore.	1,000 8 6	Tookun Sing, Goorbux Sing, Dhodun Sing, &c., malika.	Out of sudder jumma Rs. 1,000-8-6, Rs. 130-1-3 to be deducted on account of share of Tookun Sing and Goorbux Sing, with whom separate accounts were opened under section 10, Act XI of 1859. Sudder jumma advertized for sale is Rs. 870-7-3 on account of share of Dhodun Sing, Kansahoy Sing, Mahadeo Lali, Sunjeet Sing, Rumbhal Sing, Doond Sing, Chundi Sing, Inderdeo Narain Sing, Hurdeo Narain Sing, under the guardianship of Mussamut Inderbaa Koer; Khoobacoot Koer, Bhoopt Sing, Toondun Sing, Brijmohun Sing, Nubhoy Sing, Doman Sing, Ram Narain Sing, Bihundoo Narain Sing, Jagdis Narain Sing, Roopnaran Sing, Sibharan Sing, Omrao Roy, Rughobar Roy, Bansee Roy, Ugh oree Sahoo, Jaimungle Sahoo, Mahadeo Choubay, Kuchoyadial, Hurrkunarain Sing, Goomancee Lall, Gangra Sing, Toolshree Sing, Tirbhonn Sing, Nirput Sing, Bhoopt Sing, Dhata Sing, Bhatoo Roy, Tejmun Roy, Oorf Siboo Roy, Bheebhook Roy, Chundoo Roy, Hicha Roy, Jibraj Roy, Dunder Roy, Choonce Mahto, Deepchand Sing, Lachmun Sing, Bhoopt Sing, Thumun Sing, Lachun Sing, Kaywal Sing, Chowdhry Noonoo Sing, Mussamut Adeeah Koer, mother and guardian of Hurrpershad Sing, minor son, and Mussamut Lutchee Koer, mother and guardian of Lall Narain Sing, minor son, non-applicants, which will be sold for arrears of Government revenue only.

PATNA COLLECTORATE, the 13th February 1877. C. A. WILKINS, *Cor. Dy. Collr. in charge, for Collr. on tour.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Mozufferpore will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 19th day of March 1877, corresponding with the 20th Chait 1284, F. S., for arrears of revenue due on the 12th January 1877.

No.	Towjee No.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Name of proprietor.	Sudder jumma of the entire estate.	Sudder jumma of the estate to be sold.	Arrears of revenue due from the estate.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	1342	Gobandpur, pergunnah Hajipur	Chowdhry Ajitnaran Sing, &c.	1,233 9 0	527 1 0	87 6 6
2	1230	Nawanagar, pergunnah Hajipur	Bajrunce Salun	701 0 0	148 5 0	37 5 2
3	2142	Kudhan, pergunnah Bissarah	Showki Lall	633 7 1	24 4 0	17 9 6
4	2142	Munkowli appertaining to pergunnah Bissarah.	Mussamut Josoda Kooru	633 7 1	23 14 0	19 8 0
5	12670	Chuki Solukpur, pergunnah Ruttie	Baboo Laljee Sahu	3,443 2 8	3,443 2 8	740 6 0

MOZUFFERPORE COLLECTORATE, the 12th February 1877.

C. F. WORSLEY, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Noakholly will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 29th March 1877, corresponding with 17th Chait 1283, B.S., for arrears of revenue due on the 12th January 1877:—

Number on towjee.	Names of estates.	Name of proprietor.	Sudder jumma.	Balance due.	REMARKS.
			Rs.	Rs.	
1393	Pergunnah Dandra Char Shabbikary, share 3as 13p, &c. 14.	Kasimohamed Zemiruddeen and Kazi Lutfal Haq, self and guardian of Mohameda Khatun.	2,323	788	
1646	Char Ramis	Srimati Karimannisa Chowdhary and Abdul-khaer Amanullah Chowdry.	2,257	1,357	
1692	Pergunnah Dandra Char Shabbikary, share 4 annas.	Mohamed Arshad Chaudhury and Aminuddeen Ahmed Chaudhury.	1,402	570	

NOAKHOLLY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 13th February 1877.

R. PORCH, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Sarun, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district on Wednesday, the 21st of March 1877, corresponding with the 22nd of Chaet 1284 F.S., for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 12th day of January 1877.

CLASS I.—*Permanently-settled Estates.*

Serial number.	Towji number.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Names of proprietors.	Government revenue of entire estate.	Government revenue of the share which will be sold for arrears of revenue.				Arrears of revenue due from the estate.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	K. M. D.	Rs. A. P.	
1	79	Deopur, pergunnah Ander	Kishendeo Narain, Lall Narain Sing, and others.	3,300 12 10½	1,671	4 11½	0 0 0	3 11 8½	
2	240	Eksar, pergunnah Baul	Rampromod Narain	812 11 0	355	5 5½	0 0 0	81 15 9½	
3	345	Pithowri, pergunnah Baul	Bhopal Sahi and others	532 8 6½	159 11 6½	0 0 0		11 16 3½	
4	364	Tajpur, pergunnah Baul	Kishendeo Narain, Inderdeo Narain, and others.	1,331 6 5	594	2 2	0 0 0	24 12 9½	
5	484	Sumahuta, pergunnah Baul	Kanhiya Lall and others	2,133 5 4	1,440	0 0	0 0 0	24 7 7½	
6	604	Lowa, pergunnah Baul	Nundram Shukul	817 1 1½	722 1 1½	0 0 0		3 7 8½	
7	633	Koemikotwa, pergunnah Baul.	Barnudeo Narain and others	885 11 9	423 1 9	0 0 0		2 3 2½	
8	733	Bagoowa, pergunnah Baul	Kishen Kumar Sahi, Syod Bandedali, and others.	4,102 10 11	532	3 5½	0 0 0	10 5 7	
9	894	Pachrukhi Sarangpur, pergunnah Barrah.	Sheo Sahai Sing and Muktnath Proshad.	668 6 6½	608	6 6½	0 0 0	0 13 11	
10	917	Teikathu, pergunnah Barrah.	Ditto ditto	960 0 0	960	0 0	0 0 0	19 7 9½	
11	931	Champ, pergunnah Barrah	Sheikh Faizullah and others	2,228 3 6½	98	5 10½	0 0 0	11 11 4½	
12	997	Sewan, pergunnah Barrah	Sheikh Wali Muhammad and others	264 12 0½	376	9 0½	0 0 0	12 1 1½	
13	1067	Malupur Sonbera, pergunnah Barrah.	Sheo Sahai Sing and others	1,070 15 3½	1,021 15 3½	0 0 0		8 1 10½	
14	1123	Rampur Chaud, pergunnah Barrah.	Chet Gir, Juba Lall, and others	671 0 10	581	6 10	0 0 0	4 14 2½	
15	1215	Dadkagown, pergunnah Barrah.	Jugjit Rai and others	926 12 2½	926	12 2½	0 0 0	5 2 6½	
16	1235	Paterha, pergunnah Barrah	Baldher Rai and others	2,133 5 4	2,133	5 4	0 0 0	1 3 3½	
17	1531	Tolpa, Buzurg, pergunnah Chirand.	Bhagwan Das	1,340 10 8	79	2 8	0 0 0	15 15 6	
18	1760	Kowra Mouzampur, pergunnah Chirand.	Sheikh Asadullah, Bilu Rahman and Muktnath Pershad.	1,251 1 0½	1,251	1 0½	0 0 0	10 6 3	
19	1822	Bakhrour, pergunnah Duingwee.	Mossamut Khedim Kuer Rae, Baboo Mohabir Pershad Sahibahadur and Bhagwati Churn.	1,023 0 6	1,386	5 8	0 0 0	53 10 3½	
20	2001	Rasulpur Mohiuddin, pergunnah Kusmur.	Sree Kishen Sahi, Bhawan Sahai and others.	890 9 7½	890	9 7½	0 0 0	5 6 3½	
21	2007	Rajputti, pergunnah Kusmur.	Ramgunkra Singh, Sheikh Mohamud Wack.	2,028 8 6½	2,028	8 6½	0 0 0	606 9 3	
22	2027	Salehpur, pergunnah Kusmur.	Raghuput Lall	640 0 0	640	0 0	0 0 0	102 3 3½	
23	2028	Salehpur, pergunnah Kusmur.	Ditto	650 0 0	650	0 0	0 0 0	102 7 2½	
24	2074	Manopur, pergunnah Kusmur.	Narsing Narain and Sudist Narain Sing.	715 11 9	319	1 7½	0 0 0	9 14 8½	
25	2291	Bajraha, pergunnah Goah	Ramanugra Upadhyaya, Dobi Pande, and others.	622 14 11½	104 12 10	16 4 12½		3 15 2½	
26	2314	Jaitbur Bhatcalu, pergunnah Goah.	Mossamut Jaschha Kuer and others.	3,094 1 2½	1,834	1 1 11 15	0	15 0 8½	
27	2433	Chap Sudarshen, pergunnah Goah.	Rituburn Sing, Kunja Rai, and others.	821 5 4	285	3 8 3	0 0 0	12 10 6½	
28	2459	Dharamraj, pergunnah Goah.	Moherban Sing, Ram Sahai Sing, and others.	663 7 5	279	4 11	6 13 10	1 14 2	
29	2477	Kasulpur, pergunnah Goah	Jhabu Lall, uncle and guardian of Durgasuri minor, Ram Churn Sing and others.	1,435 6 3	332 11 10	0 0 0		3 3 6½	
30	2493	Rampur Jaiti, pergunnah Goah	Johraj Sing, Bann Pershad, Ram Nath Sing, and others.	1,815 13 9½	603	8 10	5 10 3	0 7 1	
31	2520	Dhowri, pergunnah Goah	Gholam Hussain Khan, Nabidad Khan and others.	517 5 4	517	5 4	0 0 0	6 6 8	
32	2613	Kerwakuta, pergunnah Goah.	Kuldip Narain	3,146 10 8	843	3 7	0 0 0	7 2 9	
33	2630	Koderia, pergunnah Goah	Kashi Sahu Makhen Sahu and others.	894 5 3	271 13 0	2 0 0		3 12 3½	
34	2513	Amnour Mauder, pergunnah Mukair.	Johraj Sing, Jamalet Sing, Ramkheawan Lall and others.	12,495 1 3½	1,395	1 0	7 10 8	39 12 5	
35	2813	Ditto ditto	Mouvi Ather Hussain	12,495 1 3½	334	1 8 3	0 0 0	5 1 4½	
36	2813	Ditto ditto	Mohuputh Sing	12,495 1 3½	18 11 4	0 0 0		4 6 6	
37	2816	Ditto ditto	Salamut Ali, Basharat Ali and others.	7,301 11 0½	509	9 14	0 0 0	6 6 6½	
38	2816	Ditto ditto	Harihar Sing	7,301 11 0½	74	4 9	0 0 0	7 8 5	
39	2816	Ditto ditto	Maluk Chand and after him Ananddon Narain, purchaser by sale for arrears of revenue.	7,301 11 0½	74	5 3	10 0 0	0 2 1½	
40	2816	Ditto ditto	Nazir Sing, Jowahir Singh, and Mohuputh Sing.	7,301 11 0½	16	4 5	6 13 5	1 12 8	
41	2984	Yehyapur, pergunnah Madhul.	Sheo Narain Rai	648 9 6	224	1 10½	0 0 0	25 5 10½	
42	3015	Rampurwa, pergunnah Madhul.	Brijkumar Singh, Jadunundun Singh, and others.	1,168 0 4½	333	6 3½	0 0 0	9 5 1	

SARUN COLLECTORATE, the 19th February 1877.

F. J. G. CAMPBELL, for Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of 24-Pergunnahs, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 26th day of March 1877, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 12th day of January 1877.

FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.

CLASS I.—*Permanently-settled Estates.*

Towji No. 363.—Kismut pergunnah Balea, &c., mouzah Puroye, &c.; recorded proprietors Romesh Chunder Dutt, &c.; sudder jumma Rs. 8,534-13-9.

No. 2369.—Pergunnah Dantia, &c.; Kismut Dantia, &c.; recorded proprietors Joy Gopal Pal Chowdry, &c.; total sudder jumma Rs. 47,322-5-6½, of which, excluding the portion for which separate account under section 10, Act XI of 1859, has been opened, the share, annas 7, 2, 3, 1, 2, 7, 10, standing in the name of Joy Gopal Chowdry, &c., and bearing sudder jumma Rs. 21,144-8-6½, will be sold for arrears of revenue Rs. 302-4-6½.

B. H. WILSON, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district, on the 26th day of March 1877, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 26th day of December 1876.

CLASS I.—PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 7.—Kismot Ambica Baboth, Taraf Trilok Chunder Canongoe, Nilam Koilas Chundra Nandy. Sudder jumma Rs. 745-10-0. The entire estate will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 33.—Taraf Ashrof Agbar; recorded proprietors Nasir Ali, Ram Das, and Truhiram. Sudder jumma Rs. 694-1-3. The entire estate will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 54.—Taraf Anandi Ram, canongoe; recorded proprietors Srimoti Ananda Mohi and others. Sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 849-6-9. The shares of Tripura Soondari, Kukur Chand Nao, Krishnamoni, Srimoti Perothi, Brojomohun, Brojomohun, Bishyanath, alias Bodyunnath, Volanath, Ghonesham, Hara Das Canongoe, Jan Bibi, Kali Churn, Uday Chand, Ulmilla, Ranjit Ram, Ram Das, Ram Kishore, Ram Dyal De, Ram Dyal, Ram Doolul, Shiba Dass Canongoe, Thonno Ram, Mirtunjoy, alias Googul Kishore, Ram Dyal De, Ananath Ali, Jimnath Ali, Akima Bibi, Moti Bibi, Shek Mahomed Busherullah Chowdry, Shek Mahomed Asanullah Chowdry, Shek Mahomed Rohimullah Chowdry, Bishamber De and Kali Kumar De, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 113-8-10, will be sold, the remaining proprietors having opened separate accounts under Act XI of 1859.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 396.—Taraf Buksha Ali, recorded proprietors Neam-thullah, Nasoo Shere Khan, Dewan Ali, Noorullah, Fatch Ali, Shom Shere Ali, and Oumar Ali. Sudder jumma Rs. 937-10-0. The entire estate will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 398.—Taraf Basir Hanif; recorded proprietor Srimoti Jahironnessa Khalom. Sudder jumma Rs. 513-4-0. The entire estate will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 519.—Taraf Bejoy Narayan; recorded proprietor Goloke Chandra Chowdry. Sudder jumma Rs. 566-3-6. The entire estate will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 746.—Taraf Seepi Douloth; recorded proprietor Sheik Abdullah Khan. Sudder jumma Rs. 2,930-1-3. The entire estate will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 1023.—Taraf Golam Rahath Khan; recorded proprietor Romesh Chunder Rai. Sudder jumma Rs. 4,138-2-4. The entire estate will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 1040.—Taraf Gobinda Anandi; recorded proprietors Sotronarain and others. Sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 1,061-13-0. The shares of Shek Mahomed Basheerullah, Shek Mahomed Asanullah, and Shek Mahomed Rohimullah, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 707-14-6, will be sold, the remaining proprietors having opened separate accounts under Act XI of 1859.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 1238.—Taraf Enos Jop; recorded proprietors Adhu Khan, Abdul Hosein, Anwar Khan, Brojo Mohun, Shorforaj, Shafar Ali, Abzol, Mahomed Samil, Mahomed Asad, Magan, Noajish, Warish Khan, Easin Khan, Amir Ali, Far Ali Khan, Nasu Meah, Neamoth Ali, Sonnullah, Amoo Meah, Tojanbood Ali, Mahomed Samil, Ahamed Ali, Alaka, Bishawnath Surma, Eoj Khan, Hyder Ali, and Moniram. Sudder jumma Rs. 2,272-7-6. The entire estate will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 1285.—Taraf Jorip Mahomed; proprietors Jan Bibi, Mahomed Basheerullah and Ram Kanto Chowdry. Sudder jumma Rs. 784-3-1. The entire estate will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 1363.—Taraf Jadoo Madan; recorded proprietors Ali Rajah and others. Sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 1,227-15-9. The share of Asanullah Chowdry, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 571-14-5, will be sold, the remaining proprietors having opened separate accounts under Act XI of 1859.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 1686.—Taraf Khan Bhor, recorded proprietor Shachi Nandan Koondo. Sudder jumma Rs. 738-12-8. The entire estate will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 1714.—Nilam Lakhi Narayan; recorded proprietors Mahomed Warish and Ram Dayal Chowdry. Sudder jumma Rs. 1,199-15-9. The entire estate will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 1747.—Taraf Monohor Rai Chowdry, recorded proprietors Ramjoy De, Srimoti Ananda Mohi, Ram Coomar Rai, Srimoti Hara Soondari, Raj Mongal Rai, Srimoti Ananda Mohi, Shama Soondari on behalf of Protab Chunder Rai, Ram Coomar Rai, Durga Kirpa Rai, Nitya Nanda Rai, Prau Krishna Rai, Ram Chunder De, Pran Krishna De, Ram Chundra De, Bonamali De, Aukhil Chunder Rai, Kolaish Chunder Rai, Tara Churn Rai, Romesh Charan Rai, Ram Coomar Rai, Kishore Mohun Rai, Srimoti Ananda Mohi Takurani, Ram Coomar Rai, Kishore Mohun Rai, Ananda Moyee Takurani, Ananda Mohi, Protab Chandra Rai and Roghoo Nandan. Sudder jumma Rs. 2,491-10-0. The entire estate will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 1761.—Taraf Modan Chowdry; recorded proprietors Lakhi Kanto Dutta and others. Sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 688-6-5. The share of Ram Dyal, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 13-13-0, will be sold, the remaining proprietor having opened separate accounts under Act XI of 1859.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 1894.—Taraf Magan Ghonesham; recorded proprietors Bhojrub Chunder and others. Sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 560-5-0. The shares of Bhojrub Chundra, Mahomed Dowloth and Tariqi Charan Surma, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 424-13-0, will be sold, the remaining proprietors having opened separate accounts under Act XI of 1859.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 1900.—Taraf Mahomed Monohor; recorded proprietors Alfa Bibi, Ahmedullah, Chand Bibi, and Ethbar Ali Chowdry. Sudder jumma Rs. 66-15-6. The entire estate will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 2000.—Kismat Moorari Dhur Canongoe and Nil Comol Sen, Baboth Taraf Gouri Shunker Canongoe; recorded proprietors Srimoti Arnaspoorna Takurani, Krishna Chunder Gupta, Petamber, Sarath Chunder, Jugguth Chunder, Latoo Meah, Umed Ali, and Ananda Mohi. Sudder jumma Rs. 1,230-3-1. The entire estate will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 2201.—Kismoth Najiruddin Ahmed, Baboth Taraf Hosan Wali; recorded proprietor Najiruddin Ahmed Sudder jumma Rs. 1,227-6-0. The entire estate will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 2411.—Kismoth Provabutty, Baboth Taraf Brojo Kishore Canongoe; recorded proprietors Abul Khair Mahomed, Mohotsana Billah, and others. Sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 667-11-10. The shares of Boishnub Charan Dutta, Fatch Ali, Gour Hari Biswas, Khoolun, Madan Mohun, Mahomed Ali Chaprasi, Noor Bibi, Warish Rohoman Syud, Ram Das, Ram Das, Ram Das, Sarath Chandra, Hari Charan, Shabitree, Moonshy Tilok Chunder Biswas, Shek Mahomed Basheerullah, Amir Ali, Noor Ahmed, Taruk Chunder Dutta, Oms Churn Dutta, Moonshy Tilok Chunder Biswas, Sarath Chunder Wadder and Srimoti Nosilun Bibi, manager and guardian of Romesh Chunder Biswas, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 186-11-11, will be sold, the remaining proprietors having opened separate accounts under Act XI of 1859.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 2432.—Kismoth Pran Krishna, Gopi Mohun, Gooroo Dass, Hara Dass Rai, Baboth Taraf Joogul Kishore; recorded proprietors Hara Das, Gooroo Das, Gopi Mohun and Pran Krishna Rai. Sudder jumma Rs. 3,353-14-3. The entire estate will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 2542.—Taraf Raja Ambya; recorded proprietor Akbar Ali Chowdry. Sudder jumma Rs. 606-12-0. The entire estate will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 2565.—Taraf Ram Kishore Canongoe; recorded proprietors Ali Hosan and others. Sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 819-1-7. The shares of Varoth Chundra Tapadar, Ali Hosan, Buksha Ali, Boishnub Churn Chowdry, Gour Kishore, Gouri Mohun Biswas, Jadoram Thakur, Lalitha, Modhooram, Udoytara, Poran Das Chowdry, Prem Narayan, Ram Joy Bodva, Ram Das Surma, Ram Dhun, Ram Chundra Biswas, Radharam, Rosh Das Pal, Shomshere Ali Susty Chundra Srimoti Pran Kishori, Rookinny, Kolas Chandra Sen, Shek Dhonoo Sadagur, Bungshy Bodon Biswas, Pran Hurry Lalitha, Korim Bukshaw and Boishnub Charan, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 478-5-4, will be sold, the remaining proprietors having opened separate accounts under Act XI of 1859.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 2933.—Taraf Shachiram Canongoe; recorded proprietors Aiton and others. Sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 826-14-3. The share of Shek Asanullah Chowdry, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 102-4-5, which is under butwara, will be sold, the remaining proprietors having opened separate accounts under Act XI of 1859.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 3039.—Taraf Sham Raja; recorded proprietors Brindaban Raha and others. Sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 673-14-3. The shares of Hurgabindo Raha, Magan Das Raha, Durga Churn Raha and Runjan Ali, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 211-8-8, will be sold, the remaining proprietors having opened separate accounts under Act XI of 1859.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 3125.—Taraf Srimonto Ram Canongoe; recorded proprietors Abdullah Khan and others. Sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 1,737-12-0. The shares of Abdullah Khan, Hamdullah Khan's nephew Abdullah Khan, Bodyanath, Ram Kishore Sen, Ananda Mohun Naha, Srimoti Wasa Khatun, Jan Ali Chowdry, Bodyanath Sen, Sham Soonder Sen and Ram Kishore Sen, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 843-13-9, will be sold, the remaining proprietors having opened separate accounts under Act XI of 1859.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 3880.—Taraf Obeydullah, Shek Mohamed Osi, Shek and Mohamed Ali; recorded proprietors Amens Bibi, Ahmed Ali, Boumjan Bibi, Abdudal Khan, Mohamed Bosrullah and Ramjaddin. Sudder jumma Rs. 678-7-0. The entire estate will be sold.

*For Arrears of Revenue.**Mehul Lakheraj resumed*

No. 20175.—Talook Mohamed Kaloo, Kamar Ali; recorded proprietor Shek Mokbul Ali. Sudder jumma Rs. 518-5-3. The entire estate will be sold.

CHITTAGONG COLLECTORATE, the 16th February 1877.

H. J. NEWBERRY, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Act VII of 1868, Act II of 1871, Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the under mentioned estates in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 26th day of March 1877, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 26th day of December 1876.

NOABAD.

*For Arrears of Revenue.**Mouzah Patholi, Thanna Ramoo.*

No. 49.—Talook Gouri Sanker Bodyanath Canongoe; recorded proprietors Ali Hossein and Abdul Hamid. Sudder jumma Rs. 1,491-4-9. The entire talook will be sold.

*For Arrears of Revenue.**Mouzah South Nhillia, Thanna Teknaaf.*

No. 400.—Talook Khoameh Chowdhuria, Srimoti Omari Chowdhuria, Lathong Chowdhuri, Lapo Chowdhuri, Lapechoo Chowdhuri, and Srimoti Chaiorao Chowdhuria, baboth talook Kandao, Nilam Charapooroo Chowdhuri, sudder jumma, including road fund, Rs. 677-11. The entire talook will be sold.

*For Arrears of Revenue.**Mouzah Char Shalok Bakatia, Thana Town.*

No. 559.—Talook Ahmed Ali, Mahomed Esaf, Korban Ali, Ajgar Ali, and Srimoti Noorbibi; recorded proprietors Ahmed Ali, Mahomed Esaf, Korban Ali, Ajgar Ali, Srimoti Noorbibi, and Mahomed Nosim Sowdagar. Sudder jumma Rs. 686-4. The entire talook will be sold.

*For Arrears of Revenue.**Mouzah Teknaaf, Thana Teknaaf.*

No. 1401.—Talook Khepong Chowdhuri, Omphroo, Srimoti Nao, Champoorree, Ongree, and Kasim Ali, Nilam Akhil Chandra, Sandy, and Obhoya Charan Ghose; sudder jumma, including road fund, Rs. 699-2. The entire talook will be sold.

CHITTAGONG COLLECTORATE, the 16th February 1877.

H. J. NEWBERRY, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 26th day of March 1877, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 9th day of February 1877.

FIRST CLASS PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATE.

To be sold for realization of expenses under the Butwara Law, Regulation XIX of 1814.

No. 2033.—Taraff Shachiram Canongoe; recorded proprietors Aiton and others; sudder jumma Rs. 826-14-3.

(1) The shares of Auloka, Ram Doyal Sen, Srimoti Broja Bashi, Jagath Chandra Sen, Tarak Chandra Sen, baboit malik Gopal Das Sen, Trilok Chandra Sen, Rasseick Chandra Sen, Poorna Chandra Sen, Aukhil Chandra Sen, Gunness Chandra Sen, Vikan Chandra Sen, and Gogan Chandra Sen, bearing sudder jumma Rs. 125-10-11, which is under butwara, will be sold.

(2) And the shares of Auloka Shoondoree, baboit malik Nemy Charan Canongoe, Aulka Shoondoree, and Ramdoyal Das, bearing revenue Rs. 11-3-1, will be sold.

CHITTAGONG COLLECTORATE, the 16th February 1877.

H. J. NEWBERRY, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Burdwan will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 26th day of March 1877, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 12th day of January 1877.

No. in the rent-roll.	Class.	Name of mahal and pergunnah.	Proprietors.	Government revenue.	REMARKS.
68	First Class permanently settled estate.	Khorumpore, pergunnah Shahabad.	Syud Attaur Rohomon, Syud Abdool Futtah, Sroomutty Khobira Bibee, Talia Bibee, Syud Mahomed Masha, Syud Mahomed Taha, Boshurun Nissa Bibee, Shoada Bibee.	Rs. A. P. 6,180 9 10	The estate is to be sold for arrears of Government revenue only.

BURDWAN COLLECTORATE, the 17th February 1877.

A. C. BRETT, *for Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Durbhunga will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district, on the 16th day of March 1877, corresponding with 16th Chait 1284, F.S., for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 12th day of January 1877.

Serial number.	Towjee number.	Name of mahal and pergunnah.	Name of proprietor.	Sudder jumma of the whole mahal.	Sudder jumma of the share to be sold.	Arrears for which the estate is to be sold.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	35	Jonapur Roodur, pergunnah Balagutch.	Jagoo Lal Singh, Bhairo Sahai Singh, Gurja Rai, Harbhagti Lal.	2,891 5 7	183 12 5	9 2 4
2	590	Hursingpur Deoka, pergunnah Dharaur.	Baboo Bannari Lal Sahu, 3p. 3k. 1k. 2d. 8r. ... Musamut Beboo Walat Fatima, 7p. 1k. 1k. 1d. 10r. Sheik Jawad Ali and Musamut Zinatun Nissa, 2p. 3k. 1k. Musamut Beboo Walat Fatima, 2p. 3k. 1k. ... Sheik Hefazuddin Hossein, 3p. 2k. 5r. ... Musamut Beboo Isatunnissa, mother and guardian of Botolunnissa, 1p. 1d. 8r.	504 6 4 504 6 4 504 6 4 504 6 4 504 6 4 504 6 4	6 11 25 6 4 9 15 7 9 15 7 10 14 10 3 10 0	3 5 9 6 5 7 2 8 0 2 8 0 2 11 9 0 14 6
3	1404	Kalleyanpur, pergunnah Havi.	Chowdhry Kalty Porshad	579 10 4	406 1 1	12 5 6
4	1803	Sakhwar, pergunnah Loawan.	Palat Singh Das, 2 annas	594 15 5	20 12 6	5 3 1
5	2414	Booni, pergunnah Goghara	Jhonti Mardar, 8 annas	808 0 5	449 0 4	56 2 0
6	2498	Kapchhahi Nisaf, pergunnah Puugi.	Heys Lal Jha, 5 gundas	1,085 11 7	16 15 5	1 2 0
7	2457	Birdhar Shani, pergunnah Hirni.	Musamut Bacha Olhain, 3p. 1k. 1k. ... Ramjwan Chowdhry, 1a. 1p. 1k. 1k.	1,085 11 7 815 13 7	11 4 10 54 6 3	1 6 6 6 12 8

DOORGADAS CHOWDHRY, *Dy. Collr., for Offg. Collr. on tour.*

DURBHUNGA COLLECTORATE, the 10th February 1877.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Monghyr will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district, on the 26th day of March 1877, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 12th day of January 1877.

CLASS II.—Temporarily-settled Estates.

Number of Towjee.	Name of Mahal and Pergunnah.	Sudder jumma.	Name of Proprietor.	Amount of arrear due.	REMARKS.
		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
3331	Deerah Naganwan, pergunnah Monghyr.	1,905 0 0	Talabur Koomar and others.	538 8 0	This estate will be sold for arrears of revenue, Rs. 538-8, due on the 12th January 1877.

E. D. LOCKWOOD, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Monghyr will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district, on the 28th day of March 1877, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 12th day of January 1877.

CLASS I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

Number of lowis.	Name of mahal and pergunnah.	Sudder jumma	Name of proprietor	Amount of arrear due		REMARKS
				Rs. A P.	Rs. A P.	
1403	Chuck Ahmed, &c., pergunnah Malki	727 1 0	Meer Muskur Ali and others.	8 9 6		The share of 1a. 1p. 1c., belonging to Durao Singh and others, which is under butwara, and bears a sudder jumma of Rs. 64-8, will be sold for arrears of revenue Rs. 8-8, due on the 12th January 1877.
1434	Kudirabad, pergunnah Nyepoor	524 10 0	Shah Mohson Ali	0 6 0		This estate will be sold for arrears of revenue 6 annas, due on the 12th January 1877.
1301	Raghupur Masourah, pergunnah Awerthu	1,138 15 0	Mohesh Singh and others.	3 13 0		3d. 3c. share, of which a separate account was opened under section 10 of Act XI of 1859, bearing sudder jumma of Rs. 11-9, will be sold for arrears of revenue Rs. 3-13, due on the 12th January 1877.
3634	Kiamut Jaidpur Sekunderpur, pergunnah Salembad.	511 5 0	Chowdry Nilkant Persaud and others.	0 3 8		With the exception of 8 annas share of Nilkant Persaud, of which the jumma is Rs. 35-10 separated under Act XI of 1859, the remaining share of Khownundun Singh and others, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 115-11, will be sold for arrears of revenue Rs. 6-5-8, due on the 12th January 1877.
322	Chuckye Ma Sunera Khotha, pergunnah Chuckye	1,050 6 0	Mossamut Tekni Lalit Kouri and others	88 1 0		With the exception of 6a. 9d. 1c. 46 17p. share of Maharajah Sir Jovamungie Singh, &c., &c., bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 425-12, the rent-rol of which has been separated under section 10 of Act XI of 1859, the remaining share of Mossamut Tekni Kouri and others which bears a jumma of Rs. 624-0, will be sold for arrears of revenue Rs. 88-1, due on the 12th January 1877.
1084	Khosiwandpur, pergunnah Bhosari	1,068 4 0	Odhal and others	12 12 0		This estate will be sold for arrears of revenue Rs. 12-12, due on the 12th January 1877.
1341	Mohobh Dearah, pergunnah Monghyr	781 11 0	Grish Chunder Biswas and others.	0 9 0		1a. 8p. 18c. 8d. share of Bhim Munder and others, which is under butwara, and bears a sudder jumma of Rs. 61, will be sold for arrears of revenue 9 annas due on the 12th January 1877.
1405	Chilml and Kari Chuck, pergunnah Malki	1,539 10 0	Meer Muskur Ali and others.	2 4 0		2a. 11p. 1c. share of Nuthoo Singh and others, which is under butwara, and bears sudder jumma Rs. 246-1, will be sold for arrears of revenue Rs. 2-4, due on the 12th January 1877.

MONGHYR, the 21st February 1877.

E. D. LOCKWOOD, *Offg. Collector*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Nuddea will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 28th day of March 1877, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 12th day of January 1877.

CLASS I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 17.—Dhee Alfa, pergunnah Bagwan; recorded proprietors Santiram Rai and others; sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 8,670-5-3, and police Rs. 96-3-7. The share of Shantiram Rai and others, bearing sudder jumma Rs. 1,046-2-2½ and police Rs. 44-14-8, will be sold for recovery of Rs. 30-12-5. The shares of other proprietors, Bama Sundery Bermania, mother and guardian of Kishtonath Rai and others, bearing sudder jumma of Rs. 4,624-3-1½ and police Rs. 51-4-11, will be exempted from sale, as they have opened separate accounts.

No. 34.—Bharatpore, pergunnah Plassy; recorded proprietors Mohesh Chandra Rai and others, sudder jumma for the entire estate Rs. 612-4-3, and police Rs. 6-10-8. The share of Novin Chandra Sen and others, bearing sudder jumma Rs. 275-8-4 and police Rs. 3, on account of which a separate account has been opened in No. 34-1, will be sold for recovery of Rs. 6-3-7 on account of Government revenue.

No. 40.—Taraf Batye, pergunnah Batye; recorded proprietors Thakamonie Dehya and others; sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 8,805-7-2, and police Rs. 110-13-5. The share of Sakhimonie Dehya, bearing sudder jumma Rs. 3,302-0-8, and police Rs. 41-9-1, will be sold for recovery of Rs. 591-6-3 on account of Government revenue.

No. 117.—Dehee Chandie, pergunnah Pajour; recorded proprietors the Official Assignee and others, sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 10,246-2-8, and police Rs. 129-2-4. The shares of the Official Assignee and others, bearing sudder jumma Rs. 808-9-4, and police Rs. 10-3-6, will be sold for recovery of arrears of revenue Rs. 171; the share of other proprietors, Jogendra Chandra Pal Chowdhuri and others, the total sudder jumma of which Rs. 9,437-9-4, and police Rs. 118-14-10, will be exempted from sale, as they have opened a separate account.

No. 369.—Dehi Nischindpur, pergunnah Jangirabad; recorded proprietors Bamondas Mockery and others; sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 1,414-13-6; will be sold for recovery of Rs. 1-2-4 on account of Government revenue.

No. 438.—Taraf Ranaghat, pergunnah Ranaghat; recorded proprietors Issur Chandra Pal Chowdhuri and others; sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 1,359-14-3, and police Rs. 16-10-3. The share of Issur Chandra Pal Chowdhuri and others, bearing sudder jumma Rs. 223-4-4, and police Rs. 2-5, will be sold for recovery of Rs. 1-2-6 on account of Government revenue; the share of other proprietors Radhamoya Dey Chowdhuri and others, bearing sudder jumma Rs. 1,136-9-11, and police Rs. 13-5-3, on account of which separate account has been opened, will be exempted from sale.

No. 490.—Dehi Shamta, pergunnah Mulghur; recorded proprietors Rajkumari Dassi Chowdhurani and Madhub Chandra Pal; sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 4,164-2-4, and police Rs. 45-7-6. The estate will be sold for recovery of arrears Rs. 500 on account of Government revenue.

Temporarily-settled Estates.

No. 2254.—Char Sooksagar, pergunnah Pajour; recorded proprietors Rajkshito Bandopadhis and others; sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 506-3; will be sold for recovery of Rs. 16-2 on account of Government revenue.

No. 3192.—Pergunnah Bhur Fatajungpore, pergunnah Bhur Fatajungpore; recorded proprietors Shital Chandra Ghosh and others; sudder jumma Rs. 2,433-1. The share of Shital Chandra Ghosh, bearing sudder jumma Rs. 1,264-1, will be sold for Rs. 595-2-5 on account of arrears of revenue; the share of other proprietors Panchanon Ghosh and others, bearing sudder jumma Rs. 1,159, on account of which a separate account has been opened, will be exempted from sale.

NUDEA COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 19th February 1877.

C. C. STEVENS, *Collector*.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Rajshahye, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district on the 21st March 1877, corresponding with the 9th Choitra 1283 B.S., for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 31st December 1876.

Towji number.	Name of mahal and pergunnah.	Names of Proprietors.	Government revenue.	Arrears due.	REMARKS.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
145	Mousah Bershari and Doh Darosa, pergunnah Mahamed-pore.	Worshipper of Radha Govind Deb Thakoor, Paja Bayi, mother of Govind Prosad Singh Raya, minor, Grish Chundra Dutta, Protima Soondari Dasya, and Mr. A. Gallois.	4,375 1 0 Police, 30 6 0		
		Deduction on account of separate account opened under Act XI of 1859—	4,403 7 0		
		Special No. 1.—Grish Chundra Dutta, share 2 annas 2 gundas 2 cowries and 10 teels.	591 4 0 Police, 4 1 0		
		Special No. 2.—Protima Soondari Dasya, share 2 annas 2 gundas 2 cowries and 10 teels.	585 5 0 Police, 581 4 0 4 1 0		
			585 5 0		
		The remaining share to be sold, belonging to the undermentioned persons:—worshipper of Radha Govind Deb Thakoor, Paja Bayi, mother of Govind Prosad Singh Raya, minor, joint share.	1,170 10 0 2,007 1 0 Police, 13 14 0	528 0 6 2 5 0	This joint share will be sold.
		Special No. 3.—Mr. A. Gallois, share 6 annas	1,204 4 0 Police, 8 6 0	449 10 0 2 0 0	This share, on account of which separate account has been opened, will be sold.
220	Seorjopara, pergunnah Tegachhi.	Santa Moni Debia, Shabitri Dasya, Kali Prosad Chowdhury, Bhaba Deb Talookdar, Debi Prosad, Ram Sonaton, Ganga Prosad Lahori, Ishur Chandra, Gunga Govind, Bipen Chandra Chowdhury, Rama Soondery Debya, Praunath Rai, minor Gowrinath, Guru Prosonna, Parashmath Rai, Ram Churen, Guru Churen, Horoda Churen, Gunga Churen, Shiv Churen, Durga Das Khan, Horomoyi Debya, Kollas Chandra Lahiry, minor Hori Das Lahiri, Kali Soondery Debya, Digbhosna Debya, Shurja Kanta Lahiri, Chundra Kanta, Romoni Kanto Lahiri.	1,604 14 0		
		Deduction on account of separate account opened under Act XI of 1859—			
		Special No. 1.—Share 1 anna 11 gundas 2 kranti, Ram Churen, Guru Churen, Horoda Churen, Gunga Churen, Shiv Churen, Durga Das Khan.	156 4 0		
		Special No. 2.—Share 12 gundas 3 cowries 2 kags 19 teels, Horomoyi Debya, Kollas Chandra Lahiry, minor Hori Das Lahiri.	65 6 0		
		Special No. 3.—Share 1 anna 1 gunda, 1 cowrie 1 kranti, Kali Soondery Debya.	107 0 0		
		Special No. 4.—Share 7 gundas 1 kag 9 teels Digbhosna Debya.	35 11 0		
		Special No. 5.—Share 5 gundas 1 cowrie 1 kranti, Shurja Kanta Lahiri.	26 12 0		
		Special No. 6.—Share 10 gundas 2 cowries 2 krantis Chundra Kanta, Romoni Kanto Lahiri.	53 8 0		
		The remaining to be sold for arrears of revenue due on account of the joint share of the following persons:—			
		Santa Moni Debia, Shabitri Dasya, Kali Prosad Chowdhury, Bhaba Deb Talookdar, Debi Prosad, Ram Sonaton, Ganga Prosad Lahori, Ishur Chandra, Gunga Govind, Bipen Chandra Chowdhury, Rama Soondery Debya, Praunath Rai, minor Gowrinath, Guru Prosonna, Parashmath Rai.	1,160 5 0	121 11 0	
333	Kismut pergunnah Chitose.	Ram Chundra Acherjee, Dokhina Soondery Debya, Hissamber Sanyal, Shombhu Chundra Lahiri, Ishan Chundra Acherjee Chowdhury, Hori Soondari Debya Chowdhury.	1,310 15 0		
		Deduction on account of separate account opened under Act XI of 1859—			
		Special No. 1.—Share 10 gundas Hori Soondari Debya Chowdhury.	327 12 0		
		The remaining to be sold for arrears of revenue due on account of the joint share of the following persons:—			
		Ram Chundra Acherjee, Dokhina Soondery Debya, Hissamber Sanyal, Shombhu Chundra Lahiri, Ishan Chundra Acherjee Chowdhury.	983 3 0	1 1 0	This joint share will be sold.
373	Kismut pergunnah Hoagrapore.	Worshipper of Radha Govind Deb Thakoor Paja Bayi, mother of Govind Prosad Singh Rai, minor, Mr. A. Gallois.	1,269 13 0		The whole estate will be sold.
		Detail.			
		Worshipper of Radha Govind Deb Thakoor, Paja Bayi, mother of Govind Prosad Singh Rai, minor, joint share.	1,018 10 0	201 11 0	This joint share will be sold.
		Special No. 1.—Share 6 annas, Mr. A. Gallois	611 3 0	173 1 0	This share will be sold.
423	Singordoh, Tuppeh Chapotal.	Mohant Ganga Ram Goswami, worshipper of Ram Chundra Deb Thakoor, Luchni Kounri.	1,632 4 0 Police, 5 5 0	18 13 0	The whole estate will be sold.
424	Kismut Chung Dhubil, Tuppeh Chapotal.	Brojo Soondar Mullick, Raj Mohini Debya, Horikristo Mullick, Jadu Nundun, Dobokti Nundun, Ruhini Nundun, Shiv Chunder Sen, Krishateshur, Anund Mohun Moosundar, Joynath, Keshubnath Bishu, Woma Soondari Debya, Santa Moni Debya, Raj Mohini Debya.	1,334 12 0	10 4 0	Ditto.
440	Turnf Bahodipur, Tuppeh Chapotal.	Poddolochun, Brojo Soondar, Horikristo Mullick, Kristo Moosundar, Jadu Nundun, Dobokti Nundun, Ruhini Nundun Sen, Hara Chandra Joardar, Woma Soondari Debya, Kashimath Bishu, Raj Mohini Debya, Joy Nath Bishu, Santa Moni Debya, Keshubnath Bishu, Brojo Koomar, Sree Krishto Mullick.	1,566 10 0	21 6 0	Ditto.

E. H. RUDDOCK, *Cordd. Deputy Collector, in charge.*

RAJSHAHYE COLLECTORATE, the 19th February 1877.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Backergunge will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district on the 27th day of March 1877, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 12th day of January 1877.

Number on the Towji.	Class.	Name of mahal and pergunnah.	Proprietors.	Rudder Jumma.	Arrears due.	REMARKS.
				Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	
1 1675	First Class	Taluk Saiduddin Khan, Basharat Khan, Barhan Khan, and Badula Khan, in pergunnah Basorga- medpur.	Rajendra Chandra Neogi and Aurna Purna Das.	14,761 5 0	1,006 14 9	Of the entire estate 13 annas share, bearing a sudder jumma of Ra. 11,070-15-9, belonging to the pro- prietor Rajendra Chandra Neogi, will only be sold for arrears of Govern- ment revenue. Four annas share of Aurna Purna Das, for which separate accounts were opened, will be excluded from the sale.
2 1918	Ditto	Taluk Ramdeb Sen, in Tapa Habili Silimabad.	Bhasaban Chandra Bhatta- charjee, Ganga Das Mucker- jee, Golak Chandra Sen, Durga Charan Sen, Maheswari, Ra- jani Nath Sen, Kali Kumar Das, Ram Kamal Sen, Radha Nath Bachaspati, Jagat Chan- dra Sen, and Ram Deb Sen.	1,797 10 9½	21 10 8½	Of the entire estate 12 annas 10½ gundas 2 kraits 3 tile share, bearing a sudder jumma of Ra. 1,601-3-3, belonging to the proprietors Ganga Das Muckerjee, Golak Chandra Sen, Maheswari, Ra- jani Nath Sen, Kali Kumar Das, Jagat Chandra Sen, and Ram Deb Sen, will only be sold for arrears of Gov- ernment revenue. 3 annas 9½ gundas 17 tileshare of Radha Nath Bachas- pati, Ram Kamal Sen, Bhasaban Chandra Bhattacharjee, and Durga Charan Sen, for which separate ac- counts were opened, will be excluded from the sale.
3. 4709	Ditto	12 annas share of Joar Lohalia, in pergunnah Basorgamedpur.	Jaga Mohan Guha, hissa 12 annas. Jagabandhu Nag, hissa 4 annas	940 1 0½	40 10 8½	The entire estate will be sold for arrears of Government revenue.
4. 5198	Ditto	Char Kakra, together with Kampura.	Shek Abdulla Miah and Bha- bani Shanker Mitter, hissa 9 annas. Moulovi Amiraddin, hissa 1 anna. Moulovi Abdullah, guardian of Mohamed Ali Ullah, minor, hissa ½ anna. Abdul Soban Miah, hissa 3½ annas. Kamarannessa Bibi, hissa ½ anna. Sabjan Bibi, hissa ½ anna Nurjan Bibi, hissa ½ anna Bakaya Bahnu Bibi, hissa ½ anna.	4,421 4 0 Road cess. 44 7 0 406 3 0 245 10 0 1,719 6 0 245 10 0 245 10 0 245 10 0 245 10 0 Road cess. 2 3 6	2,420 3 8 23 7 8 109 1 6 1 4 6	Of the entire estate, 9 annas share of Shek Abdulla Miah and Bhabani Shan- ker Mitter, bearing a sudder jumma of Ra. 4,421-3, road cess Ra. 44-7, 10 gundas share of Bakaya Bahnu Bibi, sudder jumma Ra. 245-10, road cess Ra. 2-3-6, will be separately sold for the arrears of Government revenue. 10 gundas share of Moulovi Abdullah, guardian of Mohamed Ali Ullah, minor, 1 anna share of Moulovi Amiraddin, 3 annas 10 gundas share of Abdul Soban Miah, 10 gundas share of Kamarannessa Bibi, 10 gundas share of Sabjan Bibi, and 10 gundas share of Nurjan Bibi, for which separate accounts were opened, will be excluded from the sale.
5. 5209	Ditto	Mousah Shibpur, pergun- nah Gopalpur.	Bhairab Chandra Majumdar and Mohesh Chundra Dutta.	1,734 0 0 Road cess. 17 0 0	816 0 0 8 0 0	The entire estate will be sold for arrears of Government revenue.
6. 5310	Ditto	Mousah Mohadebpur, per- gunnah Gopalpur.	Ditto	752 0 0 Road cess. 8 0 0	336 0 0 4 0 0	Ditto ditto.
7. 5222	Ditto	Char Kristapura	Behari Lal Roy Chowdhury, hissa 4 annas 17½ gundas. Famizaddin Chapladar, hissa 1 anna. Moulovi Azizuddin Abamed Chowdhury, hissa 3 annas 2½ gundas. Kashi Kanta Padder, hissa ½ anna. Moulovi Amiraddin, hissa 3 annas. Azimaddi Howladar, hissa 1 anna. Neamatulla, hissa 5 gundas Mohamed Kasem Chowdhury, hissa 2 annas 5 gundas.	941 7 9 Road cess. 9 7 2 195 1 0 609 9 1 97 5 6 245 3 0 193 2 0 Road cess. 1 15 6 46 4 6 Road cess. 0 7 9 434 8 4 Road cess. 4 5 9	319 3 1½ 67 1 0 16 12 3 156 14 3	Of the entire estate, 4 annas 17½ gundas share of Behari Lal Roy Chowdhury, bearing a sudder jumma of Ra. 941-7-9, road cess Ra. 9-7-2, 1 anna share of Azimaddin Howladar, sudder jumma Ra. 195-2 road cess Ra. 1-15-6, 5 gundas share of Neamatulla, hisa sudder jumma of Ra. 46-4-6, road cess 7 annas 9 pieas, and 2 annas 5 gundas share of Mohamed Ka- sem Chowdhury, sudder jumma Ra. 434-8-6, road cess Ra. 4-5-9, will be separately sold for arrears of Govern- ment revenue. 1 anna share of Famia- zaddin Chapladar, 3 annas 2½ gundas share of Moulovi Azizuddin Abamed Chowdhury, 10 gundas share of Kashi Kanta Padder, and 3 annas share of Moulovi Amiraddin, for which sepa- rate accounts were opened, will be excluded from the sale.

E. J. BARTON, Offg. Collector.

ZILLAH BACKERGUNGE, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 20th February 1877.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Shahabad will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 28th day of March 1877, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 12th day of January 1877.

CLASS I.—*Permanently-settled Estate.*

No. 1298. Chounri, pergunnah Chynpore; sudder jumma of the entire mehal Rs. 800; recorded proprietor Dewan Ramjeawun Sing, non-applicant. With the exception of the share of the applicants with whom separate accounts have been opened under Section 10, Act XI of 1859, the share of the above non-applicant, bearing a jumma of Rs. 267 a. 11 p. 8 k. 16, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 71-11-9.

No. 5264. Ounruyabheri Bhooal, pergunnah Chynpore; sudder jumma Rs. 504 a. 1 p. 0 k. 12½. Recorded proprietor Bessanurdial Sing and Rangopal Sing and others. This mehal will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 2-15-1½.

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE, the 17th February 1877.

W. S. WELLS, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Moorshedabad will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 3rd March 1877, corresponding with 11th Choitro 1283, B. S., for arrears of revenue due on the 12th January 1877, on account of the kist for Ugrohan 1283, B. S.

Serial number	Class.	Number of kowrees.	Names of mehals and pergunnahs.	Names of proprietors	Government revenue.	REMARKS.
					Rs. A. P.	
1	1st class	72	Dihigadgauda, pergunnah Gonkar.	Prankristo Banerjee, Bonowary Lall Mundle, Suresh Chander Mundle	2,661 10 0	Entire mehal will be sold.
2	Ditto	237	Mousah Panutes, pergunnah Koorproharp.	Mothoora Nath Mookerjee	558 4 0	Ditto
3	Ditto	241	Mousah Pooparah, pergunnah Akbarshahce.	Gour Soonder Sing, Brojonath, Mud-dun Mohun Sing, Mounohini Dasen, and Sreemohun Das, Setaket Isaur Gokool Chunder Thakoor, &c.	1,161 14 1	Ditto.
4	Ditto	273	Kiamut pergunnah Bar-buck Sing, pergunnah Barbuck Sing.	Alum Chunder, Chunder Mohun, Dole Gobind, Hures Naram, Hori Mohun, Ram Mohun, Ram Chander, Ram-tonoo, Shih Chander, Mohendro Naram, Ram Mohun, Kristo Kant, Bhogobutty Debhya, second Ram Chander, Kaly Das, Kristo Gopal, Jechun Kristo, Ramdhon, Prem Naram, Honumall, Kala Chund, Kristo Kishore, Heera Lall Chowdhooey, Ramondas Chowdhooey, Radha Mohun, Peari Mohun, Ram Gopal, Brojodil Chowdhooey, Gopee Soondery Debhya, Motilall Chowdhooey, Hunder Beebee, Arijun Nissa Be-bee, Jeewar Rohoman, and Rajta Beebee.	2,105 6 1	Ditto.
5	Ditto	435	Kiamut Sucktipore, pergunnah Poinsee.	Hori Mohun, Khetro Nath, Radha Kristo, Gopal Kristo Mookhopadua, Bokhi Monce Debhya, Syud Attawar Rohoman, Syud Abdool Fatter, Khobira Beebee, Taleba Beebee, Futehuma Beebee, mother and guardian of Syud Mohammed Moos-minor, Syud Mohamed Tabu, Rohomon Nissa Beebee, Sydah Beebee, and Sreedam Chunder Sen.	2,463 10 3	Ditto.
6	Ditto	472	Kiamut mousah Shagarduee, pergunnah Moholundee	Ram Gunga Baghee, Bungsheedhur Sirva, Pomesar Ghose, Indrodomun Sing, Bydo Nath Das, and Sheik Rohomutoola.	746 0 3	Ditto.
7	Ditto	480	Kiamut taruf Shahanugur, pergunnah Dhawal.	Raneo Mana Koonree	812 2 9	Ditto.
8	Ditto	583	Taruf Ramnaggur, pergunnah Gowas	Shibo Soondery Dassya, Sarno Moon-jari Dassya, Sreokant Shaha, and Radhika Proslud Shaha.	3,146 7 3	Ditto.
9	Ditto	9	Kiamut pergunnah Kashipore, pergunnah Kashipore	Shama Charan Bhutto, Chandro Mook-hee Dassya, Essan Chander Roy, Gonesh Lall Roy, Shama Soondery Dassya, Radha Charan Sen, Khetro Nath Bundorsadhy, Nittya Kally Debhya Chowdhooey, and Bregora Bundopadhy, father and guardian of Shotesha Chandro Bundopadhy, minor.	8,074 3 0	Only 4 annas 9 gundas 5 kag and 1 til share of mehal, sudder jumma Rs. 2,350-5-1, will be sold, i.e. the share of Gonesh Lall Roy.
10	Ditto	111	Kiamut pergunnah Chung-nuddea, pergunnah Chungnuddea	Ram Mohun, Nagor Money, Dinobundbee, Shatkory, Sonamoney, Goorodoyal, Mohanunda, Rajkoomar, Ramall, Benodilall Ghose, Shokhi Soondery Dassya, and Prosonno Moyee Dassya.	1,292 8 10	Only eleven annas one gunda and one kowree share of mehal, sudder jumma Rs. 591-2-3, will be sold, i.e. share of Goorodoyal, Nagor Money, Shatkory, Mohanunda, Ramjadub, Ramall, Benodilall Ghose, and Shokhi Soondery Dassya.
11	Ditto	159	Kiamut mousah Tekagota, pergunnah Soumakhanee.	Shibdoyal Rai, Girish Naram, Mohendro Naram Roy, Dromoyee Hur-mony, and Kally Brimmo Bhutta-charjee.	1,611 10 3	Only eight annas and six gundas share of mehal, sudder jumma Rs. 32-11-4, will be sold, i.e. the share of Shibdoyal, Girish Naram, and Mohendro Naram Roy.

J. F. STEVENS, *Cetd. Dy. Collector in charge, for Collector.*

MOORSHEDABAD COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 12th February 1877.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Mymensing will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district on Monday, the 26th March 1877, answering to 14th Chaitro 1283 for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 12th January 1877.

No. in town.	Names of mohals and pergunnahs.	Names of the proprietors.	Government revenue of estates.	Amount of arrear for which the estate is to be sold.	REMARKS.
CLASS I.—Mohals settled on perpetuity.					
			Rs A. P.	Rs A. P.	
12	11 gundahs 1 cowrie husa of pergunnah Attia, excluding the share separated under Act XI of 1859, as shown below:—	Ram Chand Shaha, &c	395 6 1		
12	1 gundah 1 cowrie share of pergunnah Attia, having separate account under Act XI of 1859.	Mohomed Rashid Khan, guardian of Navabah Choudhry, &c.	61 7 8	3 8 10	
12	7 gundahs share of pergunnah Attia, having separate accounts under Act XI of 1859.	Hari Charan Marumdar	245 15 3		
110	1 annas share of zemindari pergunnah Nasiruzul	Bhanrab Chandra Chaudhuri, &c	702 13 4		
137	3 annas husa of pergunnah Shuamugh	Ram Nady Sing and others	1,148 5 0	204 8 0	
5145	Chur Durk utia, pergunnah Allapsingha	Chandra Bah Debya and others	1,185 7 0	2 13 0	
6179	Jower Jagat Chur, pergunnah Bardakhat, excluding the share separated under Act XI of 1859, as shown below:—	Kali Bhairab Roy and others	214 5 0		
6179	Jower Jagat Chur, pergunnah Bardakhat, 2 annas share separated under Act XI of 1859.	Hari Kishore Adhikari	94 5 0		
6179	Jower Jagat Chur, pergunnah Bardakhat, 2 annas share separated under Act XI of 1859.	Jagat Tara Dasya	94 5 0	1 1 0	
6179	Jower Jagat Chur, pergunnah Bardakhat, 2 annas 13 gundahs 1 cowrie and 1 krantee share under Act XI of 1859.	Hari Kishor Roy	125 12 0		
6179	Jower Jagat Chur, pergunnah Bardakhat, 3 annas share.	Ram Kishor Shaha and others	141 8 0		
6179	Jower Jagat Chur, pergunnah Bardakhat, 2 annas share.	Krishna Sunder Ghosh	94 5 0		
CLASS II.—Mohals temporarily settled.					
5085	Resumed estate Bul Chhangzi, pergunnah Mymensingh	Bhava Sundari Debya and others	554 0 0	134 0 0	Settled for 33 years from 1st Baisak 1281 B.S., answering to 12th April 1874 to 30th Chaitro 1313 B.S., answering to 11th April 1907.
4965	Resumed estate opposite to Jail, pergunnah Allapong.	Hara Sundari Debya and others	2,474 0 0	614 0 0	Settled for 33 years from 1st Baisak 1281 B.S., corresponding with 12th April 1874 to 30th Chaitro 1313 B.S., answering to 11th April 1907.

R. H. PAWSEY, *Offg. Collector*

Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE.

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870.

THE following packages, landed at the Jetties from the undermentioned ships, have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 72 of the said Act.

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	Number, Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1877.			
March 10	5 Plates Iron, M M	Order	Star of Russia.
" 10	2 Sheets Iron, K	Ditto	Ditto.
" 10	2 Bundles Round Iron, no mark	Ditto	Ditto.
" 10	47 Bars Swedish Iron	Ditto	Ditto.
" 10	48 Bars Flat Iron, 111 in yellow or no mark	Ditto	Ditto.
" 10	3 Bars Square Iron, D or no mark	Ditto	Ditto.
" 10	5 Bars Half-round Iron, S C D in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
" 8	1 Case, no mark	Ditto	Duke of Argyll.
" 8	60 Barrels, X in a circle	Ditto	Queen Margaret.
" 8	2 Cases, J L L	Ditto	S. S. Thomas.
" 8	1 Case, J W C	Ditto	Ditto.
" 8	5 Cases, E & O	Ditto	Ditto.
" 8	1 Case, N. H. & Co., with 1066 below in a block	Ditto	Ditto.
" 8	13 Bars Round Iron, no mark	Ditto	City of Venice.

The 12th March 1877.

((1195—1))

W. Durr Bruce, *Vice-Chairman.*

Hooghly Floating Bridge.

Statement of Receipts from Local Traffic for the week ending 8th March 1877.

	FOOT-PASSENGERS.		VEHICLES.		Total.	REMARKS.
	Calcutta to Howrah.	Howrah to Calcutta.	Calcutta to Howrah.	Howrah to Calcutta.		
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Total of the week ...	443 7 0	428 11 0	657 7 3	687 14 6	2,116 7 9	
Total of previous nine weeks ...	3,347 15 9	3,281 4 3	4,534 11 0	4,251 2 3	15,419 1 3	
Total ...	3,790 6 9	3,709 15 3	5,190 2 3	4,839 0 9	17,536 9 0	

CALCUTTA, the 12th March 1877.

(1194—1)

G. H. SIMMONS, Secretary.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 6th March 1877.

LIABILITIES.		Rs.	A. P.	ASSETS.		Rs.	A. P.
Capital paid up ...	...	2,00,00,000	0 0	Government Securities ...	...	99,93,187	7 0
Reserve Fund ...	...	16,71,119	2 6	Loans on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches ...	...	58,06,068	13 4
Public Deposits at Head Office ...	Rs. 69,44,004 2 1	1,78,67,712	0 10	Accounts of credit on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches ...	...	43,98,316	12 6
Ditto at Branches ...	1,19,33,107 14 9	1,99,47,610	7 6	Bills discounted and purchased at Head Office and Branches ...	...	1,77,76,637	11 5
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ...	...	2,77,370	14 7	Balances with other Banks ...	...	67,509	11 5
Bank Post Bills, &c. ...	...	7,06,638	13 8	Bullion ...	...	9,27,359	2 10
Sundries ...	...	...	...	Dead Stock ...	...	10,41,529	1 0
				Stamps ...	...	11,249	2 11
				Sundries ...	...	3,06,546	7 10
						4,03,17,398	6 3
				Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office, Rs. 81,73,199 3 6		2,01,51,890	0 9
				Cash and Currency Notes at Branches 1,19,78,690 13 3			
Rupees ...	6,04,60,288	7 0		Rupees ...	6,04,60,288	7 0	

By order of the Directors,

J. GORDON,

R. HARDIE,

BANK OF BENGALE;
Calcutta, the 6th March 1877.Chief Acctt. & Dy. Secy.
(1187—1)

Secretary and Treasurer.

LOST CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
439	L 81—38072	50	Chunder Coomar Laherey.
	" —38070	50	
	" —63556	50	
	" —65808	50	
	" —65807	50	
	" —37912	50	
	" —54439	50	
	" —44590	50	
440	L 83—25080	100	Buldeo Das.
443	L 81—60796	50	Ram Chund Mukerjee.
444	L 81—68396	50	Mohes Chunder Bose.
447	L 81—30711	50	Siddessur Chatterjee.
448	L 81—30932	50	Doorga Das Mookerjee.
449	L 44—85528	10	Francis O. Runburn.
	" —85529	10	
450	L 83—31771	100	John Espino.
	" —60322	100	
	L 90—93068	20	
453	L 73—61941	20	Walter Newton.

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
453	L 66—33132	50	Woodoy Chund Auddy.
454	L 83—33646	100	Surnomoi Ganguly.
456	L 24—88719	5	Shaik Hodha Bux.
458	L 82—77022	100	Hazaree Lall.

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

500	L 80—60131	20	J. Meares.
	L 88—00022	10	
501	L 25—18189	5	Roy Churn Mukerjee.
502	L 80—06963	20	Abdool Manyun.
503	L 83—25070	1,000	Alfred Tripe.
504	L 65—72478	20	Kanaiye Barbar.
505	L 15—43808	5	Woopendro Nath Chatterjee.
506	L 78—21149	20	T. D'O. Partridge.
507	L 87—72096	10	Bhola Nath Ganguly.
	" —72097	10	
508	L 90—19329	20	Satoory Banorjee.
509	L 83—98552	100	Jibun Krishna Raha.
510	L 51—91635	100	Niloo Dhun Dhun.
	" to —91640	each.	
	L 69—86424	100	
	" —91521	100	
512	L 86—97039	10	Modhoo Gooden Das.
	L 75—58047	10	
513	L 58—54852	10	Sham Sunder Paulit.
	L 96—86119	10	
514	L 74—42835	10	Lukhmi Kanta Ghose.

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
515	L 26-57356	5	Sreeram Chunder Sircar.
516	L 82-81727	100	Pirnallal Soorjo Mull.
517	L 26-26380	5	Gain Sunkur Sen.
518	L 10-98947	5	Rakhal Chundra Ghose.
519	L 26-15388	5	Mrs. M. Higgins.
520	L 46-60104	20	Mohendra Nath Sen.
	L 64-18695	20	
	L 48-42646	20	
	L 41-66758	10	
	L 22-06413	5	
521	L 22-06413	5	Kaliprosad Mukerjee.
522	L 25-14102	5	Doorga Churn Seal.
523	L 52-49973	500	Mohim Chundra Roy.
	" -07703	500	
	" -42599	500	
	A 89-91251	500	
	L 82-69261	100	
524	L 67-55512	50	Doma Bhuggut.
	L 81-27807	50	
	" -34119	50	
	L 64-67609	20	
	L 79-45661	20	
	L 89-49611	20	Aubinash Chundra Sen.
	A 97-87055	10	
	L 76-89033	10	
	L 88-19882	10	
	" -87036	10	
525	L 88-26437	10	Syed Akber Hossein.
	" -26436	10	
526	L 96-34996	10	
527	A 81-14398	20	
	L 79-07275	20	
	L 43-34191	10	Mr. Elijah Upendra Chundra Biswas.
528	L 89-48619	20	
321	L 48-83941	20	
	" -83942	20	
322	L 45-43126	20	
	" -43125	20	Lalla Soorj Bullee.
323	L 77-01192	20	
	" -01191	20	
324	L 63-86950	20	
	" -86948	20	
	L 80-77060	20	Oshidhari Bose.
	" -77058	20	
325	L 24-88725	5	
	" -88726	5	
326	L 41-59739	10	Shaik Finkoo.
	" -59738	10	
	L 40-52309	10	
	" -52302	10	
	L 17-18641	5	
	" -18544	5	Pittumber Banerjee.
	L 16-91401	5	
	L 15-33956	5	
327	L 22-01826	5	
	" -01828	5	
	L 22-86848	5	Radhica Charan Mittra
	" -86849	5	
328	L 20-81609	5	
	" -84612	5	
329	L 45-15060	20	Hara Chund Dey.
	" -15041	20	
290	A 96-83523	10	
	" -83525	10	
330	L 89-36345	20	Choteedas Wamed Mull.
	" -36346	20	
331	L 89-30730	20	
	" -67322	20	
332	L 46-80240	20	
	L 37-86943	20	Messrs. Fack Mahomed and Sons.
334	L 88-19373	10	
	" -19374	10	
335	A 92-09587	50	
	" -38492	50	
336	L 22-28704	5	Bholanath Mookerjee.
	" -28707	5	
337	L 24-90022	5	
	" -90023	5	
338	L 83-30273	100	
	" -30272	100	Dooly Chund.
339	L 46-75745	20	
	" -75746	20	
340	L 66-43225	20	
	" -43226	20	

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
342	L 22-41744	5	Chunder Sikur Bose.
	" -41757	5	Woodoy Chunder Mullick.
343	L 44-53553	10	
	" -53554	10	
	L 64-66214	20	
	" -66216	20	
344	L 13-18819	20	Tara Chund Ghonesam Dax.
	" -18816	20	
	L 37-45911	20	
	" -45910	20	
	L 3-07175	10	
	" -07176	10	Messrs. Bathgate & Co. Calcutta.
	L 60-28756	10	
	" -28759	10	
	L 20-30569	5	
	" -30582	5	
	L 20-37129	5	Nafez Khan
	" -37117	5	
	L 21-25929	5	
	" -25926	5	
347	L 78-43909	20	
	" -45907	20	Bhola Nath Gangoly
348	L 26-08602	5	
	" -08609	5	
350	L 87-72096	10	
	" -72097	10	

R. E. HAMILTON.

Offg. Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency

PAPER CURRENCY DEPT., the 13th March 1877.

Road Cess Notification.

WANTED an Overseer on a salary of Rs. 50, with allowances not exceeding Rs. 10 per mensem, by the District Road Cess Committee of Fureedpore. Candidates are required to apply to the Chairman on or before the 15th March 1877. Copies of their testimonials should be submitted. No one need apply who has not passed the D. P. W. examination for overseers.

JADAV CHANDRA GOSWAMI, Vice-Chairman,
(1181-2) Dist. Road Cess Comtee., Fureedpore.

PRELIMINARY ADVERTISEMENT.

Western Rajpootana State Railway.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS for the construction of a railway between Ajmere and Ahmedabad, about 300 miles in length, will probably be invited in the course of the year 1877. The object of this advertisement is to give Contractors timely notice, so that they may go over the ground, make enquiries, collect information, &c., during the present season; but the Government of India does not bind itself to call for tenders. Information regarding the alignment, works, &c., can be obtained on application to the Engineer-in-Chief, Ajmere.

E. C. S. WILLIAMS, Lieut.-Col., R.E.,
(1186-1) Director of State Railways.

INTEREST (raft No. 60210, for Rs. 10, standing in the name of Kookum Coomary Dowry, having been lost or mislaid, payment has been stopped.
(1192-3) SIDDHANTH MULLICK.

LOST.—The Government Promissory Note, No. 041654, of the 4 per cent., of 1842-43, for Rs. 500, originally standing in the name of Kartic Chunder Bural and last endorsed to Kanti Chunder Chatterjee, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favor of the proprietor.

KANTI CHUNDER CHATTERJEE.
CALCUTTA, No. 10, Baniatollah Street. (1159-3)

NOTICE is hereby given that Kamini Kumar Guha, styled clerk to Baboo Asutosh Dhur, Vakil, High Court, intends to apply to be admitted as a Vakil of the said court. (1175-4) KAMINI KUMAR GUHA, M.A.

I THE undersigned, Saligram Singh, having been admitted to the degree of B.L. at the last examination held at the University of Calcutta, and having duly served under articles of clerkship to Mr. A. St. John Carruthers, one of the attorneys and vakils of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal for two years, pursuant to the Rules of the said High Court, hereby give notice of my intention to apply to the Judges of the said Court to be admitted as a Vakil thereof. Dated this 2nd day of March 1877. (1178-4) SALIGRAM SINGH.

THE sale of Putnee Talook Aucknah, in pergunnah Pawanon, Nos. 133, 134, and 135, situate in the district of Hooghly, and of the piece or parcel of land commonly called Ballurgunge, belonging to the estate of Ramruttan Banerjee, which was advertised in the *Exchange Gazette* for 17th day of February instant, has been postponed to Saturday, the 17th day of March next, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, when the Receiver of the High Court will sell the same at his office in the court premises.

For particulars apply to the undersigned. (1162-4) J. C. MACGREGOR, Receiver, High Court.

Notice

IS hereby given that the right and interests of Baboo Narsing Narayan, lunatic, son of Baboo Kuldeep Narayan, deceased, in the two annas share of mouzah Rampore Atauli, pergunnah Goa, in zillah Sarun, under the management of the Court of Wards, will be put up to public sale at the Sarun Collector's Office, on Wednesday, the 28th March 1877, corresponding to 29th Chait 1284 Fush, for the liquidation of debts due by the estate.

Right is reserved to postpone the sale in any case where the bid fails to satisfy the officer holding the sale. The upset price of the aforesaid property has been fixed at Rs. 3,500 (three thousand and five hundred only).

The party purchasing the above will be subject to the conditions set forth in Sections 22, 23, and 24 of Act XI of 1859.

STATEMENT.

Name of mouzah.	Ward's share.	Government revenue.		REMARKS.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Rampore Atauli, pergunnah Goa.	2 annas	21 5 4	75 13 3	To be sold for the liquidation of debts due by the estate.
Total		21 5 4	75 13 3	

W. M. CLAY, *Offy. Dy. Commr.*

DY. COMM'R'S OFFICE, BANKPORE,
The 19th February 1877.

(1158-3)

Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given that the rights and interests of Baboo Ambika Pershad and other minor sons of Baboo Narayan Singh, deceased, in the shares of the mouzahs detailed below, situate in zillah Sarun, under the management of the Court of Wards, will be put up to public sale at the Sarun Collector's Office on 28th March 1877, corresponding to 29th Chait 1284, F.S., for the liquidation of debts due by the estate.

Right is reserved to postpone the sale in any case where the bid fails to satisfy the officer holding the sale. The upset price of the properties to be sold has been fixed at Rs. 5,500.

The party purchasing the same will be subject to the conditions set forth in Sections 22, 23, and 24 of Act XI of 1859.

Mouzahs.	Ward's share.	Gross rental.		Govt. revenue.	Net profit.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1. Ardiwa, pergunnah Goa	2 annas	178 5 3	84 8 6	94 12 9	
2. Amlara, ditto	3 pie	43 5 3	18 0 0	25 5 3	
3. Gaimassur, perch. Goa	1 anna	59 4 0	16 6 5	42 13 7	
Total					165 16 7

W. M. CLAY, *Offy. Deputy Commr.*

DY. COMM'R'S OFFICE, BANKPORE,
The 9th March 1877.

(1189-2)

India General Steam Navigation Company, "Limited."

THE Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 4, Fairlie Place, at noon of Wednesday, the 14th day of March 1877.

The Share Transfer Book of the Company is closed from this date until the 14th instant.

By order of the Directors,

G. J. SCOTT, *Secretary.*

CALCUTTA, the 1st March 1877.

(1180-2)

Bengal Tea Company, "Limited."

THE Thirty-third Half-yearly General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 4, Clive Row, at 3 p.m., on Wednesday, the 28th instant, for the purpose of passing the Directors' Report and the Accounts to 31st December last, and declaring a Dividend.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 14th to 27th instant inclusive.

JARDINE, SKINNER & Co.

CALCUTTA, the 8th March 1877.

(1188-3)

Hoolungoree Tea Company, "Limited."

THE Ordinary Half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 5, Garstin's Place, on Saturday, the 24th March 1877, at 12 noon, to receive the Report of the Directors, pass the Accounts for the half-year ending 31st December 1876, to declare a Dividend, and to transact any other business that may be brought forward.

The Share Register Books of the Company are closed until the 24th March 1877.

By order of the Directors,

R. S. STAUNTON, *Secretary.*

CALCUTTA, the 12th March 1877.

(1193-2)

Kalacherra Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fourth Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the registered Office, No. 104, Clive Street, on Wednesday, the 28th day of March 1877, at 3 p.m., to receive the Directors' report, pass the accounts to 31st December last, and declare a final dividend.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 13th to 28th instant, both days inclusive.

BOBRADALE, SCHILLER & Co., *Secretaries.*

CALCUTTA, 12th March 1877.

(1200-3)

Chandypore Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the Tenth Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the registered Office, No. 104, Clive Street, on Monday, the 26th day of March 1877, at 3 p.m., to receive the Directors' report, pass the accounts to 31st December last, declare a final dividend, and transact any other business that may be brought forward.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 13th to 26th instant, both days inclusive.

BOBRADALE, SCHILLER AND Co., *Secretaries.*

CALCUTTA, 12th March 1877.

(1199-2)

Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the Holta Tea Company, "Limited."

THE Eighth Half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Holta Tea Company, Limited, will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 1, New China Bazaar Street, Calcutta, on Wednesday, the 28th March 1877, at 3 p.m., to receive the Directors' report, declare a dividend, and to transact such other business as may be brought before it.

By order of the Board,

B. SMYTH & Co., *Secretaries.*

The share register of the Company will be closed from the 15th to 31st instant, inclusive. (1196-2)

Jokai (Assam) Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the fourth and final call of Rs. 25 per share on the new issue of capital has been made payable on the 16th April next, at the Company's Bankers, the Delhi and London Bank, "Limited."

By order of the Directors,

BALMER, LAWRIE & CO.

103, CLIVE STREET, 10th March 1877. (1191-3)

Jokai (Assam) Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with a resolution passed at the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held to-day, a final dividend of 10 per cent. for season 1876 has been declared, and is made payable on and after 15th instant. Shareholders are requested to present scrip representing old and new shares for preparation of the dividend warrants.

BALMER, LAWRIE & CO., *Managing Agents.*

CALCUTTA, 10th March 1877. (1190-1)

Jokai (Assam) Tea Company, "Limited."

MINUTES of the Ninth Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders, held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 103, Clive Street, Calcutta, on Saturday, the 10th day of March 1877.

PRESENT:

T. C. CADOGAN, Esq., *in the Chair.*

E. J. Stanley, Esq.

R. S. Staunton, Esq.

Capt. H. Butcher.

John Jamieson, Esq.

A. Lawrie, Esq.

C. Hudson, Esq.

Major E. S. Fox.

John Hudson, Esq.

R. F. Saunders, Esq., c.s.

E. J. Sinkinson, Esq., c.s.

F. A. D'Vincent, Esq.

Dr. J. Berry White.

By their Attorney
C. Hudson.

The advertisement convening the meeting having been read, the following Resolutions were proposed and carried:—

RESOLUTION I.

Proposed by R. S. Staunton, Esq.,

Seconded by Captain H. Butcher—

That the Directors' Report and Accounts for the season ending 31st December 1876 be received and passed as correct.

RESOLUTION II.

Proposed by T. C. Cadogan, Esq.,

Seconded by R. S. Staunton, Esq.—

That a final dividend of ten per cent. on the Old Shares be now declared and that the New issue of Shares participate in the full season's dividend from the date on which the respective calls fell due, such dividend to be made payable on and after the 15th instant.

RESOLUTION III.

Proposed by E. J. Stanley, Esq.,

Seconded by John Jamieson, Esq.—

That the sum of Rs. 6,680-2-11, standing at credit of Revenue Adjustment Account, for seasons 1873-75, be written off to Block, as recommended in the Directors' Report, less any deficiency on Mr. Keatley's account.

RESOLUTION IV.

Proposed by Alex. Lawrie, Esq.,

Seconded by E. J. Stanley, Esq.—

That the sum of Rs. 9,940-13-3, standing at credit of Profit and Loss Account for Season 1876, after payment of the final dividend, be transferred to Working Capital Account.

RESOLUTION V.

Proposed by R. S. Staunton, Esq.,

Seconded by Captain H. Butcher—

That Mr. T. C. Cadogan, retiring in conformity with the Articles of Association, be re-elected a Director of the Company for the ensuing year.

RESOLUTION VI.

Proposed by John Jamieson, Esq.,

Seconded by R. S. Staunton, Esq.—

That Mr. G. L. Kemp be re-elected Auditor of the Company for the ensuing year.

After a vote of thanks to the chair, the meeting separated.

(1196-1)

T. C. CADOGAN, *Chairman.*

Borsallah Tea Company, "Limited."

MINUTES of the Ninth Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders, held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 103, Clive Street, Calcutta, on Monday, the 12th day of March 1877.

PRESENT:—W. L. Thomas, Esq., *in the Chair.*

E. C. Hornby, Esq.

A. Lawrie, Esq.

C. Hudson, Esq.

Dr. C. J. Simons.

E. J. Sinkinson, Esq., c.s.

J. Hudson, Esq.

Major E. S. Fox.

By their Attorney
C. Hudson, Esq.

The advertisement convening the meeting having been read, the following resolution was proposed and carried—

Resolution I—

Proposed by W. L. Thomas, Esq.,

Seconded by E. C. Hornby, Esq.—

That the Managing Director's Report and Accounts for the season ending 31st December 1876 be received and passed as correct.

After a vote of thanks to the chair the meeting separated.

(1197-1)

W. L. THOMAS, *Chairman.*

PURSUANT to a decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, made in suit No. 681 of 1873 [wherein Pratib Chund Khandelwall, of Hanspookooria, in the town of Calcutta, son, heir, and legal representative of Choonee Lall, deceased, was plaintiff, and Mooma Bibee, Dhunsook Doss, and Food Chund Johury, all of Calcutta, the executrix and executors of Kulloomull Sett, deceased, late of Cotton Street, merchant, and Monee Lall Khandelwall, of Hanspookooria, inhabitant, both in Calcutta aforesaid, were defendants], the creditors of Sew Churn Doss Khandelwall, late of Burra Bazar, in the town of Calcutta, broker, who died on or about the 21st day of May 1846, are, on or before Saturday, the 31st day of March 1877, to send to the Office of the Registrar of this Court, on its Original Side, their names, addresses, and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said decree.

Every creditor holding any security may produce or transmit the same to the Registrar with the particulars of his claim, or shall produce the same before the Honorable Mr. Justice Pontifex in the court-house on Saturday, the 14th day of April 1877, at the hour of 11 of the clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.

R. BELCHAMBERS, *Registrar*

DETT and MITTER, *Plaintiff's Attorneys.*

CALCUTTA HIGH COURT, ORIGINAL SIDE.

The 21st of February 1877 (1185-1)

Administrator-General's Office.**NOTICE**

ADMITTED claims against the undermentioned Estates are payable on Tuesday and Friday as usual:—

ESTATES.	Claims or dividend.	Rates of dividend per rupee.
Callwell, F. N. Capt., late of the 1st Battalion, Her Majesty's 11th Foot	1st Dividend	@ 15 as. 4d pie
* Besser, S. J. R., late Manager of the Koopacherra Tea Garden in Cachar	Claims	In full.
* Garrett, Joseph Rich, late an Assistant to the Great Eastern Hotel Company, Limited	Ditto	Ditto.
* Harrison, John Lieut., late of Her Majesty's 15th Hussars	Ditto	Ditto.

N.B.—The surplus of the estates marked * is carried over to the account for the persons interested and no other claims against the estates can be admitted.

Persons presenting receipts for payment are requested at the same time to produce the registry certificates which have been granted to them from this office.

L. BROUGHTON, *Administrator-General.*

HIGH COURT, CALCUTTA, the 13th March 1877. (1201-1)

Abstract Statement of the Unconheated Service Family Pension Fund for the 2nd Quarter ending 31st October 1876, compared with the corresponding quarter of the year 1875-76.

PARTICULARS.	In the 2nd quarter ending 31st October 1876.	In the 2nd quarter ending 31st October 1875.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balance at credit of the Fund in the Government Books at the end of the previous quarter	51,47,938 9 3	44,29,835 8 3	3,18,003 1 0	.....
ADD RECEIPTS.				
Subscriptions from August to October in the Widows' Fund	98,502 14 8	92,103 8 3	6,399 6 3	.....
Ditto ditto ditto Children's Fund	67,241 1 9	62,178 3 3	5,064 14 6	.....
Fees, &c., ditto ditto	617 7 0	527 5 0	90 2 0	.....
Interest Reserve Fund by a transfer to debit of one subscriber's account	41 8 0	93 0 0	.....	31 8 0
Divisible surplus ditto	92 4 0	39 12 0	52 8 0	.....
Total Rupees	1,66,515 3 3	1,54,939 12 6	11,006 14 9	21 8 0
Total Receipts	53,14,353 12 6	49,84,775 4 9	3,29,609 15 9(a)	31 8 0
DEDUCT PAYMENTS.				
Pensions paid to incumbents in the Widows' Fund	53,445 8 9	51,377 6 9	2,068 2 0	.....
Ditto ditto Children's Fund	37,381 6 9	35,143 2 1	2,238 4 8	.....
Establishment, including office-rent and contingencies	15,365 8 1	11,103 4 10	4,262 3 3	.....
Interest on Reserve Fund (C. F.) by a credit to a subscriber's account	.....	3 2 4 0	.....	302 4 0
Divisible surplus (C. F.) by a credit to a subscriber's account	.....	142 8 0	.....	142 8 0
Total Payments	1,06,191 7 7	98,068 9 8	8,566 9 11(b)	444 12 0
Balance in favour of the Fund, exclusive of interest upon capital	52,08,161 4 11	48,86,706 11 1	3,21,041 5 10(c)	413 4 0
Proportion of interest on Reserve Fund payable to subscribers over five years' standing	25,948 0 0	26,336 13 0	.....	388 13 0
Proportion of divisible surplus ditto ditto	23,124 0 0	20,599 8 0	4,524 8 0	.....
Total	51,072 0 0	46,936 5 0	4,524 8 0	388 13 0

	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.
Number of subscribers	1,279	840	1,172	787	87	52	.....	.....
Ditto of incumbents	275	420	263	390	12	30	.....	.....
Ditto of subscribers sharing interest on Reserve Funds	674	467	635	423	39	41	.....	.....
Ditto ditto ditto Divisible Surplus	851	698	823	657	28	39	.....	.....

	Rs.	A. P.
(a) Net increase	3,29,578	7 9
(b) Ditto	8,123	13 11
(c) Ditto	3,31,454	9 10

H. ANDREWS,
Accountant and Collector.

E. E.
E. W. KELLNER, }
G. W. MACLEOD, } *Auditors.*

FUND OFFICE, the 28th February 1876.

Published by order of the Directors,
(1203-1) W. H. RYLAND, *Secretary.*

AT 1 P.M. on Friday next, the 16th March current, Messrs. Mackenzie, Lyall and Company will sell at their Exchange Commercial Sale-rooms, to the highest bidders, on account of the concerned
276 Cases Tea Lead,
landed damaged at S. S. Duke of Sutherland. (1203-1)

Notice.

THE stationery store will be closed for the annual stocktaking from the 1st to the 14th proximo, both days inclusive, during which period no issues can be made.
J. B. ROBERTS, *Supdt. of Stationery.*

GOVT. STATIONERY OFFICE, the 13th March 1877.

INSOLVENT NOTICES.

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of GULA VON BENKE, an Insolvent.

On Monday, the 26th day of February last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said

Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 10th day of April next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

H. R. FINE, *Attorney.*

In the matter of MAHOMED ISRAHIM, an Insolvent.

On Monday, the 26th day of February last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 10th day of April next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

M. T. PEARSON, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, 6th day of March 1877.

In the matter of MAHOMED ISRAHIM, an Insolvent.

Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on

Today, the 20th day of March instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.

M. T. Pearson, Attorney.

In the matter of DAVID HOY SOLOMON, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 6th day of March instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 8th day of March 1875 to the 28th day of February last was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Tuesday, the 10th day of April next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

Any Creditor or other person interested who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvent may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.

A. B. Miller, Official Assignee.

In the matter of RAMSEBUCK MISSEK, ROGOONENDU MISSEK, and JODOONENDU MISSEK, Insolvents.

On Tuesday, the 6th day of March instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 1st day of March 1874 to the 28th day of February last was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Tuesday, the 10th day of April next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

Any Creditor or other person interested who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvents may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.

A. B. Miller, Official Assignee.

In the matter of MUDDOOSOODUN SHAW, GONERNAUTH SHAW, DENONAETH SHAW, HUREYDHONE SHAW, and GOGON CHUNDER SHAW, Insolvents.

On Thursday, the 15th day of February last, it was ordered that the petition of the said Insolvents seeking for relief under the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, be dismissed.

Gray, Sen, and Farr, Attorneys.

In the matter of WILLIAM FORBES GRAHAM, formerly of Dacca, India, planter, and then of Tangrah in the Suburbs of Calcutta, and now of the Great Eastern Hotel, in Old Court House Street in Calcutta, an Insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Saturday, the 10th day of March instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

S. J. Leslie, Attorney.

In the matter of JOHANNES CATCHICK MICHAEL, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 6th day of March instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 18th day of March 1875 to the 28th day of February last was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Tuesday, the 10th day of April next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

Any Creditor or other person interested who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvent may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.

A. B. Miller, Official Assignee.

In the matter of WALTER NEWTON and ALFRED PESTON, Insolvents.

On Tuesday, the 6th day of March instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 11th day of August 1873 to the 28th day of February last was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Tuesday, the 10th day of April next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

Any Creditor or other person interested who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate

of the said Insolvents may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.

A. B. Miller, Official Assignee.

In the matter of EDWIN WILLIAM NYEE, an Insolvent.

Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 20th day of March instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.

H. R. Fink, Attorney.

In the matter of ELIZA SWARIS, widow, residing at No. 20, Bowbazar Lane, in the town of Calcutta, a pensioner in the Simpson and Baretto's Fund, an Insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday, the 13th day of March instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of ELIZA SWARIS, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 13th day of March instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 10th day of April next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of INGOLDSELEY BURROUGHS, an Insolvent.

Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 20th day of March instant, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Any creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said court at the time and place aforesaid.

Insolvent in person.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 13th day of March 1877.

POSTAL NOTICES.

SEA AND OVERLAND MAILS.

For	Box closed at	Date.	For Steamers.
Madras, Ceylon, and the Intermediate Ports	7 P.M.	14th Mar.	Ass.
Strait and Hong-Kong	7 "	17th "	Japan and Argyll.
Ceylon, Straits, Hong-Kong, United States of America, and the Colonies of Queensland, New South Wales and Victoria, via Torres Straits (letters, &c., for the latter Colony must be specially superscribed)	7 "	17th "	From Bombay.
Rangoon and Moulemein	7 "	18th "	India.
Akyah and Kyauk Phyoo	7 "	18th "	Mahratta.
Madras	7 "	19th "	Poonah.
Port Blair and Camorta	7 "	20th "	Native.
Persian Gulf	7 "	20th "	From Bombay.

The next Overland Mail via Bombay will close at the General Post-Office on Friday, the 16th March 1877, by which mails for Mauritius, St. Denis, Réunion, Zanzibar, can be forwarded.

2. Book-post and pattern-packets must be posted on the 15th March 1877.

N.B.—The Letter Box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour Overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage stamp of two annas on each cover, will be received up to 7.30 P.M., or bearing an extra postage stamp of four annas on each cover, up to 8 P.M.

W. ALPIN, Off. Post-Master of Calcutta.
CALCUTTA, the 13th March 1877.

OWING to the state of the tides, the P. & O. steamer will leave Calcutta on the 20th instead of the 22nd March 1877, but she will be required to remain at Madras until the contract date for leaving that Port, viz. 27th March 1877. Mails for Galle will close at this office at 7 P.M. on Wednesday, the 21st March 1877, and be forwarded by railway to Madras, so as to catch the P. & O. steamer there.

W. ALPIN, *Offy. Post-Master.*

GENERAL POST OFFICE, the 6th March 1877.

THE following are the latest hours for posting letters in the General Post Office:—

Mails	Final clearance of letter box.	Latest hour for receipt of registered letters and parcels.	REMARKS
All stations on Loop Line, between Howrah and Ramporehaut, and on Chord, between Calcutta and Asansole	5-30 A.M.	5 P.M.	
DUM-DUM.			
1st Despatch	8 A.M.	7-30 A.M.	
2nd ditto	7-30 P.M.	5 P.M.	
BARRACKPORE.			
1st Despatch	6-30 A.M.	5 P.M.	
2nd ditto	5 P.M.	5 P.M.	
BARMANSETT			
1st Despatch	1-30 P.M.	1 P.M.	
2nd ditto	7-30 P.M.	5 P.M.	
HOWRAH.			
1st Despatch	6 A.M.	5 P.M.	
2nd ditto	2 P.M.	1-30 P.M.	
3rd ditto	5 P.M.	4-30 P.M.	
4th ditto	7 P.M.	5 P.M.	
All stations on railway line between Howrah and Burdwan	5 P.M.	1-30 P.M.	
All stations on the East Indian Railway Loop Line in the Assam Provinces, Furruck, Julporee, Jorjelling, Berhampore, Rayla, Malda, and Dinapore districts	5 P.M.	4-30 P.M.	
All stations in the Dacca, Chittagong, Tipperah, Nookhali, Cachar, Sylhet, Kishinour, Pithia, Furreedpore, Burmah, Myensang, and Borna districts	5-45 P.M.	5 P.M.	Mail train.
All stations on the Eastern Bengal Railway for Dacca	6-30 A.M.	5 P.M.	Slow train
All stations on the East Indian Railway Chord Line in the North-Western Provinces, Punjab, Bundel, and Central Provinces, as well as those in the Bombay and Madras Presidencies	7 P.M.	5 P.M.	
Cochin, Madras, Calcutta, Balasore, Pooree, and places in Madras Presidency up to Vazhapatnam	6 P.M.	5 P.M.	
Registered letters and parcels are received during the week from	7 to 9 A.M. & 12 to 5 P.M.		
And on Sundays from	7 to 9 A.M. & 4 to 5 P.M.		

There is a Pillar Box at the gate of the East Indian Railway Station at Howrah which is closed at the following hours:—

5-45 A.M.
2-15 P.M.
5-45 P.M.
10-15 P.M. (Week days only.)

The peons usually leave this Office with deliveries on week days:—

1st Delivery ... 8 A.M.
2nd ditto ... 12-30 P.M.
3rd ditto ... 4 P.M.

On Sundays there will be two deliveries, viz.—

1st Delivery ... at 8 A.M.
2nd ditto ... at 12-30 P.M.

W. ALPIN, *Offy. Post-Master.*

GENERAL POST OFFICE, CALCUTTA,
The 2nd November 1876.

List of Unclaimed Letters lying in Calcutta Post-Office on the 13th March 1877.

Adams, Mrs. J. H.	Kelly, P.
Agabeg, Thadous.	Knight, I. W.
Alexander, A.	Kruger, Chas.
Allan, W. H.	Lackerstein, A. L.
Allen, E. A.	Lafarque, Mr.
Anderson, T.	Lawrie, J. B. H.
Anderson, Jas.	Lawrence, Mrs. A. M.
Antram, Mrs. B.	MacDougal, W. C.
Attfield, J. S.	MacKenzie, G. R.
Austin, E. A.	Massillia, Mrs. R.
Aviet, C.	McDermott, W.
Baildon, S.	McKeon, A. B.
Balhally, Mrs.	McNeil, Miss C.
Barings and Co., Messrs.	Martin, Mrs.
Bateman, W. E.	Newman, J. B.
Birke, Captain H. P.	Nichol, Sergt. Henry.
Borah, Surgeon S.	North, W. N.
Burgess, Hugh.	O'Sullivan, W. J.
Byrnes, Mrs. I.	Oppenheim, S.
Cannon, C. E.	Oriarie, A.
Cawtwell and Co., Messrs.	Otto, Geo.
Creman, I. I.	Paulson, P. L.
Daunt, E.	Perkins, Lieut.-Col. A. E.
Davies, H.	Percy, Hugh L. H.
Davis, Mrs.	Phillips, A.
D'Costa, Mr.	Pulson, Capt.
Denning, J. B.	Raymond, A.
D'Santo, Mrs. B.	Ray, Mr.
Douglas, J.	Rees, Mrs. E.
Dundas, Mrs.	Reid, Louis D.
Dowden, Major T. F.	Roberts, Mrs. E.
Egerton, Mrs.	Rogers, C. J.
Falmon, B.	Ruchwaldie, H.
Ferrari, Dr. D. A.	Russell, Mrs.
Fox, William.	Samuells, H. E.
Fox, F. W.	Seigen, A.
Gonsalves, E.	Scott, James.
Grant, Jas.	Sherriff, R.
Granger, John H.	Short, B. H.
Gray, Mr.	Simpson, Mrs.
Greenbury, Miss.	Smith, Mrs. E. F.
Grueber, Mr.	Steven, Miss M.
Grundy, Mrs. L.	Thilstone, Mrs.
Hall, Henry.	Taylor, Miss M.
Harrison, H. D.	Thomas, E. C. G.
Harriss, J. S.	Vane, V. E.
Haworth, H.	Vellairs, J. W. and Co.
Heins, Mrs. S. E.	Wane, Innes B.
Heley, W.	Watson & Hayton, Messrs.
Hendrix, Rev. F. R.	Watson, J. E.
Heenan, Geo. Chas.	White, W. M.
Howe, E. C.	Williams, B. A.
Irwin, Mr.	Wilson, Thos.
Hughesdon, C.	Williamson, J. T.
Hurley, P.	Wilson, H. J.
Jackson, L. H. C.	Williams, A.
Jackson, Mrs. H. W.	Williams, John.
Jellieoe, J.	Wilkins, Mrs.
Johnson, Major-General	Winscom, Miss.
Sir Edwin.	Woods, Miss.
Kaech, A.	Wotherspoon, Geo.

Letters marked "Care of Post-Office to be kept till called for."

Alderman, G. R.	Cranbourn, Mrs.
Andrew, Walter G. G.	Cranmer, Mrs. G. A.
Arthur, Geo.	Crawford, Major.
Battye, Major H. D.	Curlender, Solomon.
B. C.	Dalitz, H. Oscar.
Beale, William.	Donegan, U.
Beagby, Mrs.	Eaton, Mrs. P. W.
Biggs, Robert O. C.	E. F. W.
Bonney, F.	Elias, J. E. S.
Brownfield, M.	E. M.
Bromhead, Revd.	Forbes, Mrs. L. R.
Buckley, C. W.	Frawley, M. A.
Burn, Mrs. J.	Glukman, Lions.
Caddy, D. G.	Good, J. W.
Campbell, Mrs. William.	Graham, Mrs. C.
Carrington & Wigley.	Gray, William.
Cavanagh, Jas.	Huguenot, M.
Christian, A.	Jenkinson, Mrs.
Coeke, Chas.	Jones, B. F.

others marked "Care of Post-Office to be kept till called for."—(Continued.)

Kelly, Edward.	Roberts, Chas.
King, H. W.	Ryan, Mrs. J. G.
Macintyre, A.	Schapiro, D.
Magaline, Mrs. J.	Scold, A. L.
McWilliams, Miss.	Simonds, R. H.
Meyer, H. G.	Smith, J. W.
Mitchell, Miss	Stone, B. J.
Moran, Frank Conyngham.	Strahan, Major.
Morgan, Mrs. Milton.	Thomson, Geo. Black.
Moseley, Capt. W. H.	Townsend, E. B.
O'Brien, T. H.	Watson, J. B.
Peel, E. W. H.	Watt, Capt. J. R.
Penny, P.	Williams, C. A.
Pierce, Mrs. J. O.	Williams, W. J.
Power, W.	Wilson, G. A.
Ragg, W. L.	Wilson, G.
Reed, J.	Wilson, J. S.
Richardson, Geo.	Zacharias, A. H.

Patrons

Artell, H. F.	Jones B. F.
Battye, Major H. D.	Richardson, Geo.
Bellamy, J.	Ryder, A.
Caddy, D.	Stewart, A.
Cayton, Geo.	Williams, C. A.
Holland, Capt.	

Registered Letters.

A. B. C.	Martin, W.
Costley, Capt. H.	Motes, Leopold.
Ferrari, Dr. A.	O'Brien, C.
Francis, Marples.	Watts, W. (Engineer.)

W. ALPIN, Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.

Nuddea Rivers.

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhagiruttee and Jellinghee Rivers for the week ending Friday, the 9th March 1877

Names of Rivers.	Least depth of water	
	Ft	In
BHAGIRUTTEE		
Entrance below Chourasia	6	0
Thence to Noorpore Junction, 6 miles	4	9
Thence to Jungipore, 9 miles	3	8
From Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles	3	0
From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles	2	9*
From Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles	2	9*
JELLINGHEE AND BYRUB		
Entrance of Byrub from the Ganges	4	9
Thence to Junction with the Jellinghee	3	3
From Junction of Byrub and Jellinghee to Teakatta	3	3
From Teakatta to Nuddea	3	6

Height of water on gauge at Berhampore on the 12th March 1877, above zero, 1 foot 9 inches

T. H. WICKES, C. E.

Exe. Engr., Nuddea Rivers Division
BERHAMPORE, the 12th March 1877

* Boats drawing 3 feet are able to get through the river

The following books may be had from the office of Superintendent, Government Printing, No. 8, Hastings Street. No orders can be attended to unless accompanied by a remittance. When postage stamps are forwarded, one anna additional should be sent for every rupee's worth of stamps for discount in exchanging them for cash. Service labels are not received.

Books required on the public service are only supplied when authorized by the Department under whose orders they are published.

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Financial Department, and of the Office Establishment of the Financial Secretary to the Government of India, with appendix, published monthly. Price of each number 8 annas, packing and postage 2 annas.

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The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1877.

PART IV. Bill of the Bengal Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

THE following further report of a Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to the Court of Wards within the provinces subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, together with the Re-amended Bill, is, by order of the President, published for general information:—

We, the undersigned, members of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, to whom the Bill to amend the law relating to the Court of Wards within the Provinces subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal was referred, have the honor to make the following report:—

We have provided that, in the case of proprietors declared disqualified on their own application, the Court shall be bound, at the expiration of five years, to discharge the estate from its superintendence on the application of any one of the proprietors.

By section 9 (now section 13) it is declared that no estate shall be leased in putnee except under certain circumstances. After the word "putnee" we have inserted the words "or other permanent under-tenure," so as to include tenures which, although of a permanent nature, cannot correctly be described as putnee tenures.

We have struck out the words "upon oath or solemn affirmation" in section 22 (now section 26).

In section 49 (now section 53) we have raised the amount which can be expended on the improvement of the lands of a ward from five to ten per cent. of the surplus remaining after payment of debts, and have provided that this amount shall not be exceeded unless, in the opinion of the Court subject to the express sanction of the Board and the Lieutenant-Governor, it is desirable, in exceptional circumstances, for the protection and in the interest of the estate, to expend a larger sum.

We have struck out the clause in section 49 which provided that the surplus should be paid to the ward if she is a widow entitled to the estate for her life only by virtue of the will of her deceased husband.

We have struck out that portion of section 82A (now section 87) which defined the cost of superintendence of wards' estates.

We have altered the frame of the Bill, which now represents the Court of Wards' Act, 1870, together with the amendments made by the first Select Committee and by ourselves. We have accordingly repealed the Court of Wards' Act, 1870.

We have also made some formal additions and alterations in Part I.

V. H. SCHALCH.
G. C. PAUL.
H. J. REYNOLDS.
RAMSHUNKER SEN.

The 12th March 1877.

I agree to the report, with the exception of paragraph 6. The clause in section 49, which is now omitted, was unanimously agreed to by the first Select Committee, and I am of opinion that it is desirable to retain it.

H. BELL.

I still think that ordinarily five per cent. outlay for improvement ought to be sufficient; in exceptional circumstances it may be exceeded.

I concur with my hon'ble and learned colleague Mr. Bell about the retention of the last clause of original section 49.

The 12th March 1877,

KRISTODAS PAL.

RE-AMENDED BILL.

A Bill to amend the law relating to the Court of Wards within the provinces subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law relating to the Court of Wards within the provinces subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal; It is enacted as follows:—

PART I.

Preliminary.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Court of Wards Act, 1877.

Commencement.

It shall come into force from the date on which in may be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* with the assent of the Governor-General.

Repeal of Court of Wards Act, 1870.

2. Bengal Act IV of 1870 (the Court of Wards Act) shall be repealed.

This repeal shall not affect the validity or invalidity of anything done or suffered, or any right, title, obligation, or liability accrued before the commencement of this Act.

And all rules prescribed, orders or appointments made, and agreements executed under the said Act shall (so far as they are consistent with this Act) be deemed to be respectively prescribed, made, and executed under this Act.

And all suits and proceedings now pending, which may have been commenced under the said Act, shall be deemed to be commenced under this Act.

3. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context—

Interpretation.

(1.) "The Board" means the Board of Revenue for the Provinces for the time being subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

"The Board."

(2.) "Collector" includes any officer in charge of the revenue jurisdiction of a district.

"Collector."

(3.) "The Court" means the Court of Wards.

"Court."

(4.) "Disqualified proprietors" means persons who by the provisions of this Act are subject to the superintendence and jurisdiction of the Court of Wards.

"Disqualified proprietors."

(5.) "Estate" means any land subject to the payment to Government of revenue in respect of which the name or names of a proprietor or of proprietors are entered on the general register of estates paying revenue immediately to Government in the Collector's office of the district.

"Estate."

"Section."

(6.) "Section" means a section of this Act.

PART II.

Persons disqualified to manage their own property; and properties which may be brought under the management of the Court of Wards.

4. All proprietors of entire estates (other than proprietors who are subject to the jurisdiction as respects infants and lunatics of a High Court) who are, or may be, females not deemed by the court competent to the management of their own estates, or who are, or may be, under the age of twenty-one;

all sons of such females who are, or may be, under the age of twenty-one;

all joint proprietors of entire estates held in common tenancy who are, or may be, under the age of twenty-one;

all proprietors of entire estates who for the time being are of unsound mind, or otherwise incapable of managing their affairs by reason of any disqualifying natural or acquired defect or infirmity;

all proprietors of entire estates declared by the Court on their own application to be disqualified from managing their estates;

any member of a ward's family who may have an immediate interest in the ward's estate, who is under the age of twenty-one, and who has no legal guardian,

shall be subject to the superintendence and jurisdiction of the Court of Wards:

Provided that no estate of a proprietor declared disqualified by the court on his own application shall, unless the court shall think fit, be discharged from such superintendence and jurisdiction until after five years from the date of such proprietor becoming a ward of the court; but at the expiration of the said five years the court shall be bound, on the application of the proprietors or any of them in that behalf, to discharge such estate from its superintendence and jurisdiction:

Provided, also, that the court shall discharge any such member of a ward's family from its superintendence and jurisdiction as soon as the estate of the ward ceases to be under the said superintendence and jurisdiction.

All estates, the property of any such disqualified proprietors, when taken charge of by the Court of Wards, shall, whilst they shall be under the superintendence and jurisdiction of the court, be exempt from sale for arrears of revenue: Provided, however, that all arrears of revenue shall be the first charge upon the proceeds of such estates in case the same may be sold for any other cause while under such superintendence and jurisdiction.

5. The superintendence of the court is not to extend to joint proprietors of estates, any one of whom may not be of any of the descriptions specified in section 4: Provided that whenever, by any order made under the provisions of section 14 of Act XL of 1858, any Collector shall be directed to retain possession of the persons and properties of still disqualified proprietors, all further proceedings shall be had and

Provision as to estates of joint proprietors.

taken according to the provisions of this Act as if such still disqualified proprietors were proprietors of an entire estate. And in case any of the qualified proprietors shall so consent, the management of the shares of such qualified proprietors may be retained or assumed by the Collector and carried out under the provisions of this Act, so long as it shall seem fit to the Collector and such qualified proprietors.

6. No person shall become a ward of the court by reason of his acquiring, while subject to any such disqualification as aforesaid, any estate, unless the same shall have accrued to him in the regular course of inheritance on the death of the person to whom he may succeed in such estate, or under, and by virtue of, the will of, or some settlement made by, some deceased owner thereof: Provided, always, that it shall be competent to the Board to direct the court to take charge of any estate, being the property of any disqualified person, or of any two or more persons, both or all of whom may be disqualified, although the same shall not have descended to such person or persons in any regular course of inheritance or succession, nor accrued to him or them by devise or settlement as aforesaid, whenever the same shall appear to the Board to be advisable for the interests of Government and of the proprietor or proprietors; and such estates under the superintendence and jurisdiction of the court shall be exempt from sale for arrears of revenue accruing whilst they shall be under the superintendence and jurisdiction of the court: Provided, however, that all arrears of revenue shall be the first charge upon the proceeds of such estates in case the same may be sold for any other cause while under such superintendence, and jurisdiction. And such estates shall be considered in all respects, as far as regards the management of them by the court, as if they had devolved to the proprietor or proprietors in the regular course of inheritance or succession, or accrued to him or them by devise or settlement as aforesaid: and such proprietor or proprietors shall in all respects be treated by the Court accordingly.

7. When any person shall become a ward, the court shall take charge of all property, real or personal, belonging to such proprietor, inclusive of any share in any joint undivided estate and of any tenures or shares of tenures of land: Provided that no such share, if subject to the payment of public revenue, shall be liable to sale for recovery of arrears of revenue or for other demands similarly recoverable, until after the end of the year in which such arrears accrued. When, however, the share has been separated under section 10 or 11 of Act XI of 1859, the protection given to entire estates under section 4 of this Act will be extended to such share, subject to the provisions of sections 13 and 14 of the said Act XI of 1859.

8. Proprietors whose property is under the charge of the court shall not be competent to create, without the sanction of the court, any charge upon, or interest in, such property or any part thereof.

9. No such property shall be liable to be taken in execution of a decree made in respect of any contract entered into by any such proprietor while his property is under the charge of the court.

10. It shall be lawful for the court, if it shall think fit, by an order under the seal thereof, to refuse to admit any such disqualified proprietor as aforesaid to be a ward thereof: or by like order, and with the sanction of the Board, to discharge any estate from the court's further superintendence and jurisdiction: Provided, however, that no estate, the sole property of a person under the age of twenty-one or of two or more such persons and descended to him or them by the regular course of inheritance, or by virtue of the will of some deceased owner thereof, shall, until such person or some one or more of such persons shall have attained the age of twenty-one years, be sold for arrears of revenue accruing subsequently to his or their succession to the same: Provided, also, that all arrears of revenue shall be the first charge upon the proceeds of such estate in case the same may be sold while such proprietor is disqualified. But the revenue authorities shall, on an arrear so accruing, be authorized to farm the estate for a period not exceeding ten years, nor exceeding the time when such person or one of such persons shall have attained the age of twenty-one years: Provided, further, that the court may by a further order rescind any such order and make such disqualified proprietor a ward of the court. The exemption from sale for arrears of revenue, given by this section, shall only apply to cases where due notice shall have been given to the Collector, and been acknowledged by him before the sale, of the fact that the estate is the sole property of a person under the age of twenty-one years, or the property of two or more such persons.

11. When an estate shall have been farmed under the provisions of the last preceding section, the proceeds of such farm shall be paid to the Collector, and the Collector, after the deduction of the amount of the claims of the Government for revenue, shall, with the sanction of the Board, either pay the same to the person authorized to receive it for the ward, or shall dispose of it for the ward's benefit in any of the modes mentioned in section 53.

PART III.

Constitution and powers of the Court of Wards.

12. In every division of the provinces subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, there shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be a Court of Wards. The Commissioner of revenue of each such division shall be such court, and shall have and exercise all the powers and authorities conferred by this Act upon the court over the persons and property of all wards of such court.

13. It shall be competent to the court to manage estates and other lands falling under their charge, either by appointment of

a manager, or by giving some or all of the estates and lands in farm, or by adopting such other form of management as may to the said court seem most expedient. But no lease or farm shall, except under the sanction of the Board, be given for a term exceeding ten years, nor exceeding the time when the ward shall have attained the age of twenty-one years; and no estate shall be leased in putnee or other permanent under-tenure unless, in the opinion of the court, subject to the express sanction of the Board and the Lieutenant-Governor, such a lease is necessary for the protection of the estate.

Provided that all leases given by the court, or by the Collector acting for the court, or by the manager, shall become null and void on the removal of the estate from the superintendence of the court for whatever cause, save leases made with such sanction as aforesaid.

14. It shall be lawful for the court from time to time to make such orders and to give such instructions for the management of the estates and properties and the care of the persons of the wards thereof, or of any of them, as to such court shall seem fit, and from time to time to alter, vary, or revoke any such orders or instructions, provided that such orders be not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act or of any law for the time being in force, or of any orders which may from time to time be made by the Lieutenant-Governor under the provisions of this Act, or of any orders issued by the Board.

PART IV.

Powers and duties of Collectors.

15. When the estate or lands of a ward are situated within one district only, the Collector of such district shall exercise the duties of the court with respect to the ward and to his moveable and immoveable property.

16. When the estate or lands of a ward are situated within more than one district, but within the same division, the court in that division shall appoint some one of the Collectors within the division to exercise the duties of the court with respect to the person of the ward.

17. When the estate or lands of a ward are situated within more than one district, but within the same division, the Collector of each district shall exercise the duties of the court with respect to the ward's property situate within his district: Provided, however, that it shall be lawful to the court, with the sanction of the Board, to entrust to any one Collector the control of the management of any portion of the ward's property not situate within his own district.

18. When the estate or lands of a ward are situated within two or more divisions, the Board shall determine the court which shall have the charge of the person of the ward. And such court shall appoint some one of the Collectors within its

own division to exercise the duties of the court with respect to the person of the ward.

19. When the estate or lands of a ward are situate within two or more divisions, the court of each division and the Collector of each district shall control and superintend the management of such portion of the property as is situate within their jurisdictions: Provided that the court to whom the charge of the ward's person has been committed under the preceding section shall exercise a general control over all disbursements and payments connected with the ward's property wherever situate and over the accounts of such property: Provided, also, that it shall be competent to the Board to direct that the court in charge of the ward shall have the entire control of all or of portions of the ward's property wherever situate, under such form of management as may appear to such Board advisable, or to take any other action which may seem convenient for the due care of the ward's interests and the efficient management of his property.

20. Immediately on an estate being under the provisions of section 30 declared subject to the jurisdiction of the court, the Collector shall search for and take possession of all seals and such accounts and papers as it may appear to him advisable to take possession of, and shall, at his discretion, remove them to his own office, or send them to the custody of the court. He shall also take possession of all moveable property, and place under proper custody such portion thereof as he may think necessary. And it shall be lawful for the Collector, in case he has reason to believe that any such seal, account paper, or property is in any room, box, or receptacle, within any house or on any land in the actual possession of the ward, to break open the same for the purpose of searching for such seal, account paper, or property.

21. Every Collector shall, within six months from the date of his taking possession of the property of a ward under the provisions of this Act, deliver to the court an inventory of all immoveable and moveable property so taken possession of.

22. All orders and proceedings of a Collector, under the provisions of this Act, shall be subject to the revision of the court, and every person aggrieved by any such order or proceeding may, within a month from the date of such order or proceeding, prefer an appeal therefrom to the court in charge of the estate in respect of which such order may have been made or proceeding taken; or in case such order may not have been made in respect to an estate, then to the court in charge of the ward in respect to whom or to whose property such order may have been made or proceeding taken: Provided always that it shall be lawful for such court, if it shall think fit, to revise, modify, or reverse any such order or proceeding after the lapse of the said period of one month, whether any appeal shall have been preferred or not.

PART V.

Mode of ascertaining the ground of disqualification.

23. Every Collector, immediately upon his receiving credible information that disqualification under this Act attaches to any proprietor of an estate in his district, shall report the same to the court of his division, and shall specify the nature of the disqualification.

24. Whenever any Collector shall receive information that any proprietor of an estate within his district has died, and that the heirs of such proprietor are disqualified, it shall be lawful for such Collector to take order for the safety and preservation of any moveable property of such deceased proprietor, and of all deeds, documents, and papers relating to any portion of the property of such proprietor, and for that purpose to cause the same or any part thereof to be removed to any public treasury, or to place such guards in charge thereof as to him shall seem fit.

25. If any female proprietor shall be reported to be disqualified from incompetency to manage her estate, the court shall immediately proceed to ascertain whether such proprietor be competent from her capacity and habits of business to manage her own estate, and such court shall, if satisfied that such proprietor is competent to the management of her own estate, by an order under the seal of such court exempt her from the operation of this Act, and if not so satisfied, shall by a like order declare such proprietor to be a ward and shall immediately take charge of her estate under the provisions of this Act.

26. If any proprietor who is not subject to the jurisdiction, as respects infants, of a High Court of Judicature shall be reported to be under the age of twenty-one, the court shall direct the Collector to proceed to enquire into the age of such proprietor, and for that purpose the Collector shall have power to require the production in person of such proprietor, if a male, and of all documents from which the truth of such matter may appear, and to take evidence of witnesses. The Collector shall record such evidence and report thereupon, and shall submit such report and all evidence taken by him to the court. The court shall thereupon make an order declaring the age of such proprietor, and such order shall be final and conclusive for all the purposes of this Act. The court shall retain all documentary evidence filed with such report until the proprietor shall have attained the age of twenty-one years, unless upon an application made thereto it shall see fit to allow any such document to be restored to the owner thereof.

27. The Collector may direct that any person having the unlawful custody or being unlawfully in possession of the person of any ward under the age of twenty-one shall produce him or her before the Collector on a day fixed by him, and may make such order for the temporary custody and protec-

tion of such ward as may appear proper. In the event of disobedience to his orders under this section, the Collector may impose a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, and a daily fine not exceeding two hundred rupees until the production of the person of such ward. In the case of a female ward she shall not be brought into court.

28. If a proprietor who is not subject to the jurisdiction in lunacy of any or either of the High Courts of Judicature be deemed disqualified on the ground of idiocy or lunacy, the court shall order the Collector making such report to apply, in pursuance of the provisions of Act XXXV of 1858, to the civil court of the zillah within the jurisdiction of which such proprietor may reside.

29. If a proprietor shall, under the provisions of Act XXXIV of 1858, have been found by any High Court of Judicature to be of unsound mind and incapable of managing his affairs, the court may (subject to the powers of the High Court under the said Act XXXIV of 1858) take charge of the estate and lands of such proprietor situate beyond the local limits of the jurisdiction of such High Court and deal with the same subject to the provisions of this Act: Provided that in such case no further proceedings shall be taken under the last preceding section, nor shall it be competent to the court to appoint a guardian of the person of the said proprietor: Provided, also, that the surplus income of the property so taken charge of by the court, after providing for the discharge of the Government revenue and the expenses of management, shall be disposed of from time to time in such manner as the said High Court shall direct, and not otherwise.

30. When a proprietor resident beyond the provinces for the time being subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall, by a civil court of competent jurisdiction, under the provisions of Act XXXV of 1858, have been declared to be of unsound mind and incapable of managing his own affairs, the court may take charge of the estate and lands of such proprietor situate within the said provinces, and deal with the same subject to the provisions of this Act: Provided that in such case no further proceedings shall be taken under section 26, nor shall it be competent to the court to appoint a guardian of the person of the said proprietor: Provided, also, that the surplus income of the property so taken charge of by the court, after providing for the discharge of the Government revenue and the expenses of management, shall be disposed of from time to time in such manner as the said civil court shall direct, and not otherwise.

31. If a proprietor resident without the local limits of the jurisdiction of the High Court be deemed to be disqualified on the ground of some natural or acquired defect or infirmity, other than unsoundness of mind, the court shall order the Collector making the report to apply to

the civil court within whose jurisdiction such person may be residing, and upon such Collector so applying, such civil court shall institute an enquiry for the purpose of ascertaining whether such person is or is not subject to such disqualifying defect or infirmity.

32. If a proprietor resident within the local

Proceedings in case of defect or infirmity when proprietor in jurisdiction of High Court.

limits of the jurisdiction of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, or resident beyond the provinces for the time being subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, shall be reported by a Collector to be disqualified by reason of some natural or acquired defect or infirmity other than unsoundness of mind, the court within whose division the estate or lands of such proprietor are situate shall order the Collector making such report to apply to the civil court of the 24-Pergunnahs, or to such other civil court as the Lieutenant Governor, on application made to him by the Collector in that behalf, may determine. Such civil court shall thereupon enquire into and determine the question as to the alleged disqualification, and the provisions of sections 4, 7, and 22 of the said Act XXXV of 1858 shall apply to such enquiry.

33. When any enquiry is instituted before a

Form of proceeding in such cases.

civil court under section 31 or section 32, such court shall, for the purposes of making such enquiry, have such and the same or the like powers and authorities, and shall proceed in such and the same or the like manner and form as in and by the said Act XXXV of 1858 are provided for making the enquiries in and by the same Act directed to be made. The civil court shall transmit to the court by which any enquiry under section 28 or 29 shall have been directed a copy of the order made on each such enquiry, and the court shall thereupon, in case the proprietor shall have been found by the civil court to be disqualified, treat such proprietor as subject to its superintendence and jurisdiction.

34. Whenever it shall have been determined

Declaration of disqualification.

under the provisions aforesaid that the proprietor of an estate is disqualified, the court shall make an order declaring such estate to be subject to the jurisdiction of the court, and directing charge of such proprietor and of his property to be taken, and the Collector of every district within which there may be any property of the ward shall, as soon as conveniently may be, take possession of such property, and the court shall be held to be in charge of such property from the time when possession shall have been so taken.

35. Every Collector in charge of a ward shall

Collector to report particulars of estates of disqualified persons.

forthwith report to the court in charge of such ward the condition of such ward, the particulars of his property, real and personal, so far as the same can be ascertained, and the persons who respectively may appear to be most eligible to be appointed manager and guardian, with the grounds of such opinion: Provided, always, that when a guardian of a ward under the age of twenty-one shall have

been appointed by will, such person shall be appointed guardian by the court, unless the Board after a report, received from the court, and after calling on the testamentary guardian to show cause, shall consider him disqualified or unfit.

PART VI.

Allowance for support of disqualified Proprietors.

36. The court shall allow for the support of

Allowance for ward.

each ward, and of his or her family, such monthly sum as may seem fit with regard to the rank and circumstances of the parties and their indebtedness or freedom from debt.

PART VII.

Appointment and duties of Managers and Guardians.

Offices of manager and guardian distinct.

37. The offices of manager and guardian for wards shall be deemed to be wholly distinct.

38. When the offices of manager and guardian are vested in different

Duties of manager and guardian respectively.

persons, the manager shall have the care of the moveable and immoveable property of such ward, save such property as may be under the immediate charge of any Collector, and the guardian shall have the superintendence and care of the person and maintenance of the ward.

39. It shall be lawful for the court in charge

Power to appoint one person to be manager and guardian.

of a ward, if it shall think fit, to appoint the same person to be guardian and manager; but in every case where one person shall be appointed to be both manager and guardian, he shall render all such accounts and perform all such duties as in and by this Act are required from manager and guardian respectively and severally.

40. Every manager and every guardian shall

Documents to be executed by manager and guardian.

sign and seal all papers, deeds, documents, and writings which may be executed by him by virtue of his office with his own name and seal; and shall add to his name his description of manager or guardian of the ward for whom he may act as the case may be; and every manager shall deliver to the Collector in charge of the estate of which he is a manager, and every guardian shall deliver to the Collector in charge of the ward, all family seals belonging to the ward which may come to his power or control, and such seals shall be deposited wherever the court shall order.

41. Every manager of the estate of any ward

Appointment of manager of estate.

shall, subject to the approbation of the Board, be appointed by the court in charge of such estate, and his commission shall be authenticated by the official seal of such court: Provided, however, that whenever any ward may have estates in more than one division, the manager appointed by the court in charge of such ward shall be appointed manager of all other estates of such ward by the respective courts in and for the division in which such estates respectively are situate; but any such court may, with the

assent of the Board, appoint a separate manager for the estate or estates under its charge, or a sub-manager who shall act under the orders of the manager.

42. Every manager of an estate, previous to the receipt of his commission, shall give security for the due performance of his duty as such manager, and shall execute an agreement with the Collector for the time being in the form in schedule (A): Provided that with the assent of the Board such security may be dispensed with: Provided, also, that no security shall be required from a manager if he be the testamentary guardian.

43. The manager of every estate shall receive from such estate such remuneration, by salary, commission, or otherwise, as shall be fixed and determined by the court with the assent of the Board: Provided, always, that it shall be lawful for the court, with similar assent, by an order to alter or vary such remuneration, if it shall seem just and expedient so to do.

44. All moneys which may be recovered from any manager under the provisions of his obligation shall be carried to the credit of the estate of the ward.

45. An establishment of necessary officers to act under the manager or sub-manager shall be fixed by the court in charge of the estate. The Collector, after consultation with the manager, shall nominate the persons to be employed on such establishment, subject to the approval of the court.

46. The manager and all persons employed in the management of the estate of any ward shall be deemed to be officers in the pay of Government, in respect of their employment and remuneration, and every manager, sub-manager, or guardian under this Act shall be held to be a public accountant under the provisions of Act XII of 1850.

47. The court by which any manager or guardian or other person has been appointed may, if it shall think fit, with the assent of the Board, remove such manager or guardian or other person, and may order the person so removed to make over, within a time fixed by the court, any property in his hands to such person as the court may direct to receive the same, and to account to such person for all moneys received and disbursed by such manager or guardian; and every such order may be enforced by the court by the imprisonment in the civil jail of the person disobeying the same, and by attachment of his property, and keeping it under attachment until the accounts or property shall have been delivered up. The Collector in charge of any property of the ward may, if he shall think fit, remove any officer appointed by himself, and may order any officer so removed to deliver his accounts or any property in his hands, and such order shall be enforced in manner aforesaid, and the diet-money of every person imprisoned under this section shall be paid out of the proceeds of the estate: Provided that every order

for imprisonment by the court shall be subject to appeal to the Board.

48. Every manager, sub-manager, or guardian, who may be removed or otherwise cease to fill such office, shall, notwithstanding his removal or ceasing of office, continue liable to account to the court for his receipts and disbursements during the period of his management

or guardianship, or tenure of office; and when any present manager, sub-manager, or guardian, or past or present officer subordinate to a manager, sub-manager, or guardian, shall wilfully neglect or refuse to deliver his accounts or any property in his hands within such time as shall be fixed by the said court, the court may impose on him a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, and in addition to any other remedy for the recovery of such fine, every such fine shall be a demand recoverable as an arrear of revenue.

49. The manager appointed by the court shall have the care of the entire property, real and personal, of the ward, save estates or lands to which another manager may be appointed, or which are under the direct management of a Collector. He shall have the exclusive charge of all lands, save as aforesaid, whether malgoozary or lukhiraj; as well as of all houses, tenements, goods, money, and moveables of whatever nature belonging to the ward whose estate may be committed to his charge, excepting only the house wherein such ward may reside, the moveables wanted for his use, and the money allowed for the support of the ward and the members of his family entitled to a provision; but every manager shall be subordinate to the court and to the Collector under whose superintendence the estate or lands may be:

Provided that the Lieutenant-Governor may at any time declare any manager to be no longer subordinate to the Collector, and may order him to be directly subordinate to the court or to the Board.

50. All moneys received by any manager of an estate shall be applied by him in the first place in payment of the allowance fixed for the support of the ward and of all charges of management, and subject thereto in or towards the discharge of the monthly kists of Government revenue.

51. In case any attachment be issued from any civil court against any sum of money which may be in the hands of the Collector or manager, the payment of the charges of management and of all Government revenue which may for the time being be due from the estate of such ward shall have priority over such attachment. And no payment shall be made to the attaching creditor from any such sum until full provision shall have been made for the payment of such charges and revenue.

52. Every manager shall deliver a monthly account-current, accompanied with vouchers, of his receipts and disbursements to the Collector in charge of the estate, who shall audit the disbursements therein specified.

53. Whenever upon any such monthly account-current there may be any surplus after making

Application of surplus.

the several payments directed in section 50, such surplus shall, at the Collector's discretion, with the sanction of the court, be carried to the credit of the ward, or shall be applied in liquidation of any debt which may affect the property of the ward or any part thereof, and subject thereto, the same shall, if no such debts be outstanding, be expended by the manager, subject to the directions of the court, for the improvement of the lands of the ward, or otherwise for the benefit of the property under his charge:

Provided that the amount so expended shall not exceed ten per centum of the said surplus, unless, in the opinion of the court, subject to the express sanction of the Board and the Lieutenant-Governor, it is desirable for the protection and in the interest of the estate to expend an amount exceeding such percentage.

54. Whenever the court in charge of a ward

Power to invest surplus.

shall think it unnecessary or unadvisable to appropriate any surplus receipts to the improvement of the lands already under the manager's charge, the same shall, by the direction and with the privity of the court, be applied in the purchase of other landed property, or at interest upon Government securities, or in the purchase of Government paper securities, or such other securities, stocks, or shares guaranteed by the Government of India and approved of by the Board as to the court shall seem fit. All title deeds and documents relating to any land purchased under the

Custody of securities and papers.

provisions aforesaid, and all Government paper securities, and other securities and shares as aforesaid, shall be deposited in such public treasury as the court may direct. The court shall obtain the treasurer's receipt for all deeds, documents, and papers when deposited in any such treasury, and shall transmit an attested copy thereof to the Collector in charge of the estate, to be delivered by him to the manager. Every manager of an estate, and every guardian in charge of a ward, shall deliver any title deeds, or Government or other securities belonging to the estate or property of a ward under his charge to the said Collector in charge of such estate, and such Collector shall return a receipt for the same and transmit such deeds and securities to the court in charge of the ward, or deposit them in his public treasury as above directed. All interest or dividends which may become payable on Government or other securities or shares shall be paid to the manager and shall be accounted for by him in his monthly account-current.

55. In addition to the monthly account-current required in section 52, the manager of every

Manager to deliver annual accounts.

estate, at the expiration of every year, shall deliver to the Collector in charge of such estate an annual account of all moneys which have come to the hands of such manager during such year on account of such estate or on account of any property of such ward of which such Collector may have charge, and of the application and disposal of all such moneys; and the said Collector shall audit the disbursements, and take order that the whole of the surplus receipts

be duly appropriated in the manner specified in sections 53 and 54.

56. Whenever it shall appear to the court

Management of estate when funds deficient.

that the produce of the estate of any ward or of any other property of the ward is insufficient to provide for the expenses of a separate establishment for the management in conformity with sections 38 and 45, the court shall take such order as from the circumstances of the case may appear best calculated for providing for the security of the public revenue and for the interests of the ward.

57. When portions of the same estate of any

Person to whom accounts are to be furnished.

ward may be situated in different districts of the same division, the monthly and annual accounts of all such estates or portions of an estate required to be furnished by the manager shall be rendered to the Collector in charge of the ward. When the property of the ward consists of different estates or lands or parts of the same estate or land in different divisions, it shall be optional with the Board to order that the accounts for the lands in each district shall be submitted to the Collector of that district, or to the Collector in charge of the ward, or to the manager or sub-manager.

58. Whenever two or more estates belonging

Power to place several estates under one manager.

to different wards are so situated that they can be conveniently superintended by one manager, the court may, if it shall see fit, entrust them, or so many of them as may seem convenient, to the management of the same manager.

59. No person who would be the next legal heir

No person to be guardian who can succeed to ward.

of a ward, or would otherwise be immediately interested in outliving such ward, shall be appointed to be his guardian: Provided, however, that this section shall not apply to the mother of a ward or to a testamentary guardian appointed under section 35.

60. Every guardian shall be appointed in

Mode of appointing guardian.

the manner hereinbefore provided for the appointment of managers: Provided, always, that none but a female shall be appointed guardian of a female ward: Provided, also, that none but a person of the same religion, if Hindoo or Mahomedan, shall, except in the case of a testamentary guardian, be appointed guardian of a female ward, preference being given to female relatives if any such be eligible. Every guardian shall be subordinate to the court and to the Collector exercising the duties of the court under sections 15, 16, 18, and 19.

Except as provided in section 35, no guardian shall be appointed in any case in which the court may consider such appointment unnecessary.

61. It shall be lawful for the court to empower

Power to dispense with guardian of female ward.

any female ward herself to receive and disburse the allowance fixed for her maintenance, and in such case no guardian shall be appointed, or the guardian, if already appointed, shall be removed.

62. The court may order reasonable remuneration

Remuneration for guardian may be ordered.

to be paid from the allowance fixed for the maintenance of any ward to the guardian of such ward.

63. The guardian, previous to the receipt of his commission, shall give security for the due performance of his duty during the continuance of it, and shall execute an agreement with the Collector for the time being in charge of the ward in the form in schedule (B): Provided that, with the assent of the Board, such security may be dispensed with: Provided, also, that no security shall be required from a testamentary guardian.

64. An establishment of necessary servants to act under the guardian shall be fixed by the court, and the expense thereof shall be defrayed from the allowance fixed for the support of the ward.

65. The right to the custody of the person of every ward not being an adult female is hereby vested in the person who for the time being may be guardian of such ward under this Act, or, in the absence of such person, in the Collector in charge of such ward. Provided, always, that no guardian shall be appointed nor continued for a female ward if she has an adult husband.

66. The guardian shall deliver a monthly account-current accompanied by vouchers, of his receipts and disbursements to the Collector in charge of the ward, who shall audit the disbursements therein specified, and see that the receipts have been fairly and duly appropriated. The guardian shall also deliver an annual account-current which shall be in like manner audited by such Collector, and if there shall be any surplus remaining in the hands of such guardian, which such Collector may think unnecessary for the guardian's expenses in the ensuing year, he shall cause the same to be paid into court to the credit of the ward, and the same shall be applied by the court for the increase of the property of the ward in manner hereinbefore provided for the application of the surplus of the income of such minor.

67. Nothing in the preceding sections shall be held to interfere with the provisions of the said Act XXXV of 1858.

PART VIII.

Education of Wards under the age of twenty-one.

68. The general superintendence and control of the education of every ward under the age of twenty-one is hereby vested in the court.

69. It shall be lawful for the court to direct that any such ward, if a male, shall reside either with or apart from his guardian at the sudder station of the district or at any other place approved of by the Board, and shall attend for the purposes of education, such school or college as to the Board may seem expedient, or be educated either at his own home or elsewhere by a private tutor, and to make such provision as may be necessary for the proper care and suitable maintenance of the said ward whilst attending such school or college.

70. All charges and expenses which may be incurred on account of any such ward under the provisions of this Act for college or school fees, or for other charges of tuition or education, or by reason of his residence in any place other than his own home, or otherwise, shall be defrayed from the profits of the property.

PART IX.

Debts of the Estates.

71. Every manager to whom the existence of any debt payable out of any estate or out of any other property in his charge under this Act may become known, shall immediately report the same to the Collector, who shall without delay report to the court the nature and amount of such debt, and in such report shall state his opinion respecting the best mode of satisfying the same.

72. With the consent of the Board it shall be competent to the court in charge of any ward, in any case in which it shall appear expedient, to sell or mortgage any property of a ward for the purpose of liquidating any just debts due in respect of the property of such ward, or for the purpose of raising any money for the cost of any suit in which the ward may be a party, or for the purchase of any share of any property of which the ward may be a co-sharer, and for the default in payment of the revenue of which the ward's share may, under the provisions of Act XI of 1859, be liable to sale, and for the purpose of any such sale or mortgage, any conveyance executed by the Collector in charge of the ward, under the order of the court, shall be valid to pass the estate and inheritance, right, title, and interest in the property in such conveyance mentioned of such ward and of every person whom such ward, if not disqualified, could have bound by a conveyance made for the payment of the debts of the ancestor from whom such property descended. If the property so ordered to be sold or mortgaged be part of an estate of which such ward be the sole proprietor, or if it be a share of an estate separated under the said Act XI of 1859, and if it shall appear to the court that it will be to the interest of such ward or of the Government that such part or share be formed into a separate estate prior to such sale or mortgage being effected, it shall be competent to the court to direct the Collector within whose jurisdiction such part or share be situate to partition it off into a separate estate, and such partition shall be conducted in accordance with the law which may be for the time being in force for the partition of estates.

PART X.

Suits.

73. In every suit brought by or against any ward in any court other than the High Court, he shall be therein described as a ward of court; and in case he have a manager of his estate or estates as hereinbefore provided, such manager shall in such suit be named as next friend or guardian in the suit of such

ward, and shall in such suit, represent such ward, and no other person shall sue as next friend or be named as guardian in the suit by any civil court in which such suit may be pending. But the court of wards may by an order nominate or substitute any other person to be next friend or guardian in any such suit; and upon receiving a copy of any such order of substitution, the court in which such suit shall be pending shall substitute the name of the next friend or guardian in the suit so appointed, for the name of the manager of the ward's property. If the ward have no manager, the Collector in charge of such ward shall be named as next friend or guardian in the suit of such ward.

74. If in any suit instituted by or against a ward any civil court may decree any costs against the manager as guardian or next friend, or against any other person nominated as guardian or next friend under the provisions of section 73, the court shall cause such costs to be paid out of any property of the ward which for the time being may be in its hands.

75. Every process which may be issued out of any civil court other than the High Court against any ward, shall be served, through the court, upon the next friend or guardian in the suit of such ward, and upon the Collector in charge of the estate of such ward.

76. No suit shall be brought on behalf of any ward unless the same be authorized by some order of the Collector under whose superintendence the estate of such ward may be, or, if the Lieutenant-Governor has, under section 49, declared the manager of the estate of such ward to be directly subordinate to the court or to the Board, then by some order of the court or the Board, as the case may be. Provided that suits for arrears of rent may be brought on behalf of a ward if authorized by an order of the manager or sub-manager in whose charge the estate may be. Provided also that nothing herein shall be deemed or taken to apply to any suit instituted or depending in the High Court.

77. It shall be lawful for the court to submit to arbitration, or otherwise to compromise, any claim which may be made by or on behalf of or against any ward, and every such submission to arbitration or compromise shall have the same force and effect as if the ward were not subject to any disqualification, and had personally entered into such submission or compromise; and for the purpose of any such compromise, any conveyance executed by the Collector under the orders of the court shall be valid to pass the estate and inheritance, right, title, and interest in the property therein comprised of the ward, and of all persons whom such ward, if not disqualified, could have bound by a conveyance made for the payment of the debts of the ancestor from whom such property descended.

PART XI.

Adoption.

78. No adoption by any ward and no written or verbal permission to adopt given by any ward is to be deemed valid without

the consent of the Lieutenant-Governor obtained either previously or subsequently to such adoption, or to the giving of such permission, on application made to him through the court and the Board.

PART XII.

Miscellaneous.

79. Farmers and others holding tenures in estates in charge of the court under the Collector (whether such tenures were created before the estate came under the charge of the court or by the Collector after the estate came under such charge) shall be subject to the same Rules, Regulations, and Acts as are applicable to other persons holding similar tenures and interests under Collectors of the land revenue; but when the farm is held from the manager, these Rules, Regulations, and Acts shall not apply.

All arrears of rent due to the Collector from farmers and others holding tenures in estates in charge of the court which accrued before the estate came under the charge of the court, shall be deemed to be demands under section 1 of Bengal Act VII of 1868 (*an Act to make further provision for the recovery of arrears of land revenue and public demands recoverable as arrears of land revenue*), and shall be leviable as such.

The last preceding clause does not apply to arrears of rent enhanced after issue of notice under section 13 of Act X of 1859, or under section 14 of Bengal Act VIII of 1869, but of which the enhancement has not been confirmed by any competent Court.

80. When a ward's property is managed wholly or in part under the system of farms held direct from the Collector, or is managed direct by the Collector, the Collector shall prepare and submit to the court the same accounts that are ordered to be prepared by the manager when the property is managed by a manager.

81. Whenever an estate shall cease to belong to a disqualified proprietor, or it shall be considered advisable to remove an estate from the superintendence and jurisdiction of the court, the court shall make an order that the superintendence and jurisdiction of the court over such estate shall cease on a date not more than sixty and not less than fifteen days from the date of such order. Immediately on issue of this order a copy of such order shall be posted up in the office of the court, and copies thereof shall be sent to the Collector in charge of the ward and to every Collector in charge of any estate or property of such ward, and every such Collector shall forthwith, on receipt of such copy, notify the intended cessation of the court's charge by a notice put up in such Collector's office, and in some conspicuous place in the estate.

82. When an estate under the Court of Wards is released from the superintendence of such court, a list in duplicate of the papers to be delivered and of all immoveable and moveable property which may be in the custody or charge of the court or of any Collector or manager shall be made by such officer of the court as the court may direct, and such

papers and moveable property shall be given up to the late ward or other person who shall succeed to his estate with one of the lists, on a receipt being affixed to the other, signed either by the late ward or the person who shall succeed to his estate, or by some person authorized to act on his behalf; also a complete account of the management, while under the superintendence of the court, of the property of the proprietor of such estate from the beginning, shall be prepared by the manager or Collector (as the case may be) and submitted to the court, and a copy thereof given to the late ward, or to the person who shall succeed to his estate.

83. If on the death of any ward the succession to his property or any part thereof be in dispute, it shall be competent to the court, if it think fit, to continue the charge and management of such property or part thereof under the provisions of this Act, until an order for making over the possession and management of such estate shall have been made by a competent court.

84. If within one year after the death of a ward, the succession to whose property or some part thereof is in dispute, no suit be instituted to determine the right to the property so in dispute, it shall be lawful to the court, with the sanction of the Board, either to make over such property to any claimant thereof, or to cause the same to be sold by public auction and the proceeds thereof, after deducting therefrom sums payable to Government, to be invested in Government promissory notes: such notes to be held by the court in trust for the person who may be entitled thereto.

85. Every sale to be made in pursuance of the last preceding section shall be valid to pass the right, title, and interest in the property so sold of such deceased ward and of every person claiming by, through, or under such deceased ward, or by way of succession, inheritance, remainder, or reversion, depending on the estate of such ward.

86. If a proprietor shall have been declared disqualified and shall have been afterwards restored, or if the estate of any disqualified proprietor shall legally devolve to, or come into the possession of, any person not disqualified for the management of it, such proprietor or his heir or successor is declared entitled to sue any person professing to have acted under the authority of the court, for any acts done by them respectively whilst the estate may have been under the charge of the Court of Wards in opposition to this or any other Act that may be hereafter enacted regarding disqualified proprietors and their estates, or any order issued by the Court of Wards, or for any breach of their respective trusts.

87. The Lieutenant-Governor may order that the cost of superintendence of all estates under the charge of the court shall be defrayed from a general contribution to be levied from such estates in such proportions as the Board may direct.

88. In cases instituted under this Act, the court shall be guided by the procedure prescribed in the Code of Civil Procedure in so far as the same shall be applicable and material; and any order made by the court may be enforced as if such order had been made in a regular suit.

89. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to make such general rules for the better fulfilment of the purposes of this Act as he may think fit (provided such rules be not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act), and from time to time to alter, vary, or revoke any of such rules; and such rules, or alteration, or revocation of rules, shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and from and after such publication thereof shall have the same force and effect as if they were inserted herein.

90. The powers and authorities vested by the provisions of this Act in the court shall be possessed and exercised subject to the entire control and supervision of the Board and of the Lieutenant-Governor.

SCHEDULE A.—(Referred to in section 42.)

FORM OF AGREEMENT TO BE EXECUTED BY A MANAGER.

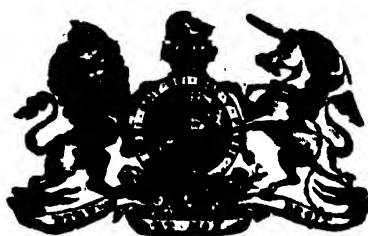
I, A. B., having voluntarily taken on myself the management of the estate of C., disqualified proprietor of D., do hereby engage with the Collector of E., that I will manage the said estate diligently and faithfully for the said proprietor, and will use every means in my power to improve the same for his [her] benefit, and will act in every respect for his [her] interest in like manner as if the estate were my own. I also engage with the said Collector to observe in all respects the provisions regarding managers contained in Part VII of Act of 1877 of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and that I will derive no personal advantage from the management beyond the remuneration granted to me as manager. In the event of any breach of trust, neglect, or omission as manager being proved against me, I will pay to the said Collector Rs. as liquidated damages.

SCHEDULE B.—(Referred to in section 63.)

FORM OF AGREEMENT TO BE EXECUTED BY A GUARDIAN.

I, A. B., having voluntarily taken upon myself the guardianship of C., disqualified proprietor of D., do hereby agree with the Collector of E. that I will execute the trust committed to me diligently and faithfully, and according to the provisions regarding guardians contained in Part VII of Act of 1877 of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and that I will derive no advantage directly or indirectly from the ward's allowance beyond the remuneration granted me as guardian. In the event of any breach of trust, neglect, or omission being proved against me, I will pay to the said Collector Rs. as liquidated damages.

FREDERICK CLARKE,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1877.

PART V.

Acts of the Legislative Council of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Second Publication.]

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 28th February 1877, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. IV OF 1877.

THE PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATES' ACT, 1877.

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An Act to regulate the procedure and increase the jurisdiction of the Courts of Magistrates in the Presidency Towns.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law regulating the procedure of the Courts of Magistrates in the Presidency towns and to

increase the jurisdiction of such Courts; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

PART I.

CHAPTER I.—PRELIMINARY.

1. This Act may be called "The Presidency Magistrates' Act, 1877":

And it shall come into force on the first day of April 1877.

2. On and from that day the Acts mentioned in the first schedule hereto annexed shall be repealed to the extent specified in the third column of the said schedule.

3. Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to restrict any power conferred by any special or local law.

4. The Court by which an offence is triable under this Act is indicated by the seventh column of the second schedule hereto annexed and by the third explanatory note prefixed to such schedule.

The cases in which the Police may arrest without warrant or not, in the case of each offence under the Indian Penal Code or any law referred to in section 14,

whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance, and

whether the offence is bailable or not,

are indicated respectively by the third, fourth and fifth columns of the same schedule.

The punishment for each offence under the Indian Penal Code is indicated by the sixth column of the same schedule.

5. Cases pending when this Act comes into force in any of the Courts of Police Magistrates, or in the town of Bombay in the Court of Petty Sessions, shall be dealt with, as far as may be, according to the procedure herein provided.

6. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context:—

"writing" includes print, lithography, photography and engraving:

"bailable offence" means an offence for, and "bailable case" means a case in, which bail may be taken under any law in force for the time being:

"non-bailable offence" means an offence for, and "non-bailable case" means a case in, which bail may not be taken under any law in force for the time being:

"chapter." "chapter" means a chapter of this Act :

"place." "place" includes also house, building and vessel : and

Words referring to acts done. words which refer to acts done extend also to illegal omissions.

CHAPTER II.—CONSTITUTION AND POWERS OF THE PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATES' COURTS.

Establishment of Presidency Magistrates' Courts. 7. The Local Government may, with the sanction of the Governor General in Council,

(a) constitute within the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, respectively, so many divisions as the said Government thinks fit,

(b) define the extent thereof respectively,

(c) from time to time alter the number of such divisions and their respective extents, and

(d) establish a Presidency Magistrate's Court for each of such divisions.

8. The Local Government may also from time to time appoint a sufficient number of fit persons to be Magistrates for the said towns, respectively, and may suspend or remove any person so appointed.

Any such person may sit and act as a Magistrate in any of the said Courts, and any two or more of such persons may (subject to rules made under section 9) sit together as a Bench.

All persons appointed under this section shall be called Presidency Magistrates.

Every such person shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace for the town of which he is a Magistrate,

and shall exercise jurisdiction in all places within the local limits of the ordinary original criminal jurisdiction of the High Court, and within the limits of the port of such town and of any navigable river or channel leading thereto as such limits are defined under the law for the time being in force for the regulation of ports and port-dues.

The area comprised within such local limits shall be deemed to be a district within the meaning of the Code of Criminal Procedure and of this Act.

Every Presidency Magistrate in the town of Bombay shall exercise all powers and jurisdictions which, under any law in force immediately before the passing of this Act, may be exercised by the Court of Petty Sessions, and such Court is hereby abolished.

9. In each of the said towns the Local Government shall appoint one of the Presidency Magistrates to be Chief Magistrate. Such Magistrate shall exercise in such town all the powers which by any law or rule are required to be exercised by any Senior or Chief Magistrate, and may, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, make rules, consistent with this Act, to regulate

(a) the conduct and distribution of business and secure uniformity of practice in the Courts of the Magistrates of the Town :

(b) the times and places at which Benches of Magistrates shall sit :

(c) the constitution of Benches :

(d) the mode of settling differences of opinion which may arise between Magistrates in session.

Notwithstanding the last paragraph of section 8, appeals under the law for the time being regulating the municipality of Bombay shall lie to the Chief Magistrate only.

10. All existing Magistrates of Police shall be deemed to be Presidency Magistrates under this Act, and all references in any Act now in force to Magistrates of Police shall be deemed to be made to Presidency Magistrates.

11. Any Presidency Magistrate may pass the following sentences :—

Imprisonment not exceeding the term of two years (including such solitary confinement as is authorized by law) :

Fine not exceeding one thousand rupees :

Whipping.

A Presidency Magistrate may pass any lawful sentence, combining any of the sentences which he is authorized by law to pass.

EXPLANATION.—A Presidency Magistrate may, award imprisonment in default of payment of fine, in addition to the full term of imprisonment which, under this section, he is competent to award. But no punishment inflicted under this section shall exceed the punishment provided for the offence by the Indian Penal Code or any special or local law.

12. In every case punishable under any law in force for the time being with imprisonment as well as fine, in which the offender is sentenced to a fine, whether with or without imprisonment, the Presidency Magistrate shall be guided by the provisions of sections 64 and 65 of the Indian Penal Code in fixing the period of imprisonment in default of payment of the fine

Provided that, in no case decided by a Presidency Magistrate, where imprisonment has been inflicted as part of the substantive sentence, shall the period of imprisonment inflicted in default of payment of the fine exceed one-fourth of the period of imprisonment which he is competent to inflict as punishment for the offence otherwise than as imprisonment in default of payment of the fine.

Where a person is sentenced to fine only, the Presidency Magistrate may fix such term of imprisonment in default of payment of fine as is allowed by law, provided the term does not exceed two years.

13. When a person is convicted, at one trial, Sentence in cases of of two or more offences simultaneous conviction punishable under the same of several offences. section or different sections of any law, the Presidency Magistrate may sentence him, for the offences of which he has been convicted, to the several penalties prescribed by such law which such Magistrate is competent to inflict; such penalties, when consisting of imprisonment, to commence the one after the expiration of the other:

Provided that the punishment shall not in the aggregate exceed twice the amount of punishment which the Magistrate is, by his ordinary jurisdiction competent to inflict.

14. Offences punishable under any law, other than the Indian Penal Code, Offences under enact- containing no distinct provisions not specifying Court authorized to try. vision as to the Court or officer before which or before whom they are to be tried, may be inquired into and tried, according to the provisions hereinafter contained, by a Presidency Magistrate. But no such Magistrate shall pass any sentence in excess of his powers.

15. When any offence is committed in the presence of a Presidency Magistrate, he may order any Offence committed in Magistrate's presence. person to arrest the offender, and when the offender is arrested may commit him to custody or, if the offence is bailable, may admit him to bail.

16. A Presidency Magistrate may record any confession or other statement made to him at any place within the local limits of his jurisdiction by any person with reference to any offence. Power to record statements and confessions.

Such confessions shall be recorded in the manner provided by section 84, and such statements shall be recorded in the manner prescribed in section 115, clauses 3, 4 and 5, and such statements and confessions shall, when recorded, be forwarded to the Magistrate by whom the case is inquired into or tried.

No Presidency Magistrate shall record any such confession unless, upon inquiry, he has reason to believe that it was made voluntarily; and on recording any such confession, he shall make a

memorandum at the foot thereof to the following effect:—

"I believe that this confession was voluntarily made. It was read over to the person making it and was admitted by him to be correct."

(Signed) A. B.,

Presidency Magistrate.

17. Upon complaint made to a Presidency Magistrate on oath of the abduction or unlawful detention of a woman, or of a female child under the age of fourteen years, for any unlawful purpose, he may make an order for the immediate restoration of such woman to her liberty, or of such female child to her husband, parent, guardian or other person having the lawful charge or government of such child, and may compel compliance with such order, using force if necessary. Power to compel restoration of abducted females.

PART II.

CHAPTER III.—THE PLACE OF INQUIRY AND TRIAL.

18. Every offence shall ordinarily be inquired into, and, if triable by a Magistrate, shall be tried, in the district in which it was committed. If triable by a High Court, it shall (subject to the provisions of section 64A of the Code of Criminal Procedure) be tried by the High Court to which the Magistrate commits. Place for inquiry and trial of offence.

EXPLANATION.—Offences created by local and special laws may be inquired into and tried in any place where the inquiry or trial might be held under the provisions of those laws or of this Act.

19. When a person is accused of the commission of any offence by reason of anything which has been done, and of any consequence which has ensued, such offence may be inquired into or tried in any district in which any such thing has been done, or any such consequence has ensued. Accused triable in district where act done, or where consequence ensues.

Illustrations.

(a.) A is wounded in district X and dies in district Z. The offence of the culpable homicide of A may be inquired into and tried either in X or Z.

(b.) A is wounded in district X, and is, during twenty days, unable to follow his ordinary pursuits in district Y, where he is being treated. The offence of causing grievous hurt to A may be inquired into and tried either in X or Y.

(c.) A is put in fear of injury in district X, and is thereby induced, in district Y, to deliver property to the person who put him in fear. The offence of extortion committed on A may be inquired into and tried either in X or Y.

20. When an act is an offence by reason of its relation to any other act which is also an offence, a charge of the first-mentioned offence may be inquired into and tried, either in the district in which it was committed, or in the district in which the other act was committed. Place for trial where act is offence by reason of relation to other offence.

Illustrations.

(a.) A charge of abetment may be inquired into and tried, either in the district in which the abetment was committed, or in the district in which the offence abetted was committed.

(b.) A charge of receiving or retaining stolen goods may be inquired into and tried, either in the district in which the goods were stolen, or in the district in which any of them were at any time dishonestly received or retained.

(c.) A charge of wrongfully concealing a person known to have been kidnapped may be inquired into and tried in the district in which the wrongful concealing, or in the district in which the kidnapping, took place.

(d.) A, B, C and others combine together to abet the waging of war against the Queen. Any of the conspirators may be tried in any district in which acts were done by any one of the persons with whom he or they conspired, in pursuance of their original concerted plan and with reference to their common object.

Place for inquiry or trial where scene of offence is uncertain;

or offence not committed in one district only;

where an offence or offence is continuing;

or consists of several acts in different districts;

it may be inquired into and tried in any of such districts.

An offence committed on a journey or voyage or offence is committed on journey or voyage,

where an offence is committed, or the person against whom, or the thing in respect of which, the offence was committed, passed in the course of that journey or voyage.

22. The offence of being a thug, or of having belonged to a gang of dacoits, or of having escaped from custody, may be inquired into and tried wherever the accused person happens to be when the complaint is made,

The offence of criminal misappropriation, or of criminal breach of trust, may be inquired into and tried either in the district in which the property which is the subject of the offence was received by the accused person, or in any other district in which the offence was committed.

The offence of murder as a thug, dacoity or dacoity with murder, may be inquired into and tried wherever the person accused happens to be when arrested, or in any other district in which he might be tried under any other provision of this Act, or any other law relating to the trial of such offence.

The offence of stealing an animal may be inquired into and tried either in the district in which such animal was stolen, or in any other district through or into which it was conveyed.

23. Whenever any doubt arises as to the district in which any offence should be inquired into or tried, the High Court within whose jurisdiction the offender is apprehended may decide in which district the offence shall be inquired into or tried.

24. No sentence or order of any criminal Court shall be liable to be set aside merely on the ground that the inquiry or trial was held in a wrong district, unless it is proved, or appears, that the accused person in his defence, or the prosecutor in his prosecution, was actually prejudiced by such error, in either of which cases a new trial may be ordered.

CHAPTER IV.—OF THE COGNIZANCE OF OFFENCES.

When Presidency Magistrate may take cognizance of offences.

25. A Presidency Magistrate may take cognizance of any offence—

- upon receiving a complaint by a private person,
- upon information or report by a Police officer,
- upon information received under section 246,
- if committed in his presence,
- upon application under chapter V.

26. Any person acquainted with the facts of a case may make a complaint.

27. On receipt of a complaint a Presidency Magistrate may, if the person complained of be not already in custody, proceed by summons or warrant to compel his appearance;

and in the cases mentioned in section 25, clauses (b), (c), (d) and (e), the Presidency Magistrate may proceed as if he had received a complaint.

28. A complaint gives jurisdiction to a Presidency Magistrate—

(a) to inquire into or try (as the case may be) any offence covered by the facts complained of, or disclosed on such inquiry or trial,

(b) to try or commit for trial (as the case may be) any person not complained against, but who, at the time when the complaint is made, or subsequently, appears to have committed any offence so disclosed, and

(c) to issue process for the arrest or to compel the appearance of such person.

29. Nothing in section 27 or 28 shall be held to authorize a Presidency Magistrate to take cognizance, without complaint, of any offence falling under chapters XIX, XX or XXI of the Indian Penal Code; nor without sanction to receive a complaint, or to take cognizance without complaint of any offence, where such complaint or offence, by any law in force for the time being, may not be received or taken cognizance of without sanction.

30. Whenever a complaint is made to a Presidency Magistrate, such Magistrate, if he has jurisdiction in the case, shall examine the complainant; and such examination may be on oath or affirmation, or not, as the Magistrate in each case thinks fit:

Provided that the Magistrate, if he thinks fit, may, before the matter of the complaint is brought before him, require it to be reduced to writing.

31. Where the complaint has been made by petitioner, and the Magistrate neglects to examine the complainant, the trial of the person accused shall not be set aside on this ground.

32. The Magistrate before whom the complaint is duly made may, if, after examining the complainant, there is in his judgment no sufficient ground for proceeding, dismiss the complaint.

The dismissal of a complaint shall not prevent subsequent proceedings against the person complained against.

33. If it appears to such Magistrate that there is sufficient ground for proceeding, he shall issue his summons or his warrant (as the case may be) for causing the accused person to appear before him.

34. When a complaint is made before a Presidency Magistrate having jurisdiction in the case, that any person has committed, or is suspected of having committed, any offence triable by such Magistrate and punishable with fine only, or with imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months, or with both, the Magistrate may (subject to the provisions of section 4) issue his summons directed to such person, requiring him to appear to answer the complaint, at a certain time and place, before such Magistrate as may then be there.

If the Magistrate believes that the accused person is about to abscond, he may, instead of issuing a summons, issue a warrant in the first instance for the arrest of such person.

35. When a complaint is made before a Presidency Magistrate having jurisdiction in the case that any person has committed, or is suspected of having committed—

(a) any offence triable by such Magistrate and punishable with imprisonment for a period exceeding six months, or

(b) any offence triable exclusively by the High Court, or which, in the opinion of such Magistrate, ought to be tried by the High Court,

such Magistrate may (subject to the provisions of section 4) issue his warrant to arrest such person, or, if he thinks fit, his summons directed to such person, requiring him to appear to answer the complaint at a certain time and place before such Magistrate as may then be there.

36. If the person served with a summons does not appear before the Magistrate at the time mentioned in such summons, and the Magistrate is satisfied that such summons was duly served in what he deems a reasonable time before the time therein appointed for appearing pursuant thereto,

or if it appears to the Magistrate that, after due diligence, the summons could not be served according to the provisions of this Act,

the Magistrate may issue his warrant to apprehend the accused person.

37. Whenever the Magistrate issues a summons, he may, if he sees sufficient cause, dispense with the personal attendance of the accused person, and permit him to appear by his advocate, attorney or pleader.

But such Magistrate may in his discretion, at any stage of the proceedings, direct the personal attendance of the accused person, and, if necessary, enforce such attendance by issuing a warrant to arrest him.

CHAPTER V.—OF PROSECUTIONS IN CERTAIN CASES.

38. A complaint of an offence punishable under chapter VI of the Indian Penal Code, except section 127, or punishable under section 294A of the same Code, shall not be received by any Presidency Magistrate, unless it be made by order of, or under authority from, the Governor General in Council or the Local Government, or some officer empowered by the Governor General in Council or the Local Government to order or authorize such complaint, or unless it be made by the Advocate General.

39. A complaint of an offence of which any Judge or any public servant not removeable from his office without the sanction of the Government, is accused as such Judge or public servant, shall not be received by any Presidency Magistrate, except with the previous sanction or under the direction,

(a) of the Government, or

(b) of some officer empowered in this behalf by the Government, or

(c) of some Court or other authority to which such Judge or public servant is subordinate, and whose power so to sanction or direct such complaint has not been limited by the Government.

No such Judge or public servant shall, unless with the previous sanction of the Government, be prosecuted for any act purporting to be done by him in the discharge of his duty.

The Government may, in any case or class of cases, prescribe the person by whom, and the manner in which, the prosecution is to be conducted, and may specify the Court before which the trial shall be held.

In this section, the expression "Government" means either the Local Government, or the Governor General in Council, and the expressions "Judge" and "public servant" have the meaning assigned to them respectively by the Indian Penal Code.

40. A complaint of any offence described in chapter X of the Indian Penal Code, not falling within section 175, 178, 179, 180 or 228 of that Code, shall not be received by any Presidency Magistrate, except with the sanction or on the complaint of the public servant concerned, or of his official superior.

41. A complaint of an offence against public justice, described in section 193, 194, 195, 196, 199, 200, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211 or 228 of the Indian Penal Code, when such offence is committed before or against a civil or criminal Court, shall not be received by any Presidency Magistrate, except with the sanction of the Court before or against which the offence was committed, or of some other Court to which such Court is subordinate.

42. A complaint of an offence relating to documents, described in section 463, 471, 475 or 476 of the Indian Penal Code, when the document has been given in evidence in any proceedings in any civil or criminal Court, shall not be received against any party to or witness in such proceedings, by any Presidency Magistrate, except with the sanction of the Court in which the document was given in evidence, or of some other Court to which such Court is subordinate.

43. The sanction referred to in sections 40, 41 and 42 respectively may be expressed in general terms, and need not name the accused person, and may be given at any time. But it shall, so far as practicable, specify the Court or other place in which, and the occasion on which, the offence is alleged to have been committed.

A sanction under any one of the three last preceding sections shall be deemed sufficient authority for the Presidency Magistrate to alter the charge (if any) to one of an offence coming within either of the two remaining sections, if the facts disclose such offence.

44. When any civil, criminal or other Court inferior to a High Court is of opinion that there is sufficient ground for inquiring into any complaint mentioned in section 40, 41 or 42, such Court may either itself inquire into and commit the case for trial before the High Court, or may send the case for disposal to any Presidency Magistrate having jurisdiction.

The Court may send the accused person in custody, or take sufficient bail for his appearance, before such Magistrate; and may bind over any person to appear and give evidence in the case.

Nothing in this section shall prevent a Presidency Magistrate from disposing of cases under sections 172, 173, 174 and 175 of the Indian Penal Code where he himself is the public servant concerned.

45. A complaint of an offence under section 497 of the Indian Penal Code shall be made only by the husband of the woman concerned, or by the other person (if any) under whose care she was living at the time when the adultery was committed.

A complaint of an offence under section 498 of the Indian Penal Code shall be made only by the husband of the woman concerned, or by the person (if any) having the care of her on behalf of her husband at the time when the offence was committed.

46. The application of the public servant or Court to a Presidency Magistrate to inquire into or try any case under this chapter shall be deemed a sufficient complaint.

CHAPTER VI.—OF THE SUMMONS AND WARRANT.

47. Every summons issued by a Presidency Magistrate to an accused person shall be in writing signed by such Magistrate, and shall be in the form (A)

given in the third schedule to this Act, or to the like effect.

48. If the accused person can be found, the summons shall be served on him personally, wherever he may be, by delivering or tendering the summons to him.

Every person to whom a summons is delivered or tendered under this section shall, if required by the person delivering or tendering the same, sign a receipt therefor, or countersign a copy thereof.

49. If the accused person cannot be found, the summons may be served by leaving it for him with some adult male member or servant of his family residing with him; and the person with whom the summons is so left shall, if so required by the serving officer, sign a receipt therefor, or countersign a copy thereof. If there is no such member or servant with whom the summons can be left, the serving officer shall fix it on some conspicuous part of the house in which the accused person ordinarily resides, and thereupon the summons shall be deemed to have been duly served.

When the person summoned is in the service of Government or of any Railway Company, the Magistrate issuing the summons may send it to the head of the office in which the person summoned is employed; and such head shall thereupon cause the summons to be served in manner hereinbefore provided.

50. When a summons issued by a Presidency Magistrate is to be served at any place outside the local limits of his jurisdiction, he may send the summons in duplicate to the Magistrate of the place where the accused resides or is, to be there served.

51. When a summons issued by a Presidency Magistrate is served outside such local limits as aforesaid, and also in cases where the person who has served the same is not present at the hearing of the complaint, the service may be proved—

(a) by a solemn declaration, purporting to be made before a Magistrate, that such summons has been served, and such declaration may be endorsed on the duplicate summons and returned to the Magistrate who issued the summons, or

(b) by a copy of the summons purporting to be countersigned by the person to whom it is addressed, or

(c) by a receipt under section 48.

52. The provisions relating to a summons, its issue and service, contained in sections 47 to 51 (both inclusive), shall be applicable to every summons issued under this Act.

53. A Presidency Magistrate may, notwithstanding the issue of a summons under this chapter, either before the appearance of the accused person as required by such summons, or after he fails so to appear, issue a warrant of arrest against him.

54. A Presidency Magistrate may issue a summons for the attendance, or a warrant for the apprehension, of any person within the local limits of his jurisdiction, in respect of any offence alleged or suspected to have been committed by such person in a different district, or on the high seas, or in a foreign country: provided that if the offence were committed within such local limits, the Magistrate might issue a summons or warrant.

Summons or warrant for apprehension of person within jurisdiction for offence committed beyond.

55. On the attendance or apprehension of such person, if the Presidency Magistrate has not jurisdiction in the case, he shall either send such person to the Magistrate within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the offence is alleged to have been committed, or if the offence is bailable, take bail for his appearance before such Magistrate.

Magistrate's procedure on arrest, under his own warrant, for offence committed out of his jurisdiction.

When the Presidency Magistrate cannot satisfy himself as to the Magistrate to whom the person so attending or arrested should be sent, he shall report the case for the orders of the High Court.

56. Every warrant issued by a Presidency Magistrate shall be in writing under his hand, shall be directed to one or more Police-officers, and shall be in the form (B) given in the third schedule to this Act, or to the like effect.

Form and direction of warrant.

A warrant issued under this Act remains in force until it is cancelled by the Magistrate who issued it, or until it is executed.

Continuance of warrant.

57. A fee of eight annas shall be paid for every summons or warrant issued by a Presidency Magistrate, except in the case of a summons to attend and give evidence or to produce documents, in which case there shall be paid a fee of four annas:

Fees for summonses and warrants.

Provided that such Magistrate may in any case remit any such fee, if he is satisfied that the complainant is unable to pay the same, and shall remit it when the complaint is made by a public servant in the execution of his duty.

Power to remit fees.

58. A Presidency Magistrate, in issuing a warrant for the arrest of any person, may in his discretion direct by endorsement on the warrant, that if such person give sufficient bail as therein mentioned for his appearance before the Magistrate on a specified day to answer the complaint, the officer to whom the warrant is directed shall take such bail, and shall release such person from custody.

When Magistrate may direct bail to be taken.

The endorsement shall state (a) the number of sureties, (b) the amount in which they and the accused person are to be respectively bound, and (c) the day on which he is to appear before the Magistrate.

If bail be taken, the officer to whom the warrant is directed shall forward the recognizance to the Presidency Magistrate.

Recognizance to be forwarded.

59. When a warrant is directed to more Police-officers than one, it may be executed by all, or by any one or more, of such officer.

Warrant to several persons.

60. A warrant directed to any Police-officer may also be executed by any other Police-officer whose name is endorsed upon the warrant by the officer to whom it is directed or endorsed.

Execution of warrant by Police-officer other than the one addressed.

61. Any Presidency Magistrate who issues a warrant of arrest may attend personally for the purpose of seeing that the warrant is duly executed.

Magistrate issuing warrant may superintend its execution.

62. Any such Magistrate may also at any time direct the arrest, in his presence, of any person for whose arrest he may issue a warrant.

Arrest in presence of Magistrate.

63. A warrant issued by a Presidency Magistrate shall ordinarily be executed within the local limits of his jurisdiction.

Where warrant may be executed.

But if the person against whom the warrant is issued goes into, or is in, any place outside such limits, the warrant may be executed in such place.

64. A Presidency Magistrate may direct a warrant to be executed outside the local limits of his jurisdiction, either with or without endorsement by a Magistrate within the local limits of whose jurisdiction it is to be executed.

Execution of warrant outside issuing Magistrate's jurisdiction.

Such warrant shall ordinarily be endorsed by the Magistrate within the local limits of whose jurisdiction it is to be executed.

The warrant may be forwarded to such Magistrate for endorsement, either by post or by any Police-officer to whom it is directed.

The Magistrate to whom such warrant is forwarded by post shall endorse his name thereon and cause it to be executed within the local limits of his jurisdiction.

If the warrant is forwarded by a Police-officer to whom it is directed, he may take it either to a Magistrate, or to a Police-officer not below the rank of an officer in charge of a station, within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the warrant is to be executed.

Such Magistrate or Police-officer shall endorse his name thereon, and such endorsement shall be sufficient authority to the Police-officer to whom the warrant is directed to execute the same within such limits, and the local police shall be bound to assist such officer in executing the warrant.

Whenever there is reason to believe that the delay occasioned by obtaining the endorsement of the Magistrate or Police-officer within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the warrant is to be executed will prevent such execution, the Police-officer to whom it is directed may execute the same without such endorsement in any place beyond the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Magistrate who issued it.

65. If a warrant is executed, whether with or without endorsement, outside the district in which it was issued, the person arrested shall, unless the Presidency Magistrate who issued the warrant be within twenty miles, or be nearer than the Magistrate in whose local jurisdiction the arrest was made, or unless bail be taken under section 58, be brought before the Magistrate within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the arrest was made.

Procedure on execution of warrant outside issuer's jurisdiction.

Such Magistrate shall, if the person arrested appears to be the person intended by the Presidency Magistrate, direct his removal in custody to such Magistrate, unless such person is then ready and willing to give the bail (if any) required under section 58, in which case the Magistrate before whom he is so brought shall accept such bail and forward the recognizance to the Presidency Magistrate.

66. Every Magistrate or Police-officer to whom a warrant under this Act is directed for execution shall execute the same, or cause it to be executed.

67. If a Presidency Magistrate having jurisdiction in the case has reason to believe that any person accused of an offence not coming within section 34 is absconding or concealing himself, so that a warrant issued against him under this Act cannot be executed, such Magistrate may issue a written proclamation, requiring him to appear to answer the complaint within a fixed period not less than thirty days from the date of publishing the proclamation.

Proclamation how published. Such proclamation shall be published as follows—

(a) it shall be publicly read in some conspicuous place of the town or village in which the accused person usually resides ;

(b) it shall be affixed to some conspicuous part of his ordinary place of abode, or some conspicuous place of such town or village ; and

(c) a copy thereof shall be affixed to some conspicuous part of such Magistrate's Court-house.

A statement by the Magistrate to the effect that the proclamation was duly published shall be conclusive evidence of compliance with the requirements of this section.

68. A Presidency Magistrate may order the attachment of any property, moveable or immovable, belonging to any person believed to be absconding or concealing himself.

Such order shall authorize the attachment of any property within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Magistrate making the order ; and it shall authorize the attachment of any property without such local limits when endorsed by the Magistrate of the district in which such property is situate.

If the property ordered to be attached be immovable, the attachment under this section shall, in the case of land paying revenue to Government, be made through the Collector of the district in which the land is situate, and, in all other cases, (a) by seizure under the order of the Magistrate having jurisdiction ; or (b) by the appointment of a manager and receiver ; or (c) by an order prohibiting the payment of rent to the absent person ; or by all or any two of such processes as such Magistrate deems proper.

If the person so believed to be absconding or concealing himself does not appear within the time specified in the proclamation, the property under attachment shall be at the disposal of Government, but shall not be sold until the expiration of six months from the date of the attachment, unless it is of a perishable nature, or such Magistrate considers that the sale would be for the benefit of the

owner, in either of which cases the Magistrate may cause it to be sold whenever he thinks fit.

69. When any person whose property is or has been at the disposal of Government under the last paragraph of section 68 appears or is found within two years from the date of the attachment, and proves to the satisfaction of the Magistrate by whose order the property was attached that he did not abscond or conceal himself for the purpose of evading justice, such property, or, if the same has been sold, the nett proceeds of the sale, or if part only thereof has been sold, the nett proceeds of the sale and the residue of the property, shall, after satisfying thereout all costs incurred in consequence of the attachment, be delivered to him.

CHAPTER VII.—OF BAIL.

70. Every person arrested under this Act shall be kept in custody until he is discharged by the order of a competent Court, or until he is admitted to bail.

When any person appears or is brought before a Presidency Magistrate accused of any bailable offence, such person shall be admitted to bail : Provided that, in cases punishable with fine only, or with imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or with both, the Magistrate may discharge him on his binding himself by a personal recognizance in such sum of money as the Magistrate thinks sufficient, to appear and attend at the time and place therein mentioned, and to continue so to attend until otherwise directed by the Magistrate.

71. When any person accused of any non-bailable offence appears or is brought before a Presidency Magistrate, such person shall not be admitted to bail, if there appear reasonable grounds for believing that he has been guilty of the offence of which he is accused.

If the evidence given in support of the complaint is, in the opinion of the Magistrate, not such as to afford such grounds,

or if such evidence is adduced on behalf of the accused person as, in the opinion of the Magistrate, weakens the presumption of his guilt,

but there appears to the Magistrate, in either of such cases, to be sufficient ground for further inquiry into his guilt, the accused person shall be admitted to bail pending such inquiry.

But if the Magistrate decide not to admit the accused person to bail, he shall commit him to custody by a warrant in the form (C) given in the third schedule hereto annexed, or to the like effect.

Any Presidency Magistrate may, at any subsequent stage of any proceeding under this Act, cancel the admission under this section of any accused person to bail, and may commit him to custody, or may admit to bail any person who has been committed to custody under this section.

72. When any person accused before a Presidency Magistrate of any offence is admitted to bail, a recognizance, in such sum

of money as the Magistrate thinks sufficient, shall be entered into by the person so accused and one or more sufficient sureties, conditioned that such person shall attend at the time and place mentioned in the recognizance, and shall continue so to attend until otherwise directed by the Magistrate, and, if required, shall appear when called upon at the High Court, to answer the charge.

It is the duty of the Presidency Magistrate or other officer accepting bail to satisfy himself that every surety entering into such recognizance is a person of whom it may reasonably be presumed that he can, if necessary, satisfy its terms.

Every such recognizance shall be in the form (D) given in the third schedule hereto annexed, or to the like effect.

73. After the recognizance has been entered into, the Presidency Magistrate, in case the accused person has appeared voluntarily or is in the custody of some officer, shall thereupon release him; and in case he is in some jail, shall issue a warrant of release to the officer in charge of the jail, and such officer shall thereupon release him.

74. If the accused person cannot find sufficient bail when permitted so to do, he may, if the Presidency Magistrate thinks fit, be admitted to bail upon finding the same at any time afterwards before conviction.

75. If, through mistake or fraud, insufficient bail have been taken, or if the bail become afterwards insufficient, the Presidency Magistrate may issue his warrant of arrest directing that the accused person be brought before him and may order such person to find sufficient bail, and on his failing so to do may commit him to prison.

76. The sureties for the attendance and appearance of an accused person admitted to bail may, at any time, apply to a Presidency Magistrate to discharge their recognizance.

On such application being made, the Magistrate shall issue his warrant of arrest, directing that the accused person be brought before him.

On the appearance of such person pursuant to the warrant, or on his voluntary surrender, the Magistrate shall direct the recognizance of the sureties to be discharged, and shall call upon the accused person to find other sufficient sureties, and if he fail to do so, may commit him to prison.

77. Whenever, by reason of default of attend-

ance or appearance of the person bailed, a Presidency Magistrate is of opinion that proceedings should be had to recover the penalty mentioned in the recognizance into which such person has entered, he shall proceed to recover the same, by issuing a warrant for the attachment and sale of the moveable property belonging to such person, which may be found within the local limits of the jurisdiction of such Magistrate.

Such warrant may be executed within such limits, and it shall authorize the distress and sale of any moveable property belonging to the accused person without such limits, when endorsed by the Magistrate within the local limits of whose jurisdiction such property is found.

78. Whenever, by reason of default of attendance or appearance of the person bailed, the Presidency Magistrate is of opinion that proceedings should be had to recover from the sureties the penalty mentioned in the recognizance, he shall give them notice to pay the same, or to show cause why it should not be paid.

If such penalty be not paid, and if no sufficient cause for its non-payment be shown, the Presidency Magistrate shall proceed to recover the penalty from such sureties, by issuing a warrant for the attachment and sale of any moveable property belonging to them, or either of them, which may be found within the local limits of the jurisdiction of such Magistrate. Such warrant may be executed within such limits; and it shall authorize the attachment and sale of any moveable property belonging to the sureties, or either of them, without such limits, when endorsed by the Magistrate within the local limits of whose jurisdiction such property is found.

If such penalty be not paid and cannot be recovered by such attachment and sale, such sureties shall be liable to confinement, by order of the Presidency Magistrate, in the civil jail, during a period not exceeding six months.

79. The powers given by sections 77 and 78 may be exercised by every Presidency Magistrate in every case in which a recognizance has been given for the appearance of any person, if default is made by the non-appearance of such person before such Magistrate, according to the conditions of the recognizance:

Provided that the Magistrate may, at his discretion, remit any portion of the penalty mentioned in any such recognizance and enforce payment in part only.

80. When any person is required by a Presidency Magistrate to give bail, such Magistrate may permit him to deposit a sum of money or Government promissory notes to such amount as the Magistrate may fix in lieu of such bail.

CHAPTER VIII.—OF INQUIRY INTO CASES TRIABLE BY THE HIGH COURT.

81. Cases, triable by a High Court in the exercise of its ordinary original criminal jurisdiction, or which, in the opinion of the Presidency Magistrate before whom the accused person is brought, ought to be tried by such Court, shall be inquired into by a Presidency Magistrate; and in such inquiry he shall adopt the following procedure.

82. When the accused person appears or is brought before the Magistrate, or if his personal attendance is dispensed with, after reasonable notice to his advocate, attorney or pleader, the Magistrate shall, at such time as he thinks fit, take the evidence of the complainant and of such persons as are stated by the complainant to have any knowledge of the facts which form the subject-matter of the accusation and the attendant circumstances.

Such evidence shall be recorded in the manner described in clauses 3, 4 and 5 of section 115.

83. The complainant and the witnesses for the prosecution shall be examined in the presence of the accused person, or, when his personal attendance is dispensed with, of his advocate, attorney or pleader (if any).

The Magistrate may, in his discretion, summon or examine any witness offered on behalf of the accused person to answer or disprove the evidence against him.

84. Whenever an accused person is examined in the course of a preliminary inquiry into a case triable by the High Court, the whole of such examination, including every question put to him and every answer given by him, shall be recorded in full, and shall be shown or read to him, and he shall be at liberty to explain or add to his answers.

When the whole is made conformable to what he declares is the truth, the examination shall be attested by the signature of the Magistrate, who shall certify under his own hand that it was taken in his presence and in his hearing, and contains accurately the whole of the statement made by the accused person.

85. The Magistrate may, at any stage of the proceedings, summon and examine any person whose evidence he considers essential to the inquiry, and recall and re-examine any person already examined.

86. If, from the absence of a witness or from any other reasonable cause, it becomes necessary or advisable to adjourn the inquiry, the Magistrate may, by a written order, from time to time adjourn the inquiry on such terms as he thinks fit and remand the accused person for a reasonable time, not exceeding fifteen days.

EXPLANATION.—After commencing the inquiry, if sufficient evidence has been obtained to raise a suspicion that the person accused may have committed an offence, and it appears likely that further evidence may be obtained by a remand, this is a reasonable cause for a remand.

87. When a Presidency Magistrate finds that there are not sufficient grounds for committing the accused person for trial before the High Court, or for remanding him, he shall discharge him, unless it appears to the Magistrate that such person should be tried before himself, in which case he shall proceed accordingly.

EXPLANATION I.—The absence of the complainant, except when the offence may lawfully be compounded, shall not be deemed sufficient ground for a discharge, if there appear other evidence of a nature rendering a trial desirable.

EXPLANATION II.—A discharge is not equivalent to an acquittal, and does not bar the revival of a prosecution for the same offence.

EXPLANATION III.—An order of discharge shall not ordinarily be made until the evidence of the witnesses named for the prosecution has been taken.

88. When evidence has been given before a Presidency Magistrate, which appears to justify him in committing the accused person for trial for an offence triable exclusively by the High Court, or which, in the opinion of the Magistrate, ought to be tried by such Court, the accused person shall be committed for trial accordingly.

89. When the Magistrate determines to commit the accused person for trial before the High Court, he shall, after the evidence has been recorded, frame a charge under his hand, declaring with what offence the accused person is charged, and (subject to the provisions of the High Courts' Criminal Procedure Act, 1875) committing him for trial by such Court on such charge.

All such charges shall be drawn up in accordance with the provisions of chapter IX.

Pending such trial, the Magistrate may commit the accused person to custody by warrant in the form (E) given in the third schedule hereto annexed, or to the like effect, or may in case of a bailable offence release him on bail; and the charge, the record of the enquiry, and any weapon or other article necessary to produce in evidence shall be sent to the Clerk of the Crown or other officer appointed in this behalf by the High Court.

When the accused person is committed for trial before the High Court, the Magistrate shall issue an order to such person as may be appointed by the Local Government in this behalf, notifying the commitment, and stating the offence in the same form as the charge, unless the Magistrate is satisfied that such person is already aware of the commitment and the form of the charge.

90. As soon as the charge on which the accused person is to be tried has been prepared, it shall be read and explained to him; and a copy thereof shall be furnished to him, if he so require.

91. The accused person shall be required at once to give in, orally or in writing, a list of the persons whom he wishes to be summoned to give evidence on his trial before the High Court.

The Magistrate may, if he thinks proper, summon all or any such persons to attend and give evidence at the enquiry; and if he does so, the commitment shall not be considered to have been made until such evidence has been taken.

The Magistrate may in his discretion allow the accused person to give in any further list of witnesses at a subsequent time.

The Magistrate may summon and examine supplementary witnesses after commitment and before the commencement of the trial. Such examination shall, if possible, be taken in the presence of the accused person.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to preclude the accused person from giving at any time before his trial before the High Court to the

Clerk of the Crown a further list of the persons whom he wishes to be summoned to give evidence on such trial.

92. When the person accused has been committed for trial, and has given in any list of the persons referred to in section 91, the Magistrate may either summon such persons to appear before the High Court, or leave them to be summoned by the Clerk of the Crown.

93. Complainants and witnesses for the prosecution and defence, whose attendance before the High Court is necessary, and who appear before the Presidency Magistrate, shall execute before him recognizances, in the form (F) given in the third schedule to this Act, or to the like effect, to be in attendance when called upon at the High Court, to prosecute or to give evidence, as the case may be.

If any complainant or witness refuses to attend before the High Court, or to execute the recognizance above directed, the Presidency Magistrate may detain him in custody until he executes such recognizance, or until his attendance at the High Court is required, when the Magistrate shall send him in custody to the High Court.

CHAPTER IX.—OF THE CHARGE.

Form of Charges.

94. Every charge under this Act shall state the offence with which the accused person is charged.

If the law which creates the offence gives it any specific name, the offence may be described in the charge by that name only.

If the law which creates the offence does not give it any specific name, so much of the definition of the offence must be stated as to give the accused person notice of the matter with which he is charged.

The law and section of the law against which the offence is said to have been committed shall be mentioned in the charge.

The fact that the charge is made shall be equivalent to a statement that every legal condition, necessary by law to constitute the offence charged, was fulfilled in the particular case.

The charge shall be written in English. If English is not understood by the accused person, the charge shall be interpreted to him in a language which he understands.

If the accused person has been previously convicted of any offence punishable under chapter XII or chapter XVII of the Indian Penal Code with imprisonment for a term of three years or upwards, or of any other offence mentioned in section 3 or section 4 of Act No. VI of 1864 (to authorize the punishment of whipping in certain cases), and if it is intended to prove such previous conviction for the purpose of affecting the punishment which is to be awarded, the fact of the previous conviction must be stated in the charge. If such statement is omitted, it may

be added at any time before sentence is passed, but not afterwards.

Illustrations.

(a.) A is charged with the murder of B.

This is equivalent to a statement that A's act fell within the definition of murder given in sections 299 and 300 of the Indian Penal Code; that it did not fall within any of the general exceptions of the Penal Code; and that it did not fall within any of the five exceptions to section 300, or that, if it did fall within exception 1, one or other of the three provisos to that exception applied to it.

(b.) A is charged, under section 326 of the Indian Penal Code, with voluntarily causing grievous hurt to B, by means of an instrument for shooting. This is equivalent to a statement that the case was not provided for by section 335 of the Indian Penal Code, and that the general exceptions did not apply to it.

(c.) A is accused of murder, cheating, theft, extortion, adultery or criminal intimidation, or using a false property-mark. The charge may state that A committed murder, or cheating, or theft, or extortion, or adultery, or criminal intimidation, or that he used a false property-mark, without reference to the definitions of those crimes contained in the Indian Penal Code; but the sections under which the offence is punishable must, in each instance, be referred to in the charge.

(d.) A is charged, under section 184 of the Indian Penal Code, with intentionally obstructing a sale of property offered for sale by the lawful authority of a public servant. The charge should be in those words.

95. The charge shall contain such particulars as to the time and place of the alleged offence and the person against whom, or the thing in respect of which, it was committed, as are reasonably sufficient to give notice to the accused person of the matter with which he is charged.

96. When the nature of the case is such that the particulars mentioned in sections 94 and 95 do not give sufficient notice to the accused person of the matter with which he is charged, the charge shall also contain such particulars of the manner in which the alleged offence was committed as will be sufficient for that purpose.

Illustrations.

(a.) A is accused of the theft of a certain article at a certain time and place. The charge need not set out the manner in which the theft was effected.

(b.) A is accused of cheating B at a given time and place. The charge must set out the manner in which A cheated B.

(c.) A is accused of giving false evidence at a given time and place. The charge must set out that portion of the evidence given by A which is alleged to be false.

(d.) A is accused of obstructing B, a public servant, in discharge of his public functions at a given time and place. The charge must set out the manner in which A obstructed B in the discharge of his functions.

(e.) A is accused of the murder of B at a given time and place. The charge need not state the manner in which A murdered B.

(f.) A is accused of disobeying a direction of the law with intent to save B from punishment. The charge must set out the disobedience charged and the law infringed.

97. The charge may be in the form given in the third schedule to this Act or to the like effect.

98. No error, either in the way in which the offence is stated, or in the particulars required to be stated in section 96, and no omission to state the offence, or to state those particulars, shall be regarded at any stage of the case as material, unless the person accused was in fact misled by such error or omission.

Illustrations.

(a.) A is charged, under section 242 of the Indian Penal Code, with "having been in possession of counterfeit coin, having known at the time when he became possessed

thereof that such coin was counterfeit;" the word "fraudulently" being omitted in the charge. Unless it appears that A was in fact misled by this omission, the error shall not be regarded as material.

(b.) A is charged with cheating B, and the manner in which he cheated B is not set out in the charge, or is set out incorrectly. A defends himself, calls witnesses, and gives his own account of the transaction. The Court may infer from this that the omission to set out the manner of the cheating is not material.

(c.) A is charged with cheating B, and the manner in which he cheated B is not set out in the charge. There were many transactions between A and B, and A had no means of knowing to which of them the charge referred, and offered no defence. The Court may infer from such facts that the omission to set out the manner of the cheating was, in this case, a material error.

(d.) A is charged with the murder of Khodá Baksh on the 21st January. In fact, the murdered person's name was Haidar Baksh, and the date of the murder was the 20th January. A was never charged with any murder but one, and had heard the inquiry before the Magistrate, which referred exclusively to the case of Haidar Baksh. The Court may infer from these facts that A was not misled, and that the error in the charge was immaterial.

(e.) A was charged with murdering Haidar Baksh on the 20th January and Khodá Baksh (who tried to arrest him for that murder) on the 21st January. When charged for the murder of Haidar Baksh, he was tried for the murder of Khodá Baksh. The witnesses present in his defence were witnesses in the case of Haidar Baksh. The Court may infer from this that A was misled, and that the error was material.

99. Any accused person may apply to a Presidency Magistrate for an amendment of the charge made against him; and in considering whether any error in a charge did in fact mislead the accused person, the Magistrate shall take into account the fact that he did or did not make such an application.

Prisoner may apply for amendment.

100. A Presidency Magistrate may, upon the application of the accused person, or of the complainant, or upon his own motion, alter any charge at any stage of the proceedings before judgment is pronounced.

Every such alteration shall be read and explained to the accused person.

101. If the alteration is such that proceeding immediately with the trial is not likely, in the opinion of the Presidency Magistrate, to prejudice the accused person in his defence, the Magistrate may in his discretion, after making such alteration, proceed with the trial as if the altered charge had been the original charge.

102. If the alteration is such that proceeding immediately with the trial is likely, in the opinion of the Presidency Magistrate, to prejudice the accused person in his defence, the Magistrate may either direct a new trial, or suspend the trial for such period as may be necessary to enable the accused person to make his defence to the altered charge; and, after hearing his defence, the Magistrate may further adjourn the trial, to admit of the appearance of any witness whose evidence the Magistrate may consider to be material to the case, or whom the accused person may wish to be summoned in his defence.

Adjournment.

103. In all cases of alteration of a charge, the complainant and accused person shall be allowed to recall and examine with refer-

Recall of witnesses when charge altered.

ence to such alteration any witness who may have been examined.

104. If the offence stated in the altered charge be one for the prosecution of which previous sanction is necessary, the case shall not be proceeded with until such sanction is obtained, unless sanction has been already obtained for a prosecution on the same facts as those on which the altered charge is founded.

Stay of proceedings if prosecution of offence in altered charge require previous sanction.

Joinder of Charges.

105. There must be a separate charge for every distinct offence of which any person is accused, and every such charge must be tried separately, except in the cases hereinafter excepted.

Separate charges for distinct offences.

Illustration.

A is accused of a theft on one occasion, and of causing grievous hurt on another occasion. A must be separately charged and separately tried for the theft and the causing grievous hurt.

106. When a person is accused of more offences than one of the same kind, committed within one year of each other, he may be charged with, and tried at the same time for, any number of them not exceeding three.

More offences than one of same kind may be charged within a year of each other.

107. I.—If in one series of acts, so connected together as to form the same transaction, more offences than one are committed by the same person, he may be charged with and tried for every such offence at the same time.

II.—If the acts alleged constitute an offence falling within two or more separate definitions of any law in force for the time being, by which offences are defined or punished, the person accused of them may be charged with each of the offences so committed; but he must not receive a more severe punishment than could be inflicted for any of such offences.

III.—If several acts, of which one or more than one would by itself constitute an offence, form, when combined, a different offence, the person accused of them may be charged with every offence or any of the different offences, which he may have committed; but he must not receive for such offences, collectively, a punishment more severe than that which might have been inflicted for any one of such offences.

III.—Acts severally constituting more than one offence, but collectively coming within one definition.

Illustrations

to paragraph I—

(a) A rescues B, a person in lawful custody, and in so doing causes grievous hurt to C, a constable in whose custody B was. A may be separately charged with, convicted of, and punished for, offences under sections 225 and 333 of the Indian Penal Code.

(b) A has in his possession several seals knowing them to be counterfeit and intending to use them for the purpose of committing several forgeries punishable under section 406 of the Indian Penal Code. A may be separately charged with, convicted of, and punished for, the possession of each seal, under section 473 of the Indian Penal Code.

(c) A, with intent to cause injury to B, institutes a criminal proceeding against him, knowing that there is no just or lawful ground for such proceeding. A also falsely accuses B of having committed an offence, knowing that there is no just or lawful ground for such charge. A may be separately charged with, convicted of, and punished for, two offences under section 211 of the Indian Penal Code.

(d) A, with intent to cause injury to B, falsely accuses him of having committed an offence, knowing that there is no just or lawful ground for such charge. On the trial, A gives false evidence against B, intending thereby to cause B to be convicted of a capital offence. A may be separately charged with, convicted of, and punished for, offences under sections 211 and 194 of the Indian Penal Code.

(e) A, knowing that B, a female minor, has been kidnapped in order that she may be subjected to grievous hurt, wrongfully confines her and detains her against her will as a slave. A may be separately charged with, convicted of, and punished for, offences under sections 368 (read with 367) and 370 of the Indian Penal Code.

(f) A, with six others, commits the offences of rioting, grievous hurt, and of assaulting a public servant endeavouring, in the discharge of his duty as such, to suppress the riot. A may be separately charged with, convicted of, and punished for, offences under sections 147 and 325 and 152 of the Indian Penal Code.

(g) A threatens B, C and D at the same time with injury to their persons with intent to cause alarm to them. A may be separately charged with, convicted of, and punished for, each of the three offences under section 506 of the Indian Penal Code.

(h) A intentionally causes the death of three persons by upsetting a boat. A may be separately charged with, convicted of, and punished for, each of the three offences under section 302 of the Indian Penal Code.

The separate charges referred to in illustrations (a) to (h) respectively may be tried at the same time.

to paragraph II—

(i) A wrongfully strikes B with a cane. A may be separately charged with, and convicted of, offences under sections 352 and 323 of the Indian Penal Code; but the Presidency Magistrate who tries him may not inflict a more severe punishment than if he had convicted him under section 323 only.

(j) A wrongfully kills a buffalo worth sixty rupees belonging to B, and then moves the carcass in order to take it dishonestly out of B's possession without B's consent. A, may be separately charged with, and convicted of, offences under sections 429 and 379 of the Indian Penal Code; but the Presidency Magistrate who tries him may not inflict a more severe punishment than if he had convicted him under section 429 only.

(k) Several stolen sacks of corn are made over to A and B who know they are stolen property. A and B thereupon voluntarily assist each other to conceal the sacks at the bottom of a grain-pit. A and B may be separately charged with, and convicted of, offences under sections 411 and 414 of the Indian Penal Code; but the Presidency Magistrate who tries them may not inflict a severer punishment than if he had convicted them under one of those sections only.

(l) A dishonestly uses a forged document as genuine evidence, in order to convict B, a public servant, of an offence under section 167 of the Indian Penal Code. A may be separately charged with, and convicted of, offences under sections 471 (read with 406) and 196 of the same Code; but the Presidency Magistrate who tries him may not inflict a severer punishment than if he had convicted him under one of those sections only.

to paragraph III—

(m) A commits house-breaking by day with intent to commit adultery, and commits, in the house so entered, adultery with B's wife. A may be separately charged with, and convicted of, offences under sections 454 and 497 of the Indian Penal Code; but the Presidency Magistrate who tries him may not inflict a severer punishment than if he had convicted him under section 497 only.

(n) A commits robbery on B, and, in doing so, voluntarily causes hurt to him. A may be separately charged with, and convicted of, offences under sections 323, 392 and 394 of the Indian Penal Code; but the Presidency Magistrate who tries him may not inflict a severer punishment than if he had convicted him under section 392 or 394 only.

(o) A entices B, the wife of C, away from C, with intent to commit adultery with B, and then commits adultery with her. A may be separately charged with, and convicted of, offences under sections 488 and 497 of the Indian Penal Code; but the Presidency Magistrate who tries him may not inflict a severer punishment than if he had convicted him under section 497 only.

108. If a single act or series of acts is of such

Where it is doubtful a nature that it is doubtful what offence has been committed.

the facts which can be proved will constitute, the accused person may be charged with having committed all or any of such

offences; and any number of such charges may be tried at once, or he may be charged in the alternative with having committed some one of the said offences.

Illustration.

A is accused of an act which may amount to theft, or receiving stolen property, or criminal breach of trust, or cheating. He may be charged with theft, receiving stolen property, criminal breach of trust, and cheating, or he may be charged with having committed theft, or receiving stolen property, or criminal breach of trust, or cheating.

109. If, in the case mentioned in the last preceding section, one charge

When a person is charged with one offence, only is brought against an accused person, and it appears in evidence that he

committed a different offence, for which he might have been charged under the provisions of that section, he may be convicted of the offence which he is shown to have committed, although he was not charged with it.

Illustration.

A is charged with theft. It appears that he committed the offence of criminal breach of trust, or that of receiving stolen goods. He may be convicted of criminal breach of trust, or of receiving stolen goods, (as the case may be), though he was not charged with such offence.

110. When a person is charged with an offence,

When offence proved and part of the charge is included in offence not proved, but the part charged.

which is proved amounts to a different offence, he may be convicted of the offence which he is proved to have committed, though he was not charged with it.

Illustrations.

(a). A is charged, under section 407 of the Indian Penal Code, with criminal breach of trust in respect of property entrusted to him as a carrier. It appears that he did commit criminal breach of trust under section 406 in respect of the property, but that it was not entrusted to him as a carrier. He may be convicted of criminal breach of trust under section 406.

(b). A is charged with murder. He may be convicted of culpable homicide, or of causing death by negligence.

111. When more persons than one are accused

of the same offence, or of different offences committed charged jointly.

in the same transaction, or when one person is accused of committing any offence, and another of abetment of, or attempt to commit, such offence, they may be charged and tried together, or separately, as the Presidency Magistrate thinks fit, and the provisions contained in the former part of this chapter shall apply to all such charges.

Illustrations.

(a). A and B are accused of the same murder. A and B may be charged and tried together for the murder.

(b). A and B are accused of a robbery, in the course of which A commits a murder with which B has nothing to do. A and B may be tried together on a charge, charging both of them with the robbery, and A alone with the murder.

(c). A and B are both charged with a theft, and B is charged with two other thefts committed by him in the course of the same transaction. A and B may be both tried together on a charge, charging both with the one theft, and B alone with the two other thefts.

112. When more charges than one are made

against the same person, and when a conviction has been had on one or more of them, the complainant, or the Government Solicitor or other

Withdrawal of remaining charges on conviction on one of several charges.

officer conducting the prosecution, may, with the consent of the Presidency Magistrate, withdraw, or such Magistrate of his own accord may suspend, the inquiry into, or trial of, the remaining charge or charges.

Previous Acquittals or Convictions.

113. A person who has once been tried for an offence and convicted or acquitted of such offence, shall, while such conviction or acquittal remains in force, not be liable to be tried again for the same offence, nor on the same facts for any other offence for which a different charge from the one made against him might have been made under section 108, or for which he might have been convicted under section 109.

A person convicted or acquitted of any offence may be afterwards tried for any offence for which a separate charge might have been made against him on the former trial under section 107, paragraph one.

A person acquitted or convicted of any offence constituted by any act causing consequences which, together with such act, constituted a different offence from that for which he was acquitted or convicted, may be afterwards tried for such last-mentioned offence, if the consequences had not happened, or were not known to the Court to have happened, at the time when he was acquitted or convicted.

A person acquitted or convicted of any offence constituted by any acts may, notwithstanding such acquittal or conviction, be subsequently charged with, and tried for, any other offence constituted by the same acts, which he may have committed if the Court by which he was first tried was not competent to try the offence with which he is subsequently charged.

• *Illustrations.*

(a) A is tried upon a charge of theft as a servant and acquitted. He cannot afterwards be charged with theft as a servant, or, upon the same facts, with theft simply, or with criminal breach of trust.

(b) A is tried upon a charge of murder and acquitted. There is no charge of robbery; but it appears from the facts that A committed robbery at the time when the murder was committed: he may afterwards be charged with, and tried for, robbery.

(c) A is tried for an assault and convicted. The person assaulted afterwards dies. A may be tried again for culpable homicide.

(d) A is tried, under section 270 of the Indian Penal Code, for malignantly doing an act likely to spread the infection of a disease dangerous to life, and is acquitted. The act so done afterwards causes a person permanently to lose his eyesight. A may be charged, under section 325 of the same Code, with voluntarily causing grievous hurt to that person.

(e) A is charged by a Presidency Magistrate with, and convicted by him of, voluntarily causing hurt to B. A may not afterwards be tried for voluntarily causing grievous hurt to B, on the same facts, unless the case comes within paragraph three of this section.

(f) A is charged by a Presidency Magistrate with, and convicted by him of, theft of property from the person of B. A may be subsequently charged with, and tried for, robbery on the same facts.

(g) A, B and C are charged by a Presidency Magistrate with, and convicted by him of, robbing D. A, B and C may afterwards be charged with, and tried for, dacoity on the same facts.

CHAPTER X.—OF THE TRIAL OF CASES BY PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATES.

114. The following procedure shall be observed in the trial of cases by Presidency Magistrates.

In every such case the Magistrate shall record the following particulars:

- (a) the serial number,
- (b) the date of the commission of the offence,
- (c) the name of the complainant,
- (d) the name of the accused person,
- (e) the offence complained of or proved,
- (f) the prisoner's plea,
- (g) the final order,
- (h) the date of such order.

115. No Presidency Magistrate shall impose a fine exceeding two hundred rupees or imprisonment for a term exceeding six months, unless he has recorded the evidence of the witnesses.

Sentences passed under section 13 on the same occasion shall for the purposes of this section be considered as one sentence.

Where the Magistrate records such evidence, it shall be sufficient either to take it down with his own hand or to cause it to be taken down in writing from his dictation in open Court. All evidence so taken down shall be signed by the Magistrate and shall be part of the record.

Evidence so taken down shall ordinarily be taken in the form of a narrative, but the Magistrate may in his discretion take down, or cause to be taken down, any particular question or answer.

Every Magistrate recording the evidence of a witness shall record such remarks as he thinks material respecting the demeanour of such witness while under examination.

116. In cases punishable with fine only, or with imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or with both, no formal charge need be made against the accused person; and the Magistrate may convict him of any offence punishable with fine only or with imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or with both, and which, from the facts proved, he appears to have committed.

In cases in which the Magistrate has power to impose imprisonment for a term exceeding six months, there shall be a formal charge against the accused person.

All charges under this section shall be drawn up by the Magistrate in accordance with the provisions of chapter IX.

117. Neither the complaint nor the process issued thereon shall be regarded otherwise than as notice to the accused person of the facts to be inquired into. No defect in the complaint or process shall invalidate the proceedings, unless it appears that the accused person was actually misled by such defect; and, in considering whether or not he was so misled, the Magistrate shall have regard to the manner in which the accused person conducted his defence.

118. If upon the day appointed for the appearance of the accused person, or any day subsequent thereon, the complainant does not appear, the Magistrate shall dismiss the complaint, unless he thinks fit to adjourn the hearing of the same to some other day. Such adjournment shall be made upon such terms as the Magistrate thinks fit.

119. On the appearance of both parties on the day fixed for the trial, the substance of the complaint shall be stated to the accused person, and he shall be asked if he has any cause to show why he should not be convicted.

Procedure on appearance of parties.

120. If the accused person admit the truth of the complaint, his admission shall be recorded, and if he shows no sufficient cause why he should not be convicted, the Magistrate may convict him accordingly.

Conviction on admission of truth of complaint.

121. If the accused person does not admit the truth of the complaint, the Magistrate shall proceed to hear the complainant and such witnesses as he produces in support of his complaint, and also to hear the accused person and such witnesses as he produces in his defence.

Procedure when no such admission is made.

122. Whenever any charge is drawn up under this Act, it shall be drawn up as soon as the Magistrate is of opinion that a *prima facie* case has been established against the accused person, and shall be read and explained to the accused person, and he shall be asked whether he is guilty or has any defence to make.

Charge when drawn up.

123. If the accused person be examined, the procedure prescribed in section 84 shall be followed.

Procedure on examining accused.

124. Before or during the hearing of any complaint, the Magistrate may, in order to secure the attendance of witnesses or for any other reason, adjourn the hearing, on such terms as he thinks fit, to a day to be then appointed and stated in the presence of the parties.

Adjournment

If on the day to which such hearing or such further hearing has been so adjourned, the accused person does not appear, the Magistrate may issue his warrant for the arrest of such person.

If on such day the complainant does not appear, the Magistrate may dismiss the complaint.

125. If a complainant, at any time before a final order is passed in any case punishable with fine only or with imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or with both, satisfies the said Magistrate that there are sufficient grounds for permitting him to withdraw his complaint, the Magistrate may permit him to do so.

Withdrawal of complaint.

The withdrawal under this section of a complaint shall operate as an acquittal of the accused person.

126. If the Magistrate, in any case tried under this chapter, finds the accused person not guilty, he shall record an order of acquittal.

Acquittal.

If the accused person is convicted, the Magistrate shall pass sentence upon him; and, in all cases in which the Magistrate inflicts imprisonment, or fine exceeding two hundred rupees, or both, he shall add to the final order mentioned in section 114, clause (g), a brief statement of the reasons for the conviction.

Sentence.

When the personal attendance of the accused person during the trial has been dispensed with,

the sentence of the Magistrate shall be pronounced in his presence, except where the sentence is for fine only, in which case it may be pronounced in the presence of the accused person's advocate, attorney or pleader.

127. If in the course of any trial before a Presidency Magistrate, it appears that the case is one which he has not jurisdiction to try, or one which, in his opinion, ought to be tried by the High Court, he shall stop further proceedings under this chapter, and shall either forward the case to the Magistrate having jurisdiction, or commit the accused person, in accordance with the provisions of chapter VIII, to the High Court for trial.

Procedure when, after commencement of trial, Magistrate finds case beyond his jurisdiction.

128. Whoever, having been convicted of an offence punishable under chapter XII or chapter XVII of the Indian Penal Code with imprisonment for a term of three years or upwards, is again accused of any offence punishable under either of those chapters with imprisonment for a term of three years or upwards, shall ordinarily, if the Presidency Magistrate considers him an habitual offender, be committed to the High Court.

General Provisions as to Inquiries and Trials.

129. A Presidency Magistrate inquiring into or trying any case may permit any person to conduct the case as prosecutor; but no person other than the Advocate-General, Standing Counsel, Government Solicitor or other officer generally or specially empowered by the Local Government in this behalf shall be entitled to do so without such permission.

Permission to conduct prosecution.

Any person conducting the case may do so personally or by an advocate, attorney or pleader.

130. Every person accused before a Presidency Magistrate of an offence, may of right be defended by any advocate, attorney or pleader.

Right of accused to be defended.

131. If an accused person, though not insane, cannot be made to understand the proceedings, the Magistrate may proceed with the inquiry or trial; and if such inquiry results in a committal, or if such trial results in a conviction, the proceedings shall be forwarded to the High Court, with a report of the circumstances of the case, and the High Court shall pass thereon such order as it thinks fit.

Procedure where accused does not understand proceedings.

132. The place in which the Court of a Presidency Magistrate is held for the purpose of inquiring into or trying any offence, shall be deemed an open Court, to which the public generally may have access, so far as the same can conveniently contain them:

Presidency Magistrates' Courts to be open.

Provided that the Magistrate may, if he thinks fit, order at any stage of any inquiry into or trial of any particular case, that the public generally, or any particular person, shall not have access to, or be, or remain in, the room or building used by the Magistrate.

133. In the case of offences which may lawfully be compounded, the injured person may compound the

Compounding offences.

offence out of Court, or in Court with the permission of the Presidency Magistrate. Such composition shall have the effect of an acquittal of the accused.

CHAPTER XI.—OF EVIDENCE.

A.—Of securing the Attendance of Witnesses.

134. Any Presidency Magistrate may, at any stage of any proceeding, inquiry or trial under this Act, summon, in manner provided by chapter VI, any witness, or examine any person in attendance though not summoned as a witness; and the Magistrate shall summon and examine such person if his evidence appears essential to the just decision of the case.

135. If a Presidency Magistrate has reason to believe that any witness, whose attendance is required will not attend to give evidence without being compelled to do so, he may, instead of issuing a summons, issue a warrant of arrest in the first instance.

136. If any person summoned under this Act to give evidence neglects or refuses to appear at the time and place appointed by the summons, and no reasonable excuse is offered for such neglect or refusal, the Presidency Magistrate, upon proof of the summons having been duly served, may issue a warrant under his hand to bring such person before him to testify as aforesaid.

137. If such warrant cannot be executed, and the Magistrate has reason to believe that the witness absconds or conceals himself for the purpose of preventing the execution thereof, he may issue a notice, requiring the attendance of such witness to give evidence at a time and place to be named therein, and such notice shall be affixed to some conspicuous part of such witness' ordinary place of abode, or, if he has no such abode, of the Magistrate's Court.

If the witness does not attend at the time and place so named, the Magistrate may order the attachment of any moveable property belonging to such witness, equal in value, as nearly as may be, to the amount of the costs of attachment and of any fine to which the witness may be liable under the provisions of section 172 of the Indian Penal Code.

138. The provisions of section 68 and section 69 as to the attachment, sale and restoration of moveable property shall apply to all property ordered to be attached under section 137.

139. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Prisoners' Testimony Act, 1869, any Presidency Magistrate desirous of examining, as a witness or accused person, in any case pending before him, any person confined in any jail within the local limits of his jurisdiction, may issue an order to the officer in charge of the said jail requiring him to bring such prisoner in proper custody, at a time to be therein named, to the Magistrate for examination.

The officer so in charge, on receipt of such order, shall act in accordance therewith, and shall provide for the safe custody of the prisoner during his absence from the jail for the purpose aforesaid.

140. The Presidency Magistrate may require complainants and witnesses for the prosecution and defence whose attendance before him is necessary, to execute recognizances, in the form (F) given in the third schedule to this Act, or to the like effect, to be in attendance when called upon to prosecute or give evidence, as the case may be.

141. If any witness summoned or brought before a Presidency Magistrate refuses to answer such questions as are put to him, without offering any reasonable excuse for such refusal, such Magistrate may sentence him to simple imprisonment, or commit him to the custody of an officer of the Court, for any term not exceeding seven days, unless in the meantime such person consents to be examined and to answer; after which, in the event of his persisting in his refusal, he may be dealt with according to the provisions of section 205 or 206.

B.—Of Witnesses.

142. In the case of offences punishable with fine only or with imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or with both, it shall ordinarily be the duty of the complainant and accused to produce their own witnesses. But the Presidency Magistrate may in his discretion—

- (a) summon any person who appears to him likely to give material evidence on behalf of the complainant or the accused;
- (b) summon any witness named by the complainant or the accused:

Provided that the Magistrate may, before summoning a witness, require that his reasonable expenses incurred in attending for the purposes of the trial be deposited in Court.

143. In the case of all other offences, the Magistrate shall ascertain from the complainant, or otherwise, the names of any persons likely to be acquainted with the facts of the case and to be able to give evidence for the prosecution, and shall summon to give evidence before him such of them as he thinks necessary.

The Magistrate shall also summon any witness, and take any evidence that may be offered, in behalf of the accused person, to answer or disprove the evidence against him.

C.—Of Securing Documentary Evidence.

144. Whenever a Presidency Magistrate considers that the production of any document or other thing is necessary or desirable for the purposes of any inquiry trial, or other proceeding under this Act, he may issue a summons to the person in whose possession or power such document or thing is believed to be, requiring him to attend and produce it at the time and place stated in the summons.

145. Where there is reason to believe that the person to whom the summons is addressed will not produce the document or

other thing as directed in the summons, the Magistrate may issue a warrant to search for such document or thing in the first instance.

146. If any letter in the custody of the Postal Department is wanted for the purpose of any inquiry or trial by a Presidency Magistrate, the Magistrate may, if he is the Chief Magistrate, direct the postal authorities to deliver such letter to such person as the Magistrate directs, and if he is not the Chief Magistrate, may apply to the Chief Magistrate, who may, if he thinks fit, give such direction.

The letter referred to in any direction given under this section shall be delivered accordingly.

147. Any Presidency Magistrate may, if he thinks fit, impound any document or other thing produced before him, or may, at the conclusion of the proceedings, order it to be returned to the person who produced it.

J.—Of the Examination of Accused Persons.

148. At any stage of any inquiry or trial under this Act, the Magistrate may, without previously warning the accused person, put such questions to him as he considers necessary.

The accused person shall not render himself liable to punishment for refusal to answer such questions, or for giving false answers to them, but the Magistrate shall draw such inference as may to him seem just from such refusal or false answers.

EXPLANATION.—The answer given by an accused person may be put in evidence against him, not only in such inquiry or trial, but also in any other inquiry into, or trial for, any other offence which such answer may tend to show he has committed.

149. Except as is provided in section 150, no influence, by means of any promise or threat or otherwise, shall be used to an accused person to induce him to disclose or withhold any matter within his knowledge.

150. A Presidency Magistrate may, with the view of obtaining the evidence of any persons supposed to have been directly or indirectly concerned in, or privy to, any offence specified in column seven of the second schedule hereto annexed as triable exclusively by the High Court, tender a pardon to such person on condition of his making a full and true disclosure of the whole of the circumstances, within his knowledge, relative to such offence and to every other person concerned in the perpetration thereof.

Every person accepting a tender under this section shall be examined as a witness in the case.

Such person, if not on bail, shall be detained in custody until the termination of the trial.

151. When a pardon has been tendered under section 150, if before the trial it appears to the Presidency Magistrate that any person who has accepted such tender has either by wilfully concealing anything essential, or by giving false evidence, not complied with the conditions under

which the tender was made, such Magistrate may commit him for trial for the offence in respect of which the pardon was so tendered, or for any other offence of which he may appear to have been guilty in connection with the same matter.

The statement made by a person under pardon which pardon has been withdrawn under this section, may be put in evidence against him.

E.—Special Rules of Evidence.

152. The deposition of a civil surgeon or other medical witness, taken and duly attested by a Magistrate, may be given in evidence in any inquiry or trial under this Act, although the deponent is not called as a witness.

The Presidency Magistrate may, if he thinks fit, summon and examine such deponent as to the subject-matter of his deposition.

153. Any document purporting to be a report from the Chemical Examiner, or Assistant Chemical Examiner to Government, upon any matter or thing duly submitted to him for examination or analysis and report, in the course of any inquiry or trial under this Act, or in any preliminary inquiry relating thereto, may, if it bears his signature, be used as evidence in any inquiry or trial under this Act.

The Presidency Magistrate may presume that the signature to any such document is genuine, and that the person signing it held the office which he professed to hold at the time when he signed it.

The Presidency Magistrate may, if he thinks fit, summon and examine such Chemical Examiner or Assistant Chemical Examiner as to the subject-matter of his said report.

154. A previous conviction or acquittal may be proved (a) by an extract certified, under the hand of the officer having the custody of the records of the Court in which such conviction or acquittal was had, to be a copy of the sentence or order, or (b), in case of a conviction either by a certificate signed by the officer in charge of the jail in which the punishment or any part thereof was inflicted or by production of the warrant of commitment under which the punishment was suffered.

155. If an accused person abscond, and after due pursuit cannot be arrested, the Presidency Magistrate may, in his absence, examine the witnesses (if any) produced on behalf of the prosecution, and record their depositions; and any such deposition may, on the arrest of such person, be put in on his trial for the offence with which he is charged, if the attendance of the deponent cannot be procured.

156. Whenever any Presidency Magistrate, after having heard the whole or any part of the evidence in an inquiry or trial, ceases to exercise jurisdiction therein, and is succeeded by another Magistrate who has and who exercises such jurisdiction, the Magistrate so succeeding may act

on the evidence so recorded by his predecessor, or partly recorded by his predecessor and partly recorded by himself, or he may re-summon the witnesses and re-commence the inquiry or trial :

Provided that the accused person may, when the second Magistrate commences his proceedings, demand that the witnesses be re-summoned and reheard, in which case the inquiry or trial shall be re-commenced :

Provided also that the High Court may set aside any conviction passed on evidence not wholly recorded by the Magistrate before whom the conviction was had, if such Court is of opinion that the accused person has been materially prejudiced thereby ; and may order a new inquiry or trial.

157. Whenever in the course of a trial or inquiry under this Act it appears that the attendance of a witness cannot be procured without an amount of delay, expense or inconvenience which, under the circumstances of the case, would be unreasonable, the Presidency Magistrate may dispense with such attendance.

158. Such Magistrate may direct a commission to any Magistrate of the District, or Magistrate of the first class, within the local limits of whose jurisdiction such witness may be.

The Magistrate to whom the commission is directed, or, if he be the Magistrate of the District, such Magistrate of the first class as he appoints in this behalf, shall proceed to the place where such witness is, or shall summon such witness before himself, and shall take his evidence in the same manner, and may for this purpose exercise the same powers, as in trials of warrant-cases under the Code of Criminal Procedure.

If the witness is within the local limits of the jurisdiction of any Presidency Magistrate, other than the Magistrate dispensing with his attendance, the latter Magistrate may direct a commission to the former Magistrate, who thereupon shall have the like power to compel the attendance of, and to examine, such witness as he possesses for that purpose in cases pending before himself.

The complainant and the accused person may respectively forward interrogatories, in writing, upon which the Magistrate to whom the commission is directed shall examine the witness,

or the complainant and the accused person (if on bail) may appear before such Magistrate,

or the complainant and the accused person may so appear respectively by advocate, attorney or pleader,

and may examine, cross-examine and re-examine (as the case may be) the said witness.

After any commission issued under this section has been duly executed, it shall be returned, together with the deposition of the witness examined thereunder, to the Magistrate by whom it was issued ; and the commission, the return thereto, and the deposition of such witness, may be used as evidence in the case and shall form part of the record.

F.—Of Search-Warrants.

159. When a Presidency Magistrate considers that the production of any thing is essential to the conduct of an inquiry into an offence known or suspected to have been committed or to the discovery of the offender,

or when he considers that such inquiry or discovery will be furthered by a general search or inspection,

he may grant his search-warrant ; and the officer charged with the execution of such warrant may search or inspect any place within the local limits of the jurisdiction of such Magistrate.

The Magistrate may, if he thinks fit, specify in the warrant the particular place, building or part thereof to which only the search or inspection shall extend ; and the officer charged with the execution of such warrant shall then search or inspect only the place, building or part so specified.

Nothing in this section or in section 145 shall authorize a Magistrate to grant a warrant to search for a letter or telegram in the custody of the Postal Department or of a telegraph officer.

160. If a Presidency Magistrate, upon information and after such inquiry as he thinks necessary, has reason to believe that any place is used for the deposit or sale of stolen property, or

of property which has been fraudulently obtained, or for the deposit or sale or manufacture of forged documents, or counterfeit Government stamps, or counterfeit coin, or instruments or materials for counterfeiting coin, or for forging,

or that any forged documents, or counterfeit stamps, or false seals, or counterfeit coin, or instruments or materials used for counterfeiting coin, or for forging, are kept or deposited in any place,

he may by his warrant authorize any Police-officer above the rank of a constable—

(a) to enter, with such assistance as may be required, and by force if necessary, such place, and

(b) to search the same as specified in the warrant, and

(c) to take possession of any property, documents, stamps, seals or coins therein found, which he reasonably suspects to be stolen, unlawfully obtained, forged, false or counterfeit, and also any such instruments and materials as aforesaid, and

(d) to convey such property, documents, stamps, seals, coins, instruments or materials before a Presidency Magistrate, or to guard the same on the spot until the offender is taken before a Presidency Magistrate, or otherwise to dispose thereof in some place of safety, and

(e) to take into custody and carry before the said Magistrate every person found in such place, who appears to have been privy to the deposit, sale or manufacture or keeping of any such property, documents, stamps, seals, coins, instruments or materials knowing or having reasonable cause to suspect the said property to have been stolen or otherwise unlawfully obtained, or the said documents, stamps, seals, coins, instruments or materials to have been forged, falsified or counterfeited, or the said instruments or materials to have been or to be intended to be used for counterfeiting coin or for forging.

161. The provisions of sections 59, 60 and 61 Direction, &c., of shall apply to all search-warrants issued under this chapter.

162. Whenever any place liable to search or inspection under this chapter is closed, any person residing in, or being in charge of, such place shall, on demand of the officer or other person executing the warrant, allow such officer or other person free ingress thereto, and afford all reasonable facilities for a search therein.

163. A Police-officer or other person, authorized by a warrant to search any place, may break open any outer or inner door or window of such place, in order to execute the warrant, if, after notification of his authority and purpose and demand of admittance duly made, he cannot otherwise obtain admittance.

164. If the place ordered to be searched is an apartment in the actual occupancy of a woman who, according to the customs of the country, does not appear in public, the officer or other person charged with the execution of the warrant shall, unless a warrant of arrest has been issued against her, give her notice that she is at liberty to withdraw.

After giving such notice and allowing a reasonable time for such woman to withdraw, and affording her every reasonable facility for withdrawing, such officer or person may enter such apartment for the purpose of making the search, using at the same time every precaution consistent with this section for preventing the clandestine removal of the thing mentioned in the warrant.

165. Before making a search under this chapter the officer or other person about to make it shall call upon two or more respectable inhabitants of the locality in which the place to be searched is situate to attend and witness the search.

The search shall be made in their presence, but they shall not be required to attend the Court of the Magistrate as witnesses, unless especially summoned by him.

The occupant of the place searched, or some person in his behalf, shall, in every instance, be permitted to attend during the search.

166. Whenever it is necessary to cause a woman to be searched, the search shall be made with strict regard to the customs of the country.

CHAPTER XII.—OF APPEALS.

167. Any person convicted on a trial held by a Presidency Magistrate, may appeal to the High Court if the Magistrate has sentenced him to imprisonment for a term exceeding six months, or to fine exceeding two hundred rupees:

Provided that, where an accused person has been convicted on his own plea, no such appeal shall lie except as to the extent or legality of the sentence.

Sentences passed under section 13 on the same occasion shall, for the purposes of this section, be considered as one sentence.

For the purposes of the Indian Limitation Act, 1871, all appeals under this section and all applications to the High Court for the exercise of the

powers given by Act No. X of 1875, section 147, shall be deemed to be appeals under the Code of Criminal Procedure.

168. The Local Government may direct the Public Prosecutor or other officer specially or generally appointed in this behalf to present an appeal to the High Court from a Presidency Magistrate's order of acquittal or of dismissal, or of discharge; but in no other case shall there be an appeal by the prosecution from any order under this Act.

No appeal shall be presented under this section after two months from the date of the order complained of.

When an appeal is presented under this section, the High Court may order the accused person to be arrested and brought before it, and may commit him to prison pending the disposal of the appeal, or (if the offence of which he is accused be bailable) admit him to bail.

The High Court may, in any case so appealed, direct a new trial by any Presidency Magistrate, or may pass such order as may be warranted by law.

169. Every petition of appeal under this Act shall be accompanied by a copy of the order appealed against.

170. If any person affected by an order passed under this Act desires to have a copy of such order or of any deposition or other part of the record, he shall, on applying for such copy, be furnished therewith; provided that he pay for the same, unless the Magistrate, for some special reason, thinks fit to furnish it free of cost.

171. If the appellant be in jail, he shall be at liberty to present his petition of appeal, and the copy of the order appealed against, to the officer in charge of the jail, who shall thereupon forward such petition and copy to the High Court.

172. On receiving the petition of appeal and the copy of the order appealed against, the High Court shall peruse the same, and may fix a reasonable time for hearing the appellant or his advocate or pleader, or if he be present may hear him at once.

The High Court may, if it considers that there is no sufficient ground for altering or revising the order appealed against, reject the

appeal summarily.

Before rejecting an appeal under this section, the High Court may call for the record of the case, but shall not be bound to do so.

In rejecting under this section an appeal by a person convicted, the High Court shall not enhance the sentence.

173. If the High Court does not reject the appeal summarily, it shall cause notice to be given to the appellant and the Public Prosecutor, Government Solicitor, or other officer

empowered by Government in that behalf, of the day on which such appeal will be heard, and in case of appeals under section 168, the High Court shall also cause a like notice to be given to the respondent.

All such notices shall be served in manner provided by this Act for serving a summons unless in the case of persons present in Court, to whom they may be given orally.

174. The High Court shall send for the record of the case, and after perusing the same, and hearing the appellant or his advocate or pleader, if he appears, and the Government Solicitor or other officer empowered by Government in this behalf, if he appears, may—

(a) alter or reverse the order of such Court, or
(b) enhance any punishment which has been awarded, but not so as to inflict a greater punishment for the offence which, in the opinion of the High Court, he has committed, than the Presidency Magistrate could have inflicted for such offence, or

(c) order the appellant to be re-tried before any Presidency Magistrate or before the High Court, or

(d) if it considers that there is no sufficient ground for interfering with the sentence or order appealed against, reject the appeal.

175. Pending any appeal under section 167, the High Court may direct that the execution of the order appealed against be suspended, and, if the appellant be in confinement for a bailable offence, may order that he be released on bail.

Where the appellant is ultimately sentenced to imprisonment, the time during which he is so released shall be excluded in calculating the term of his imprisonment.

176. In dealing with any appeal under this chapter, the High Court, if it thinks additional evidence upon any point bearing upon the guilt or innocence of the accused person to be necessary, may either take such evidence itself, or may direct it to be taken by a Presidency Magistrate.

When the additional evidence is taken by the Presidency Magistrate, he shall certify such evidence to the High Court, and the High Court shall thereupon proceed to dispose of the appeal.

Unless the High Court otherwise directs, the accused person or his advocate, attorney or pleader, shall be present when the additional evidence is taken.

The provisions of this Act relating to summoning and enforcing the attendance of witnesses and their examination shall, so far as may be, apply to witnesses examined before a Magistrate under this section.

177. No order passed by a Presidency Magistrate shall be reversed or altered on appeal on account of any error or defect, either in the charge or in the proceedings, or on account of the improper admission or rejection of any evidence, unless such error or defect has occasioned a failure of justice, either

by affecting the due conduct of the prosecution, or by prejudicing the accused person in his defence.

178. No irregularity in the proceedings prior to the commencement of the trial is a sufficient ground for reversing or altering any order passed in a trial properly held.

179. When a Presidency Magistrate has passed an order inflicting punishment on any person for an offence not triable by such Magistrate, the High Court shall cancel the order, and either try the case itself or direct it to be tried by a Court of competent jurisdiction.

180. No appeal shall lie from any order of a Presidency Magistrate, except in the cases provided for by this Act or by any other law for the time being in force.

Illustrations.

(a.) There is no appeal against an order refusing to grant compensation, in case of a groundless complaint.

(b.) There is no appeal against an order requiring a person to furnish security to keep the peace.

(c.) There is no appeal against an order requiring a person to furnish security to be of good behaviour.

(d.) There is no appeal against an order of maintenance.

181. Whenever an application is made to the High Court for the exercise of the powers conferred by the High Courts' Criminal Procedure Act, 1875, section 147, the applicant shall give to the Public Prosecutor, Government Solicitor, or such other officer as the Local Government appoints in this behalf, notice in writing of the application, together with a copy of the grounds on which it is to be made; and no order shall be made on the merits of the application unless at least twenty-four hours have elapsed between the giving of such notice and the hearing of the application.

182. When the decision of any Presidency Magistrate is called in question in the High Court, the Magistrate may submit with the record of the case a statement setting forth the grounds of his decision and any facts which he thinks material to the issue; and the Court shall consider such statement before overruling or setting aside the said decision.

CHAPTER XIII.—OF EXECUTION.

183. In cases tried by a Presidency Magistrate, the Magistrate passing any order inflicting imprisonment or whipping shall forward the accused person with a warrant for the execution of the sentence to the officer in charge of the jail of the Presidency town in which the trial was held, or where there are more such jails than one, to the officer in charge of such of them as the Local Government from time to time directs in this behalf.

The warrant shall state the offence of which the accused person has been convicted, the nature of the punishment to which he has been sentenced, and if he has been sentenced to imprisonment, the term for which he is to be imprisoned.

184. Every such warrant shall be in writing under the hand of the Magistrate who issues it, and shall be directed to the officer in charge of the jail aforesaid, and shall be in the form (G) given in the third schedule to this Act or to the like effect.

Form and direction of warrant of commitment.

185. Whenever a Presidency Magistrate imposes a fine under this or any other Act for the time being in force, he may issue a warrant for the levy of the amount of the fine by distress and sale of any moveable property belonging to the offender, although the sentence directs that, in default of payment of the fine, the offender shall be imprisoned.

Such warrant may be executed within the local limits of such Magistrate's jurisdiction, and it shall authorize the distress and sale of any such property without such limits when endorsed by the Magistrate of the District in which it is found.

This section shall not apply to cases in which any special procedure is laid down, by any special or local law in force for the time being, for the recovery of any fine, but shall apply to cases in which no such procedure is laid down, and to all fines not levied when this Act comes into force, but which might have been levied under this section if it had been in force when they were imposed.

Section to what cases applicable.

When a warrant is issued under this section, the Presidency Magistrate may order the offender to be imprisoned until return can be conveniently made to such warrant, unless the offender enter into a recognizance, with or without sureties, as the Magistrate thinks fit, conditioned for his appearance before the Magistrate on the day appointed for such return, such day not being more than eight days from the time of taking the recognizance. But if, before issuing such warrant of distress, it appears to the Magistrate, by the admission of the offender or otherwise, that no sufficient distress can be had within the local limits of his jurisdiction whereon to levy such fine or penalty, he may, if he think fit, refrain from issuing such warrant.

Detention of offender until return made to distress-warrant.

No distress made under this Act shall be deemed unlawful, nor shall any person making the same be deemed a trespasser, on account of any defect or want of form in the summons, conviction, warrant of distress or other proceeding relating thereto.

Distress not illegal, nor distrainer a trespasser, for defect of form in proceedings.

The said warrant may be issued either by the Magistrate who imposes the fine, or by his successor in office.

Who may issue distress-warrant.

186. Whenever a Presidency Magistrate imposes a fine under any law in force for the time being, he may order the whole or any part of the fine to be paid in compensation—

Payment of fine in compensation.

(a) for expenses properly incurred in the prosecution,

(b) for the injury complained of, where such injury can, in the opinion of such Magistrate, be compensated by money.

Such payment shall be made, as the Magistrate thinks fit, to or for the benefit of the complainant, or the person injured, or both.

If the fine be imposed in a case which is subject to appeal, no such payment shall be made until the period allowed for presenting the appeal has elapsed, or, if an appeal be presented, until after the decision of the appeal.

At the time of awarding damages in any subsequent civil suit relating to the same matter, the Court shall take into consideration any sum which may have been paid under this section.

187. When the punishment of whipping is imposed, in addition to imprisonment, in a case which is subject to appeal, the whipping shall not be inflicted until fifteen days from the date of such sentence, or, if an appeal be made within that time, until the sentence is confirmed by the High Court: but the whipping shall be inflicted immediately on the expiry of the fifteen days, or, in case of an appeal, immediately on the receipt of the order of the High Court confirming the sentence.

Whipping, if imposed in addition to imprisonment in appealable case, when to be inflicted.

188. In the case of a person of or over sixteen years of age, the punishment of whipping shall be inflicted with such instrument, in such mode, and on such part of the person, as the Local Government directs; and, in the case of a person under sixteen years of age, it shall be inflicted in the way of school-discipline with a light ratan.

Mode of inflicting punishment of whipping.

In no case, if the cat-of-nine-tails be the instrument employed, shall the punishment of whipping exceed one hundred and fifty lashes, or, if the ratan be employed, shall such punishment exceed thirty stripes.

The punishment of whipping shall be inflicted in the presence of the officer in charge of the jail: provided that, in the case of a person under sixteen years of age, the Magistrate may order it to be inflicted in his own presence.

189. The punishment of whipping shall not be inflicted unless a medical officer, if present, certifies, or, if there is not a medical officer present, unless it appears to the officer or Magistrate present, that the offender is in a fit state of health to undergo such punishment.

If, during the execution of a sentence of whipping, a medical officer certifies, or it appears to the officer or Magistrate present, that the offender is not in a fit state of health to undergo the remainder of the sentence, the whipping shall be finally stopped.

Stay of execution.

190. No sentence of whipping shall be executed by instalments.

Not to be executed by instalments.

191. In any case in which, under section 189, a sentence of whipping is wholly or partially, prevented from being executed, the offender shall be kept in custody till the Magistrate who passed the sentence can revise it; and the said Magistrate may, at his discretion, either remit such sentence, or sentence the offender, in lieu of whipping, or in lieu of so much of the sentence of whipping as was not executed, to

Procedure if punishment is prevented under section 189.

imprisonment for any period, which may be in addition to any other punishment to which he may have been sentenced for the same offence :

Provided that the whole period of imprisonment to which such offender is sentenced shall not exceed that to which he is liable by law, or that which the Magistrate is competent to inflict.

192. When sentence is passed under this Act on an escaped convict, such sentence, if of fine or whipping, shall take effect immediately, and, if of imprisonment, shall take effect after he has undergone the portion of his former sentence which remained unexpired at the time of his escape.

193. When a person already under sentence of imprisonment or transportation is sentenced under this Act to imprisonment, such imprisonment shall commence at the expiration of the imprisonment or transportation to which such person has been previously sentenced.

PART III.

CHAPTER XIV.—OF LUNATICS.

194. When any person accused before a Presidency Magistrate of an offence appears to such Magistrate to be of unsound mind and incapable of making his defence, the Magistrate shall enquire into the fact of such unsoundness, and shall cause the accused person to be examined by such medical officer as the Local Government directs, and thereupon shall examine such officer as a witness, and shall reduce the examination into writing.

If such Magistrate is of opinion that the accused person is of unsound mind, he shall stay further proceedings in the case.

195. When, from the evidence given before a Presidency Magistrate, there appears to be sufficient ground for believing that an accused person committed an act which, if he had been of sound mind, would have been an offence, and that he was at the time when the act was committed, by reason of unsoundness of mind, incapable of knowing the nature of such act or that he was doing what was contrary to law, the Presidency Magistrate shall, if such accused person appears to be of sound mind at the time of the inquiry or trial, proceed with the case.

196. Whenever an accused person is found to be of unsound mind and incapable of making his defence, the Presidency Magistrate, if the offence of which such person is accused be bailable, may release him on sufficient bail being given that he shall be properly taken care of, and shall be prevented from doing injury to himself or to any other person, and for his appearance when required before the Magistrate or such officer as the Magistrate appoints in this behalf.

If the offence be non-bailable, or if sufficient bail be not given, the Magistrate shall report the case for the order of the Local Government, and the accused person shall be kept in safe custody in such place as the Local Government directs.

197. Whenever proceedings are stayed under section 194, the Presidency Magistrate may at any time resume the inquiry or trial, and require the accused person to appear or to be brought before him.

When the accused person has been released under section 196, and the sureties for his appearance produce him to the officer whom the Magistrate appoints in this behalf, the certificate of such officer that the accused person is capable of making his defence shall be receivable as evidence.

198. If, when the accused person appears or is again brought before the Magistrate, such Magistrate considers him capable of making his defence, the inquiry or trial shall proceed.

If the Magistrate considers the accused person to be still incapable of making his defence, the Magistrate shall again act according to section 194.

199. Whenever any person is acquitted by a Presidency Magistrate upon the ground that, at the time at which such person is alleged to have committed an offence, he was, by reason of unsoundness of mind, incapable of knowing the nature of the act alleged as constituting the offence complained of, or that he was doing what was contrary to law, the order of acquittal shall state specially whether he committed the act or not.

200. Whenever such order states that the accused person committed the act alleged, the Presidency Magistrate before whom the trial was held shall, if such act would, but for the incapacity found, have constituted an offence, order such person to be kept in safe custody, in such place and manner as the Magistrate thinks fit, and shall report the case for the order of the Local Government.

The Local Government may order such person to be kept in safe custody in a lunatic asylum or other suitable place of safe custody.

201. When any person is confined under the provisions of section 196 or 200, the Inspector General of Prisons, if such person is confined in a jail, or the visitors of the lunatic asylums, or any two of them, if he is confined in a lunatic asylum, may visit him in order to ascertain his state of mind; and he shall be visited once at least in every six months by such Inspector General or by two of such visitors as aforesaid; and such Inspector General or visitors shall make a special report to the Local Government as to the state of mind of such person.

202. If such person is confined under section 196, and such Inspector General or visitors as aforesaid shall certify that, in his or their opinion, such person is capable of making his defence, he shall be taken before the Presidency Magistrate at such time as such Magistrate appoints, and such Magistrate shall deal with such person under the provisions of section 198; and the certificate of such Inspector General or visitors as aforesaid shall be receivable as evidence.

203. If such person is confined under the provisions of section 200, and such Inspector General or visitors as aforesaid certify that, in his or their judgment, he may be discharged

Procedure where lunatic confined under section 200 is declared capable of being discharged.

without danger of his doing injury to himself or to any other person, the Local Government may thereupon either order him to be discharged, or to be detained in custody, or to be transferred to a public lunatic asylum, if he has not been already sent to such an asylum; and may appoint a commission, consisting of a judicial officer and two medical officers, whereof the chief medical officer attached to the lunatic asylum shall be one.

The said commission shall make formal inquiry into the state of mind of such person, taking such evidence as is necessary, and shall report to the Local Government, who may order his discharge or detention as it thinks fit.

204. Whenever any relative or friend of any person detained under the provisions of section 200

Delivery of lunatic to care of relative.

is desirous that he shall be delivered over to his care and custody, the Local Government, upon the application of such relative or friend, and on his giving security to the satisfaction of such Government that the person so detained shall be properly taken care of and shall be prevented from doing injury to himself or another, may order such person to be delivered to such relative or friend.

Whenever such person is so delivered over, it shall be upon condition that he shall be produced for the inspection of such officer as the Local Government appoints, and at such times as such Government directs.

The provisions of sections 201 and 203 shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to persons detained under the provisions of this section; and the certificate of the inspecting officer appointed under this section shall be dealt with as a certificate of the Inspector General of Prisons, or the visitors of lunatic asylums, under the said sections.

CHAPTER XV.—OF CONTEMPTS OF COURT.

205. When any such offence as is described in sections 175, 178, 179, 180 or 228 of the Indian Penal Code is committed in the

Procedure in certain cases of contempt.

view or presence of a Presidency Magistrate, he may cause the offender to be detained in custody; and, at any time before the Magistrate leaves his Court on the same day, he may take cognizance of the offence, and sentence the offender to punishment by fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, and, in default of payment, by imprisonment in the civil jail for a period not exceeding one month, unless such fine be sooner paid.

In every such case, the Magistrate shall record the acts constituting the offence, with the statement (if any) made by the offender as well as the finding and sentence.

If the offence is under section 228 of the Indian Penal Code, the record must show the nature and stage of the judicial proceeding in which the Magistrate interrupted or insulted was sitting, and the nature of the insult or interruption.

206. If the Presidency Magistrate considers that

Procedure where Court considers that accused should be imprisoned, or fined more than 200 rupees.

a person accused of any of the offences referred to in section 205 should be imprisoned otherwise than in default of payment of fine, or that a

fine exceeding two hundred rupees should be imposed upon him, such Magistrate, after recording the facts constituting the offence and the statement of the accused person shall forward the case to another Presidency Magistrate, and shall require bail to be given for the appearance of such accused person before such other Magistrate, or, if sufficient bail be not given, shall forward such person under custody to such Magistrate.

Such other Magistrate shall proceed to try the accused person in the manner provided by this Act for trials before a Presidency Magistrate; and may sentence the offender to punishment, as provided in the section under which he is charged.

207. When any Presidency Magistrate has sentenced an offender to punishment, or forwarded him to another Magistrate for trial,

Discharge of offender on submission or apology.

for refusing or omitting to do anything which he was lawfully required to do, or for any intentional insult or interruption, the former Magistrate may discharge the offender, or remit the punishment, on his submission to the order or requisition of such Magistrate, or on apology being made to his satisfaction.

CHAPTER XVI.—OF SECURITY FOR KEEPING THE PEACE AND FOR GOOD BEHAVIOUR.

A.—Security for keeping the Peace.

208. Whenever a person accused of rioting, as-

Personal recognizance to keep the peace in cases of conviction.

sault, or other breach of the peace, or with abetting the same, or with assembling armed men or taking other unlawful measures with the evident intention of committing the same, is convicted of such offence before a Presidency Magistrate,

and such Magistrate is of opinion that it is necessary to require such person to execute a personal recognizance for keeping the peace,

he may, in addition to any other order passed in the case, order the person so convicted to execute a personal recognizance for keeping the peace during such period as the Magistrate thinks fit to fix, not exceeding one year.

209. Whenever a Presidency Magistrate is of

Sureties for keeping the peace.

opinion that it is necessary to require sureties for keeping the peace, in addition to the personal recognizance of the person so convicted, such Magistrate may require him to give such sureties, and may fix the penalties which the sureties shall be respectively bound to discharge, and may direct that, if such bail be not given, he shall be imprisoned for such term not exceeding one year as the Magistrate thinks fit.

210. If the person so convicted be sentenced to

Commencement of period during which person may be bound to keep peace.

imprisonment, the period so fixed, and the term of imprisonment in default of executing the recognizance, shall commence on the expiration of his sentence.

Where the order to execute such recognizance is not made at the time of signing, or by the Magistrate who signs the judgment, the person so convicted must be produced before the Magistrate making such order.

211. Whenever it appears to a Presidency

Extension of time for which person is bound.

Magistrate that it is necessary for the preservation of the peace that the term for

which any person is so bound should be extended, he may, before the expiration of the first year, record his opinion to that effect and the grounds thereof, and may refer the case for the orders of the High Court.

Such Court, after examining the proceedings of the Magistrate, and making such further inquiry as it thinks necessary, may, if it see cause, authorize him to extend such term for a further period not exceeding one year from the expiration of the first year.

EXPLANATION.—When the subject of dispute, or ground for apprehension, is the same as that on which the first order was passed, the Magistrate must proceed under this section if the first bond is still in force, and not under section 215.

B.—Security for Good Behaviour.

212. Whenever it is proved before a Presidency Magistrate that any

When Magistrate may require security for good behaviour for six months.

person is lurking within the local limits of his jurisdiction, or that there is within such limits a person who has no ostensible means of subsistence, or who cannot give a satisfactory account of himself, the Magistrate may require such person to enter into such recognizance, with sureties, for his good behaviour for a period not exceeding six months, as the Magistrate thinks sufficient.

213. Whenever it is proved before a Presidency Magistrate that any person is by repute

a robber, house-breaker or thief, or a receiver of stolen property, knowing the same to have been stolen, or of notoriously bad livelihood, or of a dangerous character, such Magistrate may require similar security for the good behaviour of such person for a period not exceeding one year.

Procedure where security required for more than one year.

214. Whenever it is proved before a Presidency Magistrate that any person is an habitual robber, house-breaker or thief, or an habitual receiver of stolen property, knowing the same to have been stolen, or of a dangerous character, and that his release without security, at the expiration of the limited period of one year, would be hazardous to the community, the Magistrate shall record his opinion to that effect, and make an order requiring similar security for the good behaviour of such person for a period not exceeding three years.

If such person does not comply with the order, the Magistrate shall issue a warrant directing his detention pending the orders of the High Court.

C.—Provisions as to both Kinds of Security.

215. Whenever a Presidency Magistrate receives

Summons to person to show cause why he should not give bond to keep peace or for good behaviour.

information that any person is likely to commit a breach of the peace, or to do any act that may probably occasion a breach of the peace, or that he is one of the persons referred to in sections 212, 213 and 214, he may summon such person to attend at a time and place mentioned in the summons, to show cause why he should not be required to execute a recognizance to keep the peace or for good behaviour, as the case may be.

EXPLANATION I.—A summons calling on a person to show cause why he should not execute such recognizance, may be issued on any report or other information which the Magistrate believes; but the Magistrate shall not require any person to

EXPLANATION II.—A Magistrate may, if he thinks fit, recall any summons issued under this section.

216. Such summons shall set forth the substance of the report or information on which it is issued,

Contents of summons.

the penalty to be specified in the recognizance, and the term for which it is to be in force, and, if bail are to be taken, their number, the penalties which they shall be respectively bound to discharge, and the time and place at which the person summoned is required to attend.

When the person believed to be likely to commit a breach of the peace or to be one of the persons referred to in sections 212, 213 and 214, is present in Court, no summons is necessary, but the Magistrate may at once require him to show cause why he should not be required to execute the recognizance.

217. If the person summoned does not attend

When warrant of arrest may issue. on the day appointed at the hour and place named in the summons, the Presidency Magistrate, if satisfied that the summons has been duly served, may issue a warrant for his arrest:

Provided that, whenever it appears to such Magistrate, upon the report of a Police-officer or upon other credible information (the substance of which report or information shall be recorded by the Magistrate on the warrant), that there is reason to fear the commission of a breach of the peace, which may probably be prevented by the immediate arrest of any person, or that there is reason to think that any person is one of the persons so referred to, the Magistrate may at any time issue a warrant for his arrest.

218. The Magistrate may, if he sees sufficient

Magistrate may dispense with personal attendance of person informed against.

cause, dispense with the personal attendance of the person informed against under section 215, and may permit him to appear and execute the required recognizance, or show cause against such requisition, by an advocate, attorney or pleader.

219. If on the appearance of the person so

Discharge of person informed against. informed against or, if his attendance is dispensed with, of his advocate, attorney or

pleader, the Magistrate is not satisfied that there is occasion to bind over such person to keep the peace, or to be of good behaviour, the Magistrate shall direct his discharge.

220. If the Magistrate is satisfied that it is ne-

Order to give bond and consequence of non-compliance. cessary for the preservation of the peace or the maintenance of good behaviour that

such person shall execute a recognizance, the Magistrate shall make an order accordingly.

The penalty specified in every recognizance executed under this chapter shall be fixed with due regard to the circumstances of the case and the means of the person bound.

The penalty which the sureties shall be jointly and severally bound to discharge shall not exceed the penalty which the principal debtor is bound to discharge.

221. If a person required to furnish security

Proceedings to be laid before High Court. under section 214 does not furnish the same, or offers sureties whom the Magistrate

rejects, the proceedings shall be laid, as soon as conveniently may be, before the High Court.

Such Court, after examining such proceedings and requiring any further information or evidence which it thinks necessary, may pass such orders on the case as it thinks fit, provided that the period

222. Whenever security is required under this chapter, the amount of the security, the number and description of sureties, and the period of time for which the recognizance is to remain in force, shall be stated in the order, and the recognizance shall be in the form (H) or (I), as the case may be, given in the third schedule hereto annexed or to the like effect.

223. In the event of any person required to give security under the provisions of this chapter failing to furnish the security so required, he shall be committed to prison until he furnish the same:

Provided that no such person shall be kept in prison for a longer period than that for which the security has been required from him.

Imprisonment under this section may be rigorous or simple, as the High Court or Magistrate in each case directs.

224. If any person required under this chapter to enter into a recognizance is under sentence of imprisonment, he shall, on or after the expiration of his sentence, be brought up before the Magistrate for the purpose of entering into such recognizance.

225. A Presidency Magistrate may at any time release any person imprisoned for failing to furnish security for good behaviour, whether by his own order or that of his predecessor in office, provided that the Magistrate is of opinion that such person may be released without hazard to the community.

Whenever a Presidency Magistrate is of opinion that any person imprisoned for failing to furnish security for good behaviour, as ordered by the High Court, may be safely released without such security, such Magistrate shall make an immediate report of the case for the orders of the High Court.

226. A surety for the peaceable conduct or good behaviour of another person may at any time apply to a Presidency Magistrate to discharge his recognizance.

On such application being made, the Magistrate shall issue his summons or warrant requiring the person for whom such surety is bound to appear or be brought before him.

When such person appears or is brought before the Magistrate, such Magistrate shall discharge the recognizance of the surety, and shall order such person to give a fresh surety.

227. The commission, or attempt to commit, or Commission, &c., of the abetment of, any offence, a breach, whatever, and wherever it may be committed, is a breach of the recognizance.

228. Whenever it is proved before a Presidency Magistrate that any recognizance entered into under this chapter has been forfeited, he shall record the grounds of such proof, and call upon the person bound by such recognizance to pay the penalty thereof, or to show cause why it should not be paid.

If sufficient cause be not shown and the penalty be not paid, the Magistrate shall proceed to re-

Such warrant may be executed within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Magistrate who issued it; and it shall authorize the distress and sale of any moveable property belonging to the person so bound without such limits, when endorsed by the Magistrate of the District in which such property is found.

If such penalty be not paid and cannot be recovered by such attachment and sale, the person so bound shall be liable to imprisonment by order of the Presidency Magistrate in the civil jail for a period not exceeding six months.

The penalty shall not be enforced until the person so bound has had an opportunity of showing cause against the enforcement, and until the breach of the condition of the recognizance has been proved.

229. Whenever it is proved before a Presidency Magistrate that any recognizance entered into under this chapter by a surety has been forfeited, the Magistrate may give notice to the surety to pay the penalty to which he has thereby become liable, or to show cause why it should not be paid.

If no sufficient cause is shown, and such penalty is not paid, the Magistrate may proceed to recover the penalty from such surety in manner provided by the last preceding section.

And in case such penalty cannot be so recovered, the Magistrate may sentence the surety to imprisonment in the civil jail for a period not exceeding six months.

230. Any previous conviction of the person to be bound may, in proceedings under this chapter, be proved in the manner prescribed in section 154.

231. Proceedings under this chapter may be taken in any district in which the breach of the peace is apprehended, or in which an offence has been committed in breach of the bond, or in which the person whom it is desired to bind may be.

232. The provisions of this chapter relating to security for good behaviour do not apply to European British subjects in cases where they may be dealt with under the European Vagrancy Act, 1874.

CHAPTER XVII.—OF RESTORING POSSESSION OF IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY.

233. Whenever any person is convicted by a Presidency Magistrate of an offence attended with criminal force, and it appears to such Magistrate that, by such criminal force, any person has been dispossessed of any immoveable property, the Magistrate may order such person to be restored to possession.

No such order shall prejudice any right over such immoveable property which any person may be able to show in a civil suit.

CHAPTER XVIII.—OF THE MAINTENANCE OF WIVES AND FAMILIES.

234. If any person, having sufficient means, neglects or refuses to maintain his wife, or his legitimate or illegitimate child unable to maintain itself, a Presidency Magistrate may, upon due proof thereof by evidence, order such person to make a monthly allowance for the maintenance of his said wife, or child, or both, at such monthly rate not exceeding fifty

Such allowance shall be payable from the date of the order.

✓ If any person so ordered wilfully neglects to comply with the order, a Presidency Magistrate may, for every breach of the order, issue a warrant for levying the amount due in manner hereinbefore provided for levying fines; and may sentence such person, for each month's allowance remaining unpaid, to imprisonment for any term not exceeding one month:

Provided that, if such person offers to maintain his wife on condition of her living with him, and his wife refuses to live with him, such Magistrate may consider any grounds of refusal stated by such wife; and may make the order allowed by this section notwithstanding such offer, if he is satisfied that such person is living in adultery, or that he has habitually treated his wife with cruelty.

No wife shall be entitled to receive an allowance from her husband under this section, if she is living in adultery, or if, without any sufficient reason, she refuses to live with her husband, or if they are living separately by mutual consent.

235. On the application of any person receiving, or ordered to pay, a monthly allowance under the provisions of section 234, and on proof of a change in the circumstances of such person, his wife or child, the Magistrate may make such alteration in the allowance ordered as he thinks fit, provided the monthly rate of fifty rupees be not exceeded.

236. A copy of the order of maintenance shall be given without fee to the person in whose favour it is made, or to his guardian (if any); and such order shall be enforceable by any Magistrate in any place where the person against whom it is made may be, on such Magistrate being satisfied as to the identity of the parties and the non-payment of the allowance due.

PART IV.

CHAPTER XIX.—MISCELLANEOUS.

237. The procedure prescribed by this Act shall be followed, so far as it can be, in all miscellaneous criminal cases and proceedings which are instituted in any Presidency Magistrate's Court.

238. All offences against the provisions of any law for the time being in force relating to Railways, Telegraphs, the Post Office, and Arms and Ammunition may be enquired into by a Presidency Magistrate, and may be tried according to the provisions of this Act.

239. The powers conferred on a Presidency Magistrate by section 238 may be exercised whether the offence is stated to have been committed within the local limits of his jurisdiction or not; but such powers shall only be exercised if the witnesses necessary for the prosecution of the offender are to be found within such limits.

240. A Presidency Magistrate may, if he thinks fit, refer for the opinion of the High Court any question of law which may arise in the hearing of any case in which he has jurisdiction; or may give judgment in any such matter, subject to the decision of the High Court on such re-

241. When a question has been so referred, the High Court shall pass such order thereon as it thinks fit, and shall cause a copy of such order to be sent to the Magistrate by whom the reference was made, who shall proceed to dispose of the case conformably to the said order.

The High Court may direct by whom the costs of the reference shall be paid.

242. Whenever any person causes a Police-officer to arrest another person, and whenever a complaint of any offence is made before any Presidency Magistrate, if it appears to the Magistrate by whom the case is heard that there was no sufficient ground for causing such arrest or for making such complaint, the Magistrate may award such compensation, not exceeding fifty rupees, to be paid by the person so causing the arrest or making the complaint, to the person so arrested or complained against, for his loss of time and expenses in the matter, as the Magistrate thinks fit.

In such cases, if more persons than one are arrested or complained against, the Magistrate may, in like manner, award to each of them such compensation, not exceeding fifty rupees, as such Magistrate thinks fit.

All compensation awarded under this section may be recovered as if it were a fine.

243. When the inquiry or trial before any Presidency Magistrate is concluded, he may make such order as he thinks fit for the disposal of any moveable property produced before him regarding which any offence appears to have been committed.

EXPLANATION.—In this section the term 'property' includes not only such property as has been originally in the possession or under the control of any party, but also any property into or for which the same may have been converted or exchanged, and anything acquired by such conversion or exchange, whether immediately or otherwise.

244. If any property alleged to be stolen or fraudulently obtained, is in the custody of any Police-officer by virtue of any warrant of a Presidency Magistrate, or in prosecution of any complaint of an offence in regard to the obtaining thereof, and the person accused of such offence is not found, or has been summarily dealt with and discharged, or has been tried and acquitted,

or if such person has been tried and found guilty, but the property so in custody has not been included in the charge upon which he has been found guilty,

or if any property has been seized by a Police-officer under section 160,

any Presidency Magistrate may make an order for the delivery of such property to the person appearing to be the rightful owner thereof; or, in case the owner cannot be ascertained, may make such order with respect to the property as the Magistrate thinks fit:

Provided that no such order shall bar the right of any person to sue the person to whom the property is delivered, and to recover such property from him, so that the suit be instituted within six months next after such order has been made.

245. Subject to any rules that may be made

payment, on the part of Government, of the reasonable expenses of any complainant or witness attending for the purpose of any trial under this Act.

246. Every person aware of the commission

All persons to give information of certain offences. within the local limits of the jurisdiction of a Presidency Magistrate of any offence made punishable under sections 121, 121A, 122, 123, 124, 124A, 125, 126, 130, 302, 303, 304, 382, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 402, 435, 436, 449, 450, 456, 457, 458, 459 or 460 of the Indian Penal Code, shall, in

the absence of reasonable excuse, the burthen of proving which shall lie upon such person, give information of the same to the nearest Police-officer or Presidency Magistrate.

247. Within such local limits every person is

All persons to assist Magistrate and Police in certain cases. bound to assist a Presidency Magistrate or Police-officer demanding his aid

in the prevention of a breach of the peace, or in the suppression of a riot or an affray, or in the taking of any other person whom such Magistrate or Police-officer is authorized to arrest.

SCHEDULE I.

ACTS REPEALED.

(SEE SECTION 2.)

No. and year.	Title or subject.	Extent of repeal.
XIII of 1856 ...	Presidency Towns Police	In the preamble, the words "and the administration of justice in the Police Courts." In section one, the words and figures "sections II and IV of Act XXII of 1837 and." Sections twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-six to thirty-one (both inclusive), thirty-six, thirty-seven, forty-one, forty-two, forty-four, forty-five, eighty-three, eighty-four, eighty-seven, ninety-five to ninety-eight (both inclusive), one-hundred to one-hundred-and-four (both inclusive), one-hundred-and-six, one-hundred-and-eight to one-hundred-and-eleven (both inclusive). In section twenty-four, the words "or by any Magistrate of Police." In section thirty-five, clause two, the words "on oath." In section ninety-three, the words "or to a Magistrate," "or the Magistrate," and "or Magistrate."
XLVIII of 1860	Amending Act XIII of 1856.	Sections four, five, six, eight, ten, twenty-four, twenty-five and twenty-six.
LII of 1860 ...	Trials for breach of Railway Police Regulations	The whole.
XXI of 1864 ...	An Act for the extension of the jurisdiction of the Magistrates of Police in Calcutta.	The whole.
Madras Act VIII of 1867.	Madras Town Police and Police Magistrates.	In the preamble, the words "and to extend the jurisdiction of the Town Police Magistrates." Sections ten, twelve to sixteen (both inclusive), nineteen, twenty-one, twenty-two, fifty-two, fifty-three, sixty to seventy (both inclusive), seventy-two to seventy-four (both inclusive). In section fifty-eight, the words "or to a Magistrate," "or the Magistrate," and "or Magistrate."
Bengal Act IV of 1866.	The Calcutta Police Act, 1866.	Sections twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight, thirty, thirty-one, sixty-nine, seventy-three, eighty-two to ninety-four (both inclusive), ninety-six to ninety-eight (both inclusive). In section seventy-nine, the words "or to a Magistrate," "or the Magistrate," and "or Magistrate."
Bengal Act VIII of 1866.	Amending Bengal Act IV of 1866.	The whole.
Bombay Act IV of 1866.	Court of Petty Sessions, Bombay.	The whole.

SCHEDULE II.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF OFFENCES.

• (SEE SECTION 4.)

EXPLANATORY NOTES.—1st.—The entries in the second and sixth columns of the schedule, headed respectively "Offence" and "Punishment under the Indian Penal Code," are not intended as definitions of the offences and punishments described in the several corresponding sections of the Indian Penal Code, or even as abstracts of those sections, but merely as references to the subject of the section, the number of which is given in the first column.

2nd.—The term "Whether bailable or not," in column 3, is to be taken in connection with the provisions of sections 70 and 71 of this Act.

3rd.—The High Court may try an offence entered in column 7 as triable by a Magistrate.

4th.—The last part of the schedule, headed "Offences against other Laws," shall not be taken to alter or affect any special provision contained in such laws regarding the procedure to be followed in the case of offences made punishable thereby.

5th.—The direction in column 4 is meant to indicate to Presidency Magistrates the manner in which the discretion vested in them by sections 34 and 35 is commonly to be used.

•CHAPTER V.—OF ABETMENT.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Section.	OFFENCE.	Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
109	Abetment of any offence, if the act abetted is committed in consequence, and where no express provision is made for its punishment.	May arrest without warrant, if arrest for the offence abetted may be made without warrant, but not otherwise.	According as a warrant or summons may issue for the offence abetted.	According as the offence abetted is bailable or not.	The same punishment as for the offence abetted.	By the Court by which the offence abetted is triable.
110	Abetment of any offence, if the person abetted does the act with a different intention from that of the abettor.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto

CHAPTER V.—OF ABETMENT—continued.

1 Section.	2 OFFENCE.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
111	When one act is abetted and a different act is done, subject to the proviso.	May arrest without warrant, if arrest for the offence abetted may be made without warrant, but not otherwise.	According as a warrant or summons may issue for the offence abetted.	According as the offence abetted is bailable or not.	The same punishment as for the offence intended to be abetted.	By the Court by which the offence abetted is triable.
113	When an effect is caused by the act abetted different from that intended by the abettor.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	The same punishment as for the offence committed.	Ditto.
114	If abettor is present when offence is committed.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
115	Abetment of an offence punishable with death or transportation for life, if the offence be not committed in consequence of the abetment.	Ditto	Ditto	Not bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
116 c	If an act which causes harm be done in consequence of the abetment.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 14 years and fine.	Ditto.
	Abetment of an offence punishable with imprisonment, if the offence be not committed in consequence of the abetment.	Ditto	Ditto	According as the offence abetted is bailable or not.	Imprisonment extending to quarter part of the longest term, and of any description, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

117	If the abettor or the person abetted be a public servant, whose duty is to prevent the offence.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Imprisonment extending to half of the longest term, and of any description, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
118	Abetting the commission of an offence by the public, or by more than ten persons.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
	Concealing a design to commit an offence punishable with death or transportation for life, if the offence be committed.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Not bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
	If the offence be not committed	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
119	A public servant concealing a design to commit an offence which it is his duty to prevent, if the offence be committed.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	According as the offence abetted is bailable or not.	Imprisonment extending to half of the longest term; and of any description, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
	If the offence be punishable with death or transportation.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Not bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years.	Ditto.
	If the offence be not committed	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	According as the offence abetted is bailable or not.	Imprisonment extending to quarter part of the longest term, and of any description, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
120	Concealing a design to commit an offence punishable with imprisonment, if the offence be committed.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Imprisonment extending to quarter part of the longest term, and of the description, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
	If not committed	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Imprisonment extending to one-eighth part of the longest term, and of the description, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

CHAPTER VI.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE STATE.

1 Section	2 OFFENCE.	3 Whether the Police may arrest with- out warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bail- able or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
121	Waging or attempting to wage war, or abetting the waging of war, against the Queen.	Shall not arrest without war- rant.	Warrant	Not bailable	Death, or transportation for life, and forfeiture of property.	High Court.
121A	Conspiring to commit certain offences against the State.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Transportation for life or any shorter term, or imprisonment of either de- scription for ten years.	Ditto.
122	Collecting arms, &c., with the intention of waging war against the Queen.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Transportation for life, or imprison- ment of either description for 10 years and forfeiture of property.	Ditto.
123	Concealing with intent to facilitate a design to wage war.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
124	Assaulting Governor General, Governor, &c., with intent to compel or restrain the exercise of any lawful power.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
124A	Exciting, or attempting to excite, disaffection	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Transportation for life or for any term and fine, or imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine, or fine.	Ditto.
125	Waging war against any Asiatic Power in alli- ance or at peace with the Queen, or abetting the waging of such war.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Transportation for life and fine, or imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine, or fine.	Ditto.

126	Committing depredation on the territories of any Power in alliance or at peace with the Queen.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine, and forfeiture of certain property.	Ditto.
127	Receiving property taken by war or depredation, mentioned in sections 125 and 126.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
128	Public servant voluntarily allowing prisoner of State or War in his custody to escape.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
129	Public servant negligently suffering prisoner of State or War in his custody to escape.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Simple imprisonment for 3 years and fine.	High Court or Magistrate.
130	Aiding escape of, rescuing, or harbouring, such prisoner, or offering any resistance to the re-capture of such prisoner.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	High Court.

CHAPTER VII.—OFFENCES RELATING TO THE ARMY AND NAVY.

131	Abetting mutiny, or attempting to seduce an officer, soldier or sailor from his allegiance or duty.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Not bailable.	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	High Court.
132	Abetment of mutiny, if mutiny is committed in consequence thereof.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Death or transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
133	Abetment of an assault by an officer, soldier or sailor on his superior officer when in the execution of his office.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	High Court or Magistrate.

CHAPTER VII.—OFFENCES RELATING TO THE ARMY AND NAVY—concluded.

1 Section.	2 OFFENCE.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bail-able or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
134	Abetment of such assault, if the assault is committed.	May arrest without war-rant.	Warrant	Not bailable.	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	High Court.
135	Abetment of the desertion of an officer, soldier or sailor.	Ditto	Ditto	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
136	Harbouring such an officer, soldier or sailor, who has deserted.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.	Ditto.
137	Deserter concealed on board merchant-vessel, through negligence of master or person in charge thereof.	Shall not arrest without war-rant.	Summons	Ditto	Fine of 500 rupees	Ditto.
138	Abetment of act of insubordination by an officer, soldier or sailor, if the offence be committed in consequence.	May arrest without war-rant.	Warrant	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
140	Wearing the dress or carrying any token used by a soldier, with intent that it may be believed that he is such a soldier.	Ditto	Summons	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Ditto.

CHAPTER VIII.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE PUBLIC TRANQUILLITY.

1 Section.	2 OFFENCE.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bail-able or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
143	Being member of an unlawful assembly	May arrest without war-rant.	Summons	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.

144	Joining an unlawful assembly armed with any deadly weapon.	Ditto	-	Warrant	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years or fine, or both.	Ditto
145	Joining or continuing an unlawful assembly, knowing that it has been commanded to disperse.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto.
147	Rioting	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto.
148	Rioting armed with a deadly weapon	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	High Court or Magistrate.
149	If an offence be committed by any member of an unlawful assembly, every other member of such assembly shall be guilty of the offence.	According as arrest may be made without warrant for the offence or not.	-	According as a warrant or summons may issue for the offence.	-	According as the offence is bailable or not.	-	The same as for the offence	By the Court by which the offence is triable.
150	Hiring, engaging, or employing persons to take part in an unlawful assembly.	May arrest without warrant.	-	According to the offence committed by the person hired, engaged, or employed.	-	Ditto	-	The same as for a member of such assembly, and for any offence committed by any member of such assembly.	Ditto.
151	Knowingly joining or continuing in any assembly of five or more persons after it has been commanded to disperse.	Ditto	-	Summons	-	Bailable	-	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
152	Assaulting or obstructing public servant when suppressing riot, &c.	Ditto	-	Warrant	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	High Court or Magistrate.

CHAPTER VIII.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE PUBLIC TRANQUILLITY—continued.

1 Section.	2 OFFENCE.	3 Whether the Police may arrest with- out warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bail- able or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
153	Wantonly giving provocation with intent to cause riot, if rioting be committed.	May arrest without war- rant.	Warrant	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
	If not committed	Ditto	Summons	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
154	Owner or occupier of land not giving informa- tion of riot, &c.	Shall not arrest without war- rant.	Ditto	Ditto	Fine of 1,000 rupees	Ditto.
155	Person for whose benefit or on whose behalf a riot takes place not using all lawful means to prevent it.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Fine	Ditto.
156	Agent of owner or occupier for whose benefit a riot is committed not using all lawful means to prevent it.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
157	Harbouring persons hired for an unlawful as- sembly.	May arrest with- out warrant.	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
158	Being hired to take part in an unlawful as- sembly or riot.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
159	Or to go armed.	Ditto	Warrant	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

CHAPTER IX.—OFFENCES BY OR RELATING TO PUBLIC SERVANTS.

160	Committing affray	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for one month, or fine of 100 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
161	Being or expecting to be a public servant, and taking a gratification other than legal remuneration in respect of an official act.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	High Court or Magistrate.
162	Taking a gratification in order by corrupt or illegal means to influence a public servant.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
163	Taking a gratification for the exercise of personal influence with a public servant.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Simple imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
164	Abetment by public servant of the offences defined in the last two preceding clauses with reference to himself.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	High Court or Magistrate.
165	Public servant obtaining any valuable thing, without consideration, from a person concerned in any proceeding or business transacted by such public servant.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Simple imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
166	Public servant disobeying a direction of the law with intent to cause injury to any person.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Simple imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
167	Public servant framing an incorrect document with intent to cause injury.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	High Court or Magistrate.

CHAPTER IX.—OFFENCES BY OR RELATING TO PUBLIC SERVANTS—*continued*.

1 Section.	2 OFFENCE.	3 Whether the Police may arrest with- out warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bail- able or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
168	Public servant unlawfully engaging in trade	Shall not arrest without war- rant.	Summons	Bailable	Simple imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
169	Public servant unlawfully buying or bidding for property.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Simple imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both, and confiscation of property, if purchased.	Ditto.
170	Personating a public servant	May arrest without war- rant.	Warrant	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
171	Wearing garb or carrying token used by public servant with fraudulent intent.	Ditto	Summons	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 200 rupees, or both.	Ditto.

CHAPTER X.—CONTEMPTS OF THE LAWFUL AUTHORITY OF PUBLIC SERVANTS.

172	Abandoning to avoid service of summons or other proceeding from a public servant.	Shall not arrest without war- rant.	Summons	Bailable	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Magistrate.
	If summons or notice require attendance in person, &c., in a Court of Justice.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.

73	Preventing the service or the affixing of any summons or notice, or the removal of it when it has been affixed, or preventing a proclamation.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
	If summons, &c., require attendance in person, &c., in a Court of Justice.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
174	Not obeying a legal order to attend at a certain place in person or by agent, or departing therefrom without authority.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
	If the order require personal attendance, &c., in a Court of Justice.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
175	Intentionally omitting to produce a document to a public servant by a person legally bound to produce or deliver such document.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Simple imprisonment for 1 month or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Ditto in which the offence is committed, subject to the provisions of chapter XXXII of the Code of Criminal Procedure, or, if not committed in a Court, a Magistrate.
	If the document is required to be produced in or delivered to a Court of Justice.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.

CHAPTER X.—CONTEMPTS OF THE LAWFUL AUTHORITY OF PUBLIC SERVANTS—continued.

1 Section	2 OFFENCE.	3 Whether the Police may arrest with- out warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bail- able or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
176	Intentionally omitting to give notice or information to a public servant by a person legally bound to give such notice or information.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons	-	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Magistrate.
	If the notice or information required respects the commission of an offence, &c.	Ditto	-	Ditto	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
177	Knowingly furnishing false information to a public servant.	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
	If the information required respects the commission of an offence, &c.	Ditto	-	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
178	Refusing oath when duly required to take oath by a public servant.	Ditto	-	Ditto	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Court in which the offence is committed, subject to the provisions of chapter XXXII of the Code of Criminal Procedure, or if not committed in a Court, a Magistrate.

179	Being legally bound to state truth, and refusing to answer questions.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto.
180	Refusing to sign a statement made to a public servant when legally required to do so.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto.
181	Knowingly stating to a public servant on oath as true that which is false.	Ditto	-	Warrant	-	Ditto	-	High Court or Magistrate.
182	Giving false information to a public servant in order to cause him to use his lawful power to the injury or annoyance of any person.	Ditto	-	Summons	-	Ditto	-	Magistrate.
183	Resistance to the taking of property by the lawful authority of a public servant.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto.
184	Obstructing sale of property offered for sale by authority of a public servant.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto.
185	Bidding, by a person under a legal incapacity to purchase it, for property at a lawfully authorized sale, or bidding without intending to perform the obligations incurred thereby.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto.
186	Obstructing public servant in discharge of his public functions	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto.
187	Omission to assist public servant when bound by law to give such assistance.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto.

CHAPTER X.—CONTEMPTS OF THE LAWFUL AUTHORITY OF PUBLIC SERVANTS—continued.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Section.	Offence.	Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bail-able or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
188	Wilfully neglecting to aid a public servant who demands aid in the execution of process, the prevention of offences, &c.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons	Bailable	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Magistrate.
	Disobedience to an order lawfully promulgated by a public servant, if such disobedience causes obstruction or annoyance or injury to persons lawfully employed.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 200 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
	If such disobedience causes danger to human life, health or safety, &c.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
189	Threatening a public servant with injury to him, or one in whom he is interested, to induce him to do or forbear to do any official act.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
190	Threatening any person to induce him to refrain from making a legal application for protection from injury.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

CHAPTER XI.—FALSE EVIDENCE AND OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC JUSTICE.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Section.	Offence.	Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bail-able or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
193	Giving or fabricating false evidence in a judicial proceeding.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	High Court or Magistrate.

	Giving or fabricating false evidence in any other case.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
194	Giving or fabricating false evidence with intent to cause any person to be convicted of a capital offence.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Not bailable	-	Transportation for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	High Court.
	If innocent person be thereby convicted and executed.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Death, or as above	Ditto.
195	Giving or fabricating false evidence with intent to procure conviction of an offence punishable with transportation, or imprisonment for more than seven years.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	The same as for the offence	Ditto.
196	Using, in a judicial proceeding, evidence known to be false or fabricated.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	According as the offence of giving such evidence is bailable or not.	-	The same as for giving or fabricating false evidence.	High Court or Magistrate.
197	Knowingly issuing or signing a false certificate relating to any fact of which such certificate is by law admissible in evidence.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Bailable	-	The same as for giving false evidence	Ditto.
198	Using as a true certificate one known to be false in a material point.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto.
199	False statement made in any declaration which is by law received as evidence.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto.
200	Using as true any such declaration known to be false.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto.

CHAPTER XI.—FALSE EVIDENCE AND OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC JUSTICE—*continued.*

1 Section.	2 OFFENCE.	3 Whether the Police may arrest with- out warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bail- able or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
201	Causing disappearance of evidence of an offence committed, or giving false information touching it to screen the offender, if a capital offence. If punishable with transportation, or imprisonment for 10 years.	Shall not arrest without warrant. Ditto	Warrant Ditto	Bailable Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine. Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	High Court. High Court or Magistrate.
202	If punishable with less than 10 years' imprisonment.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment for quarter of the longest term, and of the description, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	By a Magistrate or by the Court by which the offence is triable.
203	Intentional omission to give information of an offence by a person legally bound to inform.	Ditto	Summons	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
204	Giving false information respecting an offence committed.	Ditto	Warrant	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
204	Secreting or destroying any document to prevent its production as evidence.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.

205	False personation for the purpose of any act or proceeding in a suit or criminal prosecution, or for becoming bail or security.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	High Court or Magistrate.
206	Fraudulent removal or concealment, &c., of property to prevent its seizure as a forfeiture, or in satisfaction of a fine under sentence, or in execution of a decree.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
207	Claiming property without right, or practising deception touching any right to it, to prevent its being taken as a forfeiture, or in satisfaction of a fine under sentence, or in execution of a decree.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
208	Fraudulently suffering a decree to pass for a sum not due, or suffering decree to be executed after it has been satisfied.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
209	False claim in a Court of Justice	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years and fine.	Ditto.
210	Fraudulently obtaining a decree for a sum not due, or causing a decree to be executed after it has been satisfied.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
211	False charge of offence made with intent to injure.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
	If offence charged be capital or punishable with transportation for life, or imprisonment for 7 years or upwards.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	High Court.
212	Harbouring an offender, if the offence be capital.	May arrest without warrant.	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years and fine.	High Court or Magistrate.

CHAPTER VI.—FALSE EVIDENCE AND OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC JUSTICE—continued.

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the Police may arrest with- out warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bail- able or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
	If punishable with transportation for life, or with imprisonment for 10 years.	May arrest without war- rant.	Warrant	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	High Court or Magis- trate.
	If punishable with imprisonment for 1 year, and not for 10 years.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment for quarter of the long- est term, and of the description, pro- vided for the offence, or fine, or both.	By a Magis- trate or by the Court by which the offence is triable.
	Taking gift, &c., to screen an offender from punishment, if the offence be capital.	Shall not arrest without war- rant.	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	High Court.
213	If punishable with transportation for life, or with imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	High Court or Magis- trate.
	If with imprisonment for less than 10 years	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment for quarter of the longest term, and of the description, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	By a Magis- trate or by the Court by which the offence is triable.

214	Gift made to cause restoration of property in consideration of screening offender, if the offence be capital.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Imprisonment* of either description for 7 years and fine.	High Court.
•	If punishable with transportation for life, or with imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	High Court or Magistrate.
	If with imprisonment for less than 10 years.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Imprisonment for quarter of the longest term, and of the description, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	By a Magistrate or by the Court by which the offence is triable.
215	Taking gift to help to recover moveable property of which a person has been deprived by an offence, without causing apprehension of offender.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
216	Harbours an offender who has escaped from custody, or whose apprehension has been ordered, if the offence be capital.	May arrest without warrant.	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	High Court or Magistrate.
	If punishable with transportation for life, or with imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
	If with imprisonment for 1 year, and not for 10 years.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Imprisonment for quarter of the longest term, and of the description, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	By a Magistrate or by the Court by which the offence is triable.

CHAPTER XI.—FALSE EVIDENCE AND OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC JUSTICE—continued.

1 Section.	2 OFFENCE.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
217	Public servant disobeying a direction of law with intent to save persons from punishment, or property from forfeiture.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
218	Public servant framing an incorrect record or writing with intent to save person from punishment, or property from forfeiture.	Ditto	Warrant	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	High Court.
219	Public servant in a judicial proceeding making or pronouncing an order, report, verdict or decision which he knows to be contrary to law.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
220	Commitment for trial or confinement by a person having authority, who knows that he is acting contrary to law.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
221	Intentional omission to apprehend on the part of a public servant bound by law to apprehend an offender, if the offence be capital.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, with or without fine.	Ditto.
	If punishable with transportation for life, or imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, with or without fine.	High Court or Magistrate.

222	If with imprisonment for less than 10 years -	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, with or without fine.	Magistrate.
	Intentional omission to apprehend on the part of a public servant bound by law to apprehend person under sentence of a Court of Justice, if under sentence of death.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Not bailable.	-	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 14 years, with or without fine.	High Court.
	If under sentence of transportation for life, or imprisonment or penal servitude for 10 years or upwards.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, with or without fine.	Ditto.
	If under sentence of imprisonment for less than 10 years.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Bailable	-	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	High Court or Magistrate.
223	Escape from confinement negligently suffered by a public servant.	Ditto	-	Summons	-	Ditto	-	Simple imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
224	Resistance or obstruction by a person to his lawful apprehension.	May arrest without warrant.	-	Warrant	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
225	Resistance or obstruction to the lawful apprehension of another person, or rescuing him from lawful custody.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto.
	If charged with an offence punishable with transportation for life, or imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Not bailable.	-	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	High Court or Magistrate.
	If charged with a capital offence	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine.	High Court.
	If the person is sentenced to transportation for life, or to transportation, penal servitude, or imprisonment for 10 years or upwards.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto.

CHAPTER XI.—FALSE EVIDENCE AND OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC JUSTICE—concluded.

1 Section.	2 OFFENCE.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily be issued in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
	If under sentence of death	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Not bailable	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	High Court.
225A	Escape, or attempt to escape, from custody for failing to furnish security for good behaviour.	Ditto	Ditto	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for one year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
226	Unlawful return from transportation	Ditto	Ditto	Not bailable	Transportation for life, and fine and rigorous imprisonment for 3 years before transportation.	High Court.
227	Violation of condition of remission of punishment.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons	Ditto	Punishment of original sentence, or, if part of the punishment has been undergone, the residue.	By the Court by which the original offence was triable.
228	Intentional insult or interruption to a public servant sitting in any stage of a judicial proceeding.	Ditto	Ditto	Bailable	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Court in which the offence is committed, subject to the provisions contained in chapter XXXII of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

229	Personation of a juror or assessor -	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
CHAPTER XII.—OFFENCES RELATING TO COIN AND GOVERNMENT STAMPS.						
231	Counterfeiting, or performing any part of the process of counterfeiting, coin.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Not bailable.	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	High Court.
232	Counterfeiting, or performing any part of the process of counterfeiting, the Queen's coin.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Transportation for life or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
233	Making, buying, or selling instrument for the purpose of counterfeiting coin.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	High Court or Magistrate.
234	Making, buying, or selling instrument for the purpose of counterfeiting the Queen's coin.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	High Court.
235	Possession of instrument or material for the purpose of using the same for counterfeiting coin.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	High Court or Magistrate.
If Queen's coin						
236	Abetting in India the counterfeiting out of British India of coin.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	High Court.
Abetting in India the counterfeiting out of British India of coin.						
237	Import or export of counterfeit coin, knowing the same to be counterfeit.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	The punishment provided for abetting the counterfeiting of such coin within British India.	Ditto.
Import or export of counterfeit coin, knowing the same to be counterfeit.						
237		Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	High Court or Magistrate.

CHAPTER XII.—OFFENCES RELATING TO COIN AND GOVERNMENT STAMPS—*continued.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	OFFENCE.	Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bail-able or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
238	Import or export of counterfeit of the Queen's coin, knowing the same to be counterfeit.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant	-	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	High Court.
239	Having any counterfeit coin known to be such when it came into possession, and delivering, &c., the same to any person.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years and fine.	High Court or Magistrate.
240	The same with respect to the Queen's coin	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
241	Knowingly delivering to another any counterfeit coin as genuine which, when first possessed, the deliverer did not know to be counterfeit.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine of ten times the value of the coin counterfeited, or both.	Magistrate.
242	Possession of counterfeit coin by a person who knew it to be counterfeit when he became possessed thereof.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	High Court or Magistrate.
243	Possession of Queen's coin by a person who knew it to be counterfeit when he became possessed thereof.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.

CHAPTER XII.—OFFENCES RELATING TO COIN AND GOVERNMENT STAMPS—*concluded.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	OFFENCE.	Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
254	Delivery to another of coin as genuine, which, when first possessed, the deliverer did not know to be altered.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Not bailable.	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine of ten times the value of the coin.	Magistrate.
255	Counterfeiting a Government stamp.	Ditto	Ditto	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	High Court.
256	Having possession of an instrument or material for the purpose of counterfeiting a Government stamp.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
257	Making, buying or selling instrument for the purpose of counterfeiting a Government stamp.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
258	Sale of counterfeit Government stamp	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
259	Having possession of a counterfeit Government stamp.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	High Court or Magistrate.
260	Using as genuine a Government stamp known to be counterfeit.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
261	Effacing any writing from a substance bearing a Government stamp; or removing from a document a stamp used for it with intent to cause wrongful loss to Government.	Ditto ^a	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

262	Using a Government stamp known to have been before used.	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
263	Eraseure of mark denoting that stamp has been used.	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	High Court or Magistrate.

CHAPTER XIII.—OFFENCES RELATING TO WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

264	Fraudulent use of false instrument for weighing	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons	-	Bailable	-	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
265	Fraudulent use of false weight or measure	Ditto	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto.
266	Being in possession of false weights or measures for fraudulent use.	Ditto	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto.
267	Making or selling false weights or measures for fraudulent use.	Ditto	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto.

CHAPTER XIV.—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, CONVENIENCE, DECENCY AND MORALS.

269	Negligently doing any act known to be likely to spread infection of any disease dangerous to life.	May arrest without warrant.	Summons	-	Bailable	-	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
270	Malignantly doing any act known to be likely to spread infection of any disease dangerous to life.	Ditto	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

CHAPTER XIV.—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, CONVENIENCE, DECENCY AND MORALS—continued.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Section.	OFFENCE.	Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
271	Knowingly disobeying any quarantine-rule.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
272	Adulterating food or drink for man, intended for sale, so as to make the same noxious.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
273	Selling any food or drink as food and drink for man, knowing the same to be noxious.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
274	Adulterating any drug or medical preparation intended for sale so as to lessen its efficacy, or to change its operation, or to make it noxious.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
275	Offering for sale or issuing from a dispensary any drug or medical preparation known to have been adulterated.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
276	Knowingly selling or issuing from a dispensary any drug or medical preparation as a different drug or medical preparation.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
277	Defiling the water of a public spring or reservoir.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Ditto.

278	Making atmosphere noxious to health	-	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Fine of 500 rupees	-	Ditto.
279	Driving or riding on a public way so rashly or negligently as to endanger human life, &c.	-	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	-	Ditto.
280	Navigating any vessel so rashly or negligently as to endanger human life, &c.	-	Ditto	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto.
281	Exhibition of a false light, mark, or buoy	-	Ditto	Warrant	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	-	High Court.
282	Conveying for hire any person by water in a vessel in such a state, or so loaded, as to endanger his life.	-	Ditto	Summons	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	-	Magistrate.
283	Causing danger, obstruction, or injury in any public way or line of navigation.	-	Ditto	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Fine of 200 rupees	-	Ditto.
284	Dealing with any poisonous substance so as to endanger human life, &c.	-	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	-	Ditto.
285	Dealing with fire or any combustible matter so as to endanger human life, &c.	-	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto.
286	So dealing with any explosive substance	-	Ditto	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto.
287	So dealing with any machinery	-	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto.

CHAPTER XIV.—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, CONVENIENCE, DECENCY AND MORALS—*concluded.*

1 Section.	2 OFFENCE.	3 Whether the Police may arrest with- out warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bail- able or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
288	A person omitting to guard against probable danger to human life by the fall of any building, over which he has a right entitling him to pull it down or repair it.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Magistrate.
289	A person omitting to take order with any animal in his possession, so as to guard against danger to human life, or of grievous hurt from such animal.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
290	Committing a public nuisance	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto	Ditto	Fine of 200 rupees	Ditto.
291	Continuance of nuisance after injunction to discontinue.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto	Ditto	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
292	Sale, &c., of obscene books, &c.	Ditto	Warrant	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
293	Having in possession obscene book, &c., for sale or exhibition.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
294	Obscene songs	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.

294A	Keeping a lottery-office	-	-	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons	-	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
	Publishing proposals relating to lotteries	-	-	Ditto	Ditto	-	Ditto	Fine of 1,000 rupees	Ditto.

CHAPTER XV.—OFFENCES RELATING TO RELIGION.

295	Destroying, damaging, or defiling a place of worship or sacred object with intent to insult the religion of any class of persons.	May arrest without warrant.	Summons	-	Bailable	-	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
296	Causing a disturbance to an assembly engaged in religious worship.	Ditto	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
297	Trespassing in a place of worship or sepulture, disturbing funeral with intention to wound the feelings or to insult the religion of any person, or offering indignity to a human corpse.	Ditto	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto.
298	Uttering any word or making any sound in the hearing, or making any gesture or placing any object in the sight, of any person, with intention to wound his religious feeling.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto.

CHAPTER XVI.—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE HUMAN BODY.

Offences affecting life.

302	Murder	-	-	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant	-	Not bailable.	Death, transportation for life and fine	High Court.
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CHAPTER XVI.—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE HUMAN BODY—*continued*.*Offences affecting life—concluded.*

1.	Section.	OFFENCE.	3	4	5	6	7
			Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bail-able or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
303		Murder by a person under sentence of transportation for life.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Not bailable.	Death	High Court.
304		Culpable homicide not amounting to murder, if act by which the death is caused is done with intention of causing death, &c. If act is done with knowledge that it is likely to cause death, but without any intention to cause death, &c.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
304A		Causing death by rash or negligent act	Ditto	Ditto	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for two years, or fine, or both.	High Court or Magistrate.
305		Abetment of suicide committed by a child, or insane or delirious person, or an idiot, or a person intoxicated.	Ditto	Ditto	Not bailable	Death, or transportation for life, or imprisonment for 10 years and fine	High Court.
306		Abetting the commission of suicide -	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
307		Attempt to murder	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
		If such act cause hurt to any person	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Transportation for life, or as above	Ditto.

308	Attempt to commit culpable homicide	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Bailable	-	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
	If such act cause hurt to any person	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
309	Attempt to commit suicide	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Simple imprisonment for 1 year, and fine.	Magistrate.
311	Being a thug -	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Not bailable	-	Transportation for life and fine.	High Court.

Of the causing of Miscarriage; of Injuries to unborn Children; of the Exposure of Infants; and of the Concealment of Births.

312	Causing miscarriage	-	-	-	Shall not arrest without warrant.	-	Warrant	-	Bailable	-	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	High Court.
	If the woman be quick with child	-	-	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
313	Causing miscarriage without woman's consent	-	-	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Not bailable	-	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
314	Death caused by an act done with intent to cause miscarriage.	-	-	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
	If act done without woman's consent	-	-	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Transportation for life, or as above	Ditto.
315	Act done with intent to prevent a child being born alive, or to cause it to die after its birth.	-	-	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
316	Causing death of a quick unborn child by an act amounting to culpable homicide.	-	-	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.

CHAPTER XVI.—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE HUMAN BODY—continued.

Of the causing of Miscarriage; of Injuries to unborn Children; of the Exposure of Infants; and of the Concealment of Births—concluded.

1 Section.	2 OFFENCE.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bail-able or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
317	Exposure of a child under twelve years of age, by parent or person having care of it, with intention of wholly abandoning it.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	High Court.
318	Concealment of birth by secret disposal of dead body.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	High Court or Magistrate.

Of Hurt.

		May arrest without warrant.	Summons	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Magistrate.
323	Voluntarily causing hurt	-	Summons	-	-	Magistrate.
324	Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons or means.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	High Court or Magistrate.
325	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.

326	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapons or means.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Not bailable	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
327	Voluntarily causing hurt to extort property or a valuable security, or to constrain to do an illegal act which may facilitate the commission of an offence.	Ditto	-	Warrant	-	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	High Court.
328	Administering stupefying drug with intent to cause hurt.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
329	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt to extort property or a valuable security, or to constrain to do an illegal act which may facilitate the commission of an offence.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
330	Voluntarily causing hurt to extort confession or information, or to compel restoration of property, &c.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
331	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt to extort confession or information, or to compel restoration of property, &c.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Not bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
332	Voluntarily causing hurt to deter public servant from his duty.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	High Court or Magistrate.
333	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt to deter public servant from his duty.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Not bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	High Court.
334	Voluntarily causing hurt on grave and sudden provocation, not intending to hurt any other than the person who gave the provocation.	Ditto	-	Summons	-	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 1 month, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Magistrate.

CHAPTER XVI.—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE HUMAN BODY—*continued.**Of Hurt—concluded.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Section.	OFFENCE.	Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
335	Causing grievous hurt on grave and sudden provocation, not intending to hurt any other than the person who gave the provocation.	May arrest without warrant.	Summons	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 4 years, or fine of 2,000 rupees, or both.	High Court or Magistrate.
336	Doing any act which endangers human life or the personal safety of others.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 250 rupees, or both.	Magistrate.
337	Causing hurt by an act which endangers human life, &c.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
338	Causing grievous hurt by an act which endangers human life, &c.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.

Of wrongful Restraint and wrongful Confinement.

341	Wrongfully restraining any person	May arrest without warrant.	Summons	Bailable	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Magistrate.
342	Wrongfully confining any person	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.

343	Wrongfully confining for three or more days -	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
344	Wrongfully confining for ten or more days -	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	High Court or Magistrate.
345	Keeping any person in wrongful confinement, knowing that a writ has been issued for his liberation.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, in addition to imprisonment under any other section.	Ditto.
346	Wrongful confinement in secret -	May arrest without warrant.	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto.
347	Wrongful confinement for the purpose of extorting property, or constraining to an illegal act, &c.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
348	Wrongful confinement for the purpose of extorting confession or information, or of compelling restoration of property, &c.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto.

<i>Of Criminal Force and Assault.</i>							
352	Assault or use of criminal force otherwise than on grave provocation.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	-	Summons	-	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.
353	Assault or use of criminal force to deter a public servant from discharge of his duty.	May arrest without warrant.	-	Warrant	-	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.
354	Assault or use of criminal force to a woman with intent to outrage her modesty.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto.

CHAPTER XVI.—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE HUMAN BODY—continued.

Of Criminal Force and Assault—concluded.

1 Section.	2 OFFENCE.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
355	Assault or criminal force with intent to dishonour a person, otherwise than on grave and sudden provocation.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both	Magistrate.
356	Assault or criminal force in attempt to commit theft of property worn or carried by a person.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Not bailable	Ditto	Ditto.
357	Assault or use of criminal force in attempt wrongfully to confine a person.	Ditto	Ditto	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
358	Assault or use of criminal force on grave and sudden provocation.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons	Ditto	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 200 rupees, or both.	Ditto.

Of Kidnapping, Forcible Abduction, Slavery and forced Labour.

363	Kidnapping	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Not bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	High Court or Magistrate.
364	Kidnapping or abducting in order to murder	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Transportation for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	High Court.

365	Kidnapping or abducting with intent secretly and wrongfully to confine a person.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
366	Kidnapping or abducting a woman to compel her marriage or to cause her defilement, &c.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
367	Kidnapping or abducting in order to subject a person to grievous hurt, slavery, &c.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto.
368	Concealing or keeping in confinement a kidnapped person.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Punishment for kidnapping or abduction.	Ditto.
369	Kidnapping or abducting a child with intent to take property from the person of such child.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
370	Buying or disposing of any person as a slave	Shall not arrest without warrant.	-	Ditto	-	Bailable	-	Ditto	Ditto.
371	Habitual dealing in slaves	May arrest without warrant.	-	Ditto	-	Not bailable	-	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
372	Selling or letting to hire a minor for the purpose of prostitution.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	High Court or Magistrate.
373	Buying or obtaining possession of a minor for the same purpose.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto.
374	Unlawful compulsory labour	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Bailable	-	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
<i>Of Rape.</i>									
376	Rape	May arrest without warrant.	-	Warrant	-	Not bailable	-	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	High Court.

CHAPTER XVI.—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE HUMAN BODY—concluded.

Of Unnatural Offences.

1 Section.	2 OFFENCE.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
377	Unnatural offences - -	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant -	Not bailable	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	High Court.

CHAPTER XVII.—OF OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.

Of Theft.

		May arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Not bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
379	Theft - - -	-	Warrant	-	-	-
380	Theft in a building, tent or vessel	Ditto -	Ditto	Ditto -	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
381	Theft by clerk or servant, of property in possession of master or employer.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto -	Ditto -	High Court or Magistrate.

382	Theft, preparation having been made for causing death, or hurt, or restraint, or fear of death, or of hurt, or of restraint, in order to the committing such theft, or to retiring after committing it, or to retaining property taken by it.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Rigorous imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	High Court.
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Of Extortion.

		Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	High Court or Magistrate.
384	Extortion	-	-	-	-	
385	Putting or attempting to put in fear of injury, in order to commit extortion.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
386	Extortion by putting a person in fear of death or grievous hurt.	Ditto	Ditto	Not bailable.	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	High Court.
387	Putting or attempting to put a person in fear of death or grievous hurt, in order to commit extortion.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
388	Extortion by threat of accusation of an offence punishable with death, transportation for life, or imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
	If the offence threatened be an unnatural offence.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Transportation for life	Ditto.

CHAPTER XVII.—OF OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY—continued.

Of Extortion—concluded.

1 Section.	2 OFFENCE.	3 Whether the Police may arrest with- out warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bail- able or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
389	Putting person in fear of accusation of offence punishable with death, transportation for life, or with imprisonment for 10 years, in order to commit extortion. If the offence be an unnatural offence	Shall not arrest without warrant. Ditto	Warrant Ditto	Not bailable. Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine. Transportation for life	High Court. Ditto.

Of Robbery and Dacoity.

		May arrest with- out warrant.	Warrant	Not bailable.	Rigorous imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	High Court or Magis- trate.
392	Robbery	-	-	-	Rigorous imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
	If committed on the highway between sunset and sunrise.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Rigorous imprisonment for 14 years and fine.	Ditto.
393	Attempt to commit robbery	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Rigorous imprisonment for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
394	Person voluntarily causing hurt in committing or attempting to commit robbery, or any other person generally concerned in such robbery.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Transportation for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
395	Dacoity	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	High Court.

396	Murder in dacoity	-	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Death, transportation for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
397	Robbery or dacoity with attempt to cause death or grievous hurt.			Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Rigorous imprisonment for not less than 7 years.	Ditto.
398	Attempt to commit robbery or dacoity when armed with deadly weapon.			Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto.
399	Making preparation to commit dacoity	-		Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Rigorous imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
400	Belonging to a gang of persons associated for the purpose of habitually committing dacoity.			Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Transportation for life, or as above	Ditto.
401	Belonging to a wandering gang of persons associated for the purpose of habitually committing thefts.			Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Rigorous imprisonment for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
402	Being one of five or more persons assembled for the purpose of committing dacoity.			Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto.

Of Criminal Misappropriation of Property.

403	Dishonest misappropriation of moveable property, or converting it to one's own use.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	-	Warrant	-	Ballable	-	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
404	Dishonest misappropriation of property, knowing that it was in possession of a deceased person at his death, and that it has not since been in the possession of any person legally entitled to it.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	High Court or Magistrate.
	If by clerk or person employed by deceased	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.

CHAPTER XVII.—OF OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY—*continued.**Of Criminal Breach of Trust.*

1	2 OFFENCE.	Whether the Police may arrest with- out warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bail- able or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court-trialable.
406	Criminal breach of trust	-	Warrant	- Not bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	High Court or Magis- trate.
407	Criminal breach of trust by a carrier, whar- finger, &c.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
408	Criminal breach of trust by a clerk or servant.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
409	Criminal breach of trust by public servant, or by banker, merchant or agent, &c.	Shall not arrest without war- rant.	Ditto	Ditto	Transportation for life, or imprison- ment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.

Of the Receiving of Stolen Property.

	Dishonestly receiving stolen property, knowing it to be stolen.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Not bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	High Court or Magistrate.
411				-		
412	Dishonestly receiving stolen property, knowing that it was obtained by dacoity.	Ditto	Ditto	-	Transportation for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	High Court.

413	Habitually dealing in stolen property	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
414	Assisting in concealment or disposal of stolen property, knowing it to be stolen.	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	High Court or Magistrate.
<i>Of Cheating.</i>										
417	Cheating	-	Shall not arrest without warrant.	-	Warrant	-	Bailable	-	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
418	Cheating a person whose interest the offender was bound, either by law or by legal contract, to protect.	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	High Court or Magistrate.
419	Cheating by personation	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto.
420	Cheating and thereby dishonestly inducing delivery of property, or the alteration or destruction of a valuable security.	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	High Court or Magistrate.
<i>Of Fraudulent Deeds and Dispositions of Property.</i>										
421	Fraudulent removal or concealment of property, &c., to prevent distribution among creditors.	-	Shall not arrest without warrant.	-	Warrant	-	Bailable	-	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.

CHAPTER XVII.—OF OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY—*continued.**Of Fraudulent Deeds and Dispositions of Property—concluded.*

1 Section	2 OFFENCE.	3 Whether the Police may arrest with- out warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bail- able or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
422	Fraudulently preventing from being made available for his creditors a debt or demand due to the offender.	Shall not arrest without war- rant.	Warrant	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
423	Fraudulent execution of deed of transfer containing a false statement of consid- eration.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
424	Fraudulent removal or concealment of prop- erty of himself or any other person, or assisting in the doing thereof, or dis- honestly releasing any demand or claim to which he is entitled.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.

Of Mischief.

		Shall not arrest without war- rant.	Summons	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
426	Mischief	-	Summons	-	-	-
427	Mischief, and thereby causing damage to the amount of 50 rupees or upwards.	Ditto	Warrant	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
428	Mischief by killing, poisoning, maiming or rendering useless, any animal of the value of 10 rupees or upwards.	May arrest without war- rant.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.

429	Mischief by killing, poisoning, maiming or rendering useless, any elephant, camel, horse, &c., whatever may be its value, or any other animal of the value of 50 rupees or upwards.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment for 5 years, or fine, or both.	High Court or Magistrate.
430	Mischief by causing diminution of supply of water for agricultural purposes, &c.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto.
431	Mischief by injury to public road, bridge, river or navigable channel, and rendering it impassable or less safe for travelling, or conveying property.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto.
432	Mischief by causing inundation or obstruction to public drainage, attended with damage.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto.
433	Mischief by destroying or moving or rendering less useful a light-house or sea-mark, or by exhibiting false lights.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	High Court.
434	Mischief by destroying or moving, &c., a land-mark fixed by public authority.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
435	Mischief by fire or explosive substance, with intent to cause damage to an amount of 100 rupees or upwards.	May arrest without warrant.	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	High Court.
436	Mischief by fire or explosive substance, with intent to destroy a house, &c.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Not bailable	-	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
437	Mischief with intent to destroy or make unsafe a decked vessel or a vessel of twenty tons burden.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.

CHAPTER XVII.—OF OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY—*continued.**Of Mischief—concluded.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Sections	OFFENCE.	Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
438	The mischief described in the last section, when committed by fire or any explosive substance.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Not bailable	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	High Court.
439	Running vessel ashore with intent to commit theft, &c.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
440	Mischief committed after preparation made for causing death or hurt, &c.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years and fine.	Ditto.

Of Criminal Trespass.

447	Criminal trespass	May arrest without warrant.	Summons	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Magistrate.
448	House-trespass	Ditto	Warrant	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
449	House-trespass in order to the commission of an offence punishable with death.	Ditto	Ditto	Not bailable	Transportation for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	High Court.
450	House-trespass in order to the commission of an offence punishable with transportation for life.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.

451	House-trespass in order to the commission of an offence punishable with imprisonment.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Bailable	-	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years and fine.	Magistrate.
	If the offence is theft	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Not bailable	-	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	High Court or Magistrate.
452	House-trespass, having made preparation for causing hurt, assault, &c.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto.
453	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years and fine.	Magistrate.
454	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking in order to the commission of an offence punishable with imprisonment.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	High Court or Magistrate.
	If the offence is theft	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
455	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking, after preparation made for causing hurt, assault, &c.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto.
456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking by night.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.

CHAPTER XVII.—OF OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY—concluded.
Of Criminal Trespass—concluded.

1 Section.	2 OFFENCE.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
457	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking by night in order to the commission of an offence punishable with imprisonment.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Not bailable.	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years and fine.	High Court or Magistrate.
	If the offence is theft	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 14 years and fine.	Ditto.
458	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking by night, after preparation made for causing hurt, &c.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
459	Grievous hurt caused whilst committing lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	High Court.
460	Death or grievous hurt caused by one of several persons jointly concerned in house-breaking by night, &c.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
461	Dishonestly breaking open or unfastening any closed receptacle containing or supposed to contain property.	Ditto	Ditto	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
462	Being entrusted with any closed receptacle containing or supposed to contain any property, and fraudulently opening the same.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	High Court or Magistrate.

CHAPTER XXVIII.—OF OFFENCES RELATING TO DOCUMENTS AND TO TRADE OR PROPERTY-MARKS.

	Forgery	-	-	-	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant	-	Bailable	-	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	High Court.
465	Forgery of a record of a Court of Justice or of a register of births, &c., kept by a public servant.				Ditto	Ditto		Not bailable		Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
466	Forgery of a valuable security, will or authority to make or transfer any public security, or to receive any money, &c.				Ditto	Ditto		Ditto		Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
467	When the valuable security is a promissory note of the Government of India.				May arrest without warrant.	Ditto		Ditto		Ditto	Ditto.
468	Forgery for the purpose of cheating				Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto		Ditto		Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
469	Forgery for the purpose of harming the reputation of any person, or knowing that it is likely to be used for that purpose.				Ditto	Ditto		Bailable		Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
471	Using as genuine a forged document which is known to be forged.				Ditto	Ditto		Ditto		Punishment for forgery	Ditto.
472	When the forged document is a promissory note of the Government of India.				May arrest without warrant.	Ditto		Not bailable		Ditto	Ditto.
473	Making or counterfeiting a seal, plate, &c., with intent to commit a forgery punishable under section 467 of the Indian Penal Code; or possessing with like intent any such seal, plate, &c., knowing the same to be counterfeited.				Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto		Ditto		Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.

CHAPTER XVIII.—OF OFFENCES RELATING TO DOCUMENTS AND TO TRADE OR PROPERTY-MARKS—*continued*.

1 Section.	2 OFFENCE.	3 Whether the Police may arrest with- out warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bail- able or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
473	Making or counterfeiting a seal, plate, &c., with intent to commit a forgery punishable otherwise than under section 467 of the Indian Penal Code, or possessing with like intent any such seal, &c.	Shall not arrest without war- rant.	Warrant	Not bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	High Court.
474	Having possession of a document, knowing it to be forged, with intent to use it as genuine. If the document is a valuable security or will.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
475	Counterfeiting a device or mark used for au- thenticating documents described in section 467 of the Indian Penal Code, or possessing counterfeit marked material.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Transportation for life, or as above	Ditto.
476	Counterfeiting a device or mark used for au- thenticating documents other than those de- scribed in section 467 of the Indian Penal Code, or possessing counterfeit marked ma- terial.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
477	Fraudulently destroying or defacing, or at- tempting to destroy or deface, or secreting, a will, &c.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Transportation for life, or imprison- ment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.

Of Trade and Property-Marks.

		Shall not arrest without war- rant.	Warrant	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
482	Using a false trade or property-mark with in- tent to deceive or injure any person.					
483	Counterfeiting a trade or property-mark used by another, with intent to cause damage or injury.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
484	Counterfeiting a property-mark used by a pub- lic servant, or any mark used by him to denote the manufacture, quality, &c., of any property.	Ditto	Summons	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	High Court or Magis- trate.
485	Fraudulently making or having possession of any die, plate, or other instrument for coun- terfeiting any public or private property or trade-mark.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
486	Knowingly selling goods marked with a coun- terfeit property or trade-mark.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
487	Fraudulently making a false mark upon any package or receptacle containing goods with intent to cause it to be believed that it contains goods which it does not contain, &c.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	High Court or Magis- trate.
488	Making use of any such false mark	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
489	Removing, destroying, or defacing, any pro- perty-mark with intent to cause injury.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.

CHAPTER XIX.—OF THE CRIMINAL BREACH OF CONTRACTS OF SERVICE.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Section.	Offence.	Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
490	Being bound by contract to render personal service during a voyage or journey, or to convey or guard any property or person, and voluntarily omitting to do so.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 1 month, or fine of 100 rupees, or both.	Magistrate.
491	Being bound to attend on or supply the wants of a person who is helpless from youth, unsoundness of mind or disease, and voluntarily omitting to do so.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 200 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
492	Being bound by a contract to render personal service for a certain period at a distant place to which the employee is conveyed at the expense of the employer, and there voluntarily deserting the service or refusing to perform the duty.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 1 month, or fine of double the expense incurred, or both.	Ditto.

CHAPTER XX.—OF OFFENCES RELATING TO MARRIAGE.

		Warrant	Not bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	High Court.
493	A man by deceit causing a woman not lawfully married to him to believe that she is lawfully married to him, and to cohabit with him in that belief.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	-	-	-

494	Marrying again during the life-time of a husband or wife.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Bailable	-	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
495	Same offence with concealment of the former marriage from the person with whom subsequent marriage is contracted.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Not bailable	-	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
496	A person with fraudulent intention going through the ceremony of being married, knowing that he is not thereby lawfully married.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
497	Adultery	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Bailable	-	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
498	Enticing or taking away or detaining with a criminal intent a married woman.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.

CHAPTER XXI.—OF DEFAMATION.

500	Defamation	-	-	-	-	Shall not arrest without warrant.	-	Warrant	-	Bailable	-	Simple imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	High Court or Magistrate.
501	Printing or engraving matter knowing it to be defamatory.	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto.
502	Sale of printed or engraved substance containing defamatory matter, knowing it to contain such matter.	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto.

CHAPTER XXII.—OF CRIMINAL INTIMIDATION, INSULT AND ANNOYANCE.

503	Insult intended to provoke a breach of the peace.	-	-	-	-	Shall not arrest without warrant.	-	Warrant	-	Bailable	-	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
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CHAPTER XXII.—OF CRIMINAL INTIMIDATION, INSULT AND ANNOYANCE—continued.

1 Section.	2 OFFENCE.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
505	False statement, rumours, &c., circulated with intent to cause mutiny or offences against the public peace.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Not bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
506	Criminal intimidation - - -	Ditto	Ditto	Bailable	Ditto	Ditto.
	If threat be to cause death or grievous hurt, &c.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	High Court or Magistrate.
507	Criminal intimidation by anonymous communication or having taken precaution to conceal whence the threat comes.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, in addition to the punishment under above section.	Ditto.
508	Act caused by inducing a person to believe that he will be rendered an object of Divine displeasure.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
509	Uttering any word or making any gesture intended to insult the modesty of a woman.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Simple imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
510	Appearing in a public place, &c., in a state of intoxication, and causing annoyance to any person.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Simple imprisonment for 24 hours, or fine of 10 rupees, or both.	Ditto.

CHAPTER XXIII.—OF ATTEMPTS TO COMMIT OFFENCES.

511	Attempting to commit offences punishable with transportation or imprisonment, and in such attempt doing any act towards the commission of the offence.	According as the offence is one in respect of which the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	According as the offence is one in respect of which a summons or warrant shall ordinarily issue.	According as the offence contemplated by the offender is bailable or not.	Transportation or imprisonment not exceeding half of the longest term, and of the description, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	By the Court by which the offence attempted is triable.
	If punishable with death, transportation, or imprisonment for seven years or upwards.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Not bailable	.....	High Court.
	If punishable with imprisonment for three years and upwards but less than seven.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	.....	High Court or Magistrate.
	If punishable with imprisonment for less than three years.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons	Bailable	.....	Magistrate.
	If punishable with fine only	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	.....	Di to.

OFFENCES AGAINST OTHER LAWS.

SCHEDULE III.

FORMS OF SUMMONS, WARRANTS, BONDS AND
RECOGNIZANCES.

A.

FORM OF SUMMONS (section 17).

To *A. B.*, of

Whereas complaint has this day been made before the undersigned Presidency Magistrate for the Town of _____ that you on the _____ day of _____ 187 at _____ (state shortly the offence complained) contrary to section _____ of the Indian Penal Code (or of Act No. _____ of 18 _____, as the case may be): You are hereby required to appear in person (or by advocate, attorney or pleader, as the case may be) on the _____ day of _____ 187, at _____ o'clock in the forenoon (or afternoon) at the Court of _____ before such Magistrate as may then be present, to answer to the said complaint and to be further dealt with according to law.

Dated the _____ day of _____

(Signed) *C. D.*

Presidency Magistrate.

B.

FORM OF WARRANT OF ARREST (section 56).

To _____ (name and designation of the person who is to execute the warrant).

Whereas _____ of _____ is accused of the offence of (state the offence): You are hereby directed to apprehend the said _____ and produce him at the Court of _____ before such Magistrate as may then be present.

(Signature.)

Dated _____

[This warrant may be endorsed as follows:—]

If the said _____ shall give bail, himself in the sum of _____, with one surety in the sum of _____ (or two sureties each in the sum of _____), to appear before me on the _____ day of _____, he may be released.

(Signature.)

Dated _____

C.

FORM OF WARRANT OF COMMITMENT FOR INTERME-
DIATE CUSTODY (section 71).

To the officer in charge of the

Whereas _____ of _____ is accused of (_____) you are hereby required to receive the said _____ into your custody and to produce him before _____ by whom (or which) the offence of which he is accused is to be tried (or enquired into) from time to time when so required.

D.

FORM OF RECOGNIZANCE (section 72).

We, *A. B.* of _____, *C. D.* of _____ and *E. F.* of _____, do hereby bind ourselves jointly and severally that the said *A. B.* will attend on the _____ day of _____ 187 at the Court of the Presidency Magistrate of _____ and continue so to attend until otherwise directed by the said Magistrate, and will, if required, appear when called upon at the High Court of Judicature at _____

to answer the charge of _____, and in case of the said *A. B.* making default herein, we the said *A. B.*, *C. D.* and *E. F.* bind ourselves jointly and severally to forfeit to Her Majesty, her heirs and successors the sum of _____ rupees.

(Signatures.)

Dated the _____ day of _____ 187 .

E.

FORM OF WARRANT OF COMMITMENT FOR INTERME-
DIATE CUSTODY PENDING TRIAL BEFORE
THE HIGH COURT (section 89).

To _____, the officer in charge of the _____ Jail.

Whereas _____ of _____ is charged with (state the offence in respect of which the prisoner is charged) and has been committed to take his trial before the Court of _____

You are hereby required to receive the said _____ into your custody and to produce him before the said Court when so required.

(Signature.)

(Office and powers.)

Dated _____

F.

FORM OF RECOGNIZANCE TO PROSECUTE OR GIVE
EVIDENCE (sections 93, 110).

I, _____, of _____, do hereby bind myself to appear at _____, in the Court of _____, at _____ o'clock on the _____ day of _____ next, and then and there to prosecute (or, as the case may be, to prosecute and give evidence, or to give evidence) in the matter of a charge of _____ against one *A. B.*, and to attend at the said Court from day to day, or as I may be otherwise directed by the presiding officer; and in case of my making default herein, I bind myself to forfeit to Her Majesty, her heirs and successors the sum of _____ rupees.

(Signature.)

Dated _____

G.

FORM OF WARRANT OF COMMITMENT AFTER SEN-
TENCE (section 184).

To _____, the officer in charge of the _____ Jail.

Whereas _____ of _____ was convicted before me (name and official designation) of the offence of (mention the offence, quoting Act and section), and was sentenced to (state the punishment fully and distinctly, mentioning its nature and extent): You are hereby required to receive the said _____ into your custody in the said jail, together with this warrant, and there carry the aforesaid sentence into execution according to law.

(Signature.)

Dated _____ day of _____

H.

FORM OF RECOGNIZANCE TO KEEP THE PEACE
(section 222).

Whereas *A. B.* [or we, *A. B.*, *C. D.*, etc.], of _____, have been called upon to enter into a bond to keep the peace for the term of _____, I hereby bind myself (or each of us hereby binds himself)

not to commit a breach of the peace, or do any act that may probably occasion a breach of the peace, during the said term; and in case of my [or any of us] making default therein, I bind myself [or he binds himself] to forfeit to Her Majesty, her heirs and successors the sum of _____ rupees.

(Signature.)

Dated _____

FORM OF SECURITY TO BE SUBJOINED TO THE RECOGNIZANCE OF THE PRINCIPAL.

I, *E. F.* of _____, hereby declare myself surety for the abovementioned *A. B.*, that he shall not commit a breach of the peace, or do any act that may probably occasion a breach of the peace, during the said term; and in case of his making default therein, I hereby bind myself to forfeit to Her Majesty, her heirs and successors the sum of _____ rupees.

(Signature.)

Dated _____

1.

FORM OF RECOGNIZANCE FOR GOOD BEHAVIOUR (section 222).

Whereas I, _____, inhabitant of _____, have been called upon to enter into a bond to be of good behaviour to Her Majesty and to all Her subjects, for the term of _____, I hereby bind myself to be of good behaviour to Her Majesty, and to all her subjects during the said term, and in case of my making default therein, I bind myself to forfeit to Her Majesty, her heirs and successors the sum of _____ rupees.

(Signature.)

Dated _____

FORM OF SECURITY TO BE SUBJOINED TO THE BOND OF THE PRINCIPAL.

I hereby declare myself surety for the above-said _____, that he shall be of good behaviour to Her Majesty and to all her subjects during the said term; and in case of his making default therein, I hereby bind myself to forfeit to Her Majesty, her heirs and successors the sum of _____ rupees.

(Signature.)

Dated _____

CHARGES.

(See section 97.)

(1).—CHARGES WITH ONE HEAD.

(a.) I [name and office of Magistrate, &c.], hereby charge you, [name of accused person], as follows:—

(b.) That you, on or about the _____ day of _____, at _____, waged _____ war against the Queen, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 121 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the High Court.

(c.) And I hereby direct that you be tried by the said Court on the said charge.

[Signature of the Magistrate.]

[To be substituted for (b).]

(2.) That you, on or about the _____ day of _____, at _____, with the intention of inducing the Honourable *A. B.*, Member of the Council of the Governor

General of India, to refrain from exercising a lawful power as such Member, assaulted such Member, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 124 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the High Court.

(3.) That you, being a public servant in the _____ Department, directly accepted from [state the name] for another party [state the name] a gratification, other than legal remuneration, as a motive for forbearing to do an official act, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 161 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the High Court.

(4.) That you, on or about the _____ day of _____, at _____, committed culpable homicide not amounting to murder, causing the death of _____, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 304 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the High Court.

(5.) That you, on or about the _____ day of _____, at _____, abetted the commission of suicide by *A. B.*, a person in a state of intoxication, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 306 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the High Court.

(6.) That you, on or about the _____ day of _____, at _____, voluntarily caused grievous hurt to _____, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 325 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the High Court.

(7.) That you, on or about the _____ day of _____, at _____, committed robbery, an offence punishable under section 392 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the High Court.

(8.) That you, on or about the _____ day of _____, at _____, committed dacoity, an offence punishable under section 395 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the High Court.

(9.) That you, on or about the _____ day of _____, at _____, did (or omitted to do, as the case may be) _____, such conduct being contrary to the provisions of Act _____, section _____, and was known by you to be prejudicial to _____, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 166 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the High Court.

(10.) That you, on or about the _____ day of _____, at _____, in the course of the trial of _____ before _____ stated in evidence that “_____” which statement you either

knew or believed to be false, or did not believe to be true, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 193 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the High Court.

[In cases tried by Magistrates, substitute “within my cognizance” for “within the cognizance of the High Court.”]

the High Court." In (c), omit "by the said Court."]

(II.)—CHARGES WITH TWO OR MORE HEADS.

(a.) I, [name and office of Magistrate, &c.], hereby charge you, [name of accused person], as follows:—

(b.) *First*.—That you, on or about the day of , at , knowing a coin to be counterfeit, delivered the same to another person, by name A. B., as genuine, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 241 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the High Court.

Secondly.—That you, on or about the day of , at , knowing a coin to be counterfeit, attempted to induce another person, by name A. B., to receive it as genuine, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 242 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the High Court.

(c.) And I hereby commit you to the said Court to be tried on the said charges.

[Signature of the Magistrate.]

For (b). First.—That you, on or about the day of , at , committed murder by causing the death of , and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 302 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the High Court.

Secondly.—That you, on or about the day of , at , by causing the death of , committed culpable homicide, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 304 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the High Court.

For (b). First.—That you, on or about the day of , at , committed theft, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 379 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the High Court.

Secondly.—That you, on or about the day of , at , committed theft, having made preparation for causing death to a person in order to the committing of such theft, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 382 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the High Court.

Thirdly.—That you, on or about the day of , at , committed theft, having made preparation for causing restraint to a person in order to the effecting of your escape after the committing of such theft, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 342 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the High Court.

Fourthly.—That you, on or about the day of , at , committed theft, having made preparation for causing fear of hurt to a person in order to the retaining of property taken by such theft, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 352 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the High Court.

ALTERNATIVE CHARGES.

For (b). That you, on or about the day of ,

Alternative charges on section 193. at , in the course of the inquiry into before

stated in evidence that "

and that you, on or about the day of , at

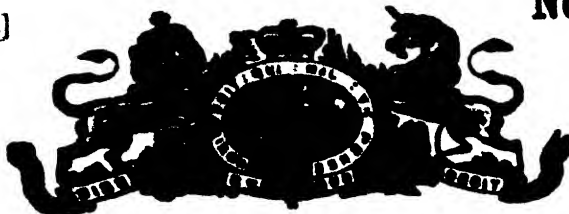
in the course of the trial of before

stated in evidence that "one of which statements you either knew or believed to be false, or did not believe to be true, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 193 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the High Court.

In trials before Magistrates, substitute, "within my cognizance," for "within the cognizance of the High Court," and omit "by the said Court."

WHITLEY STOKES,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1877.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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ENDOWMENTS, MEDALS, AND PRIZES.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.—EDUCATION.—No. 706.

Calcutta, the 10th March 1877.

From—H. J. REYNOLDS, Esq., Officiating Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
To—The Commissioner of the Orissa Division.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 180 of the 20th February 1877, reporting that the Maharajah of Mohurbhunj has made a donation of Rs. 5,000 for the endowment of scholarships in the Cuttack College and Cuttack Medical School, and for the purchase of books and other appliances for the purpose of medical instruction.

2. I am directed to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor has received this intelligence with great satisfaction, and I am to request that you will convey to the Maharajah the cordial thanks of the Government of Bengal for this example of his liberality and public spirit.

No. 180, dated Cuttack, the 20th February 1877.

From—T. E. RAVENSHAW, Esq., Commr. and Supdt. of Orissa Tributary Mahals,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of Government, an act of liberality on the part of the Maharajah of Mohurbhunj, who visited Cuttack to attend the Proclamation Durbar.

2. He desired to endow scholarships in the Cuttack College and Cuttack Medical School, and placed at my disposal Rs. 5,000, which has been with the Maharajah's approval distributed as below:—

MEDICAL SCHOOL.

Rs. 1,500 to be invested in Government security, which would yield an annual interest of Rs. 60, or a scholarship of Rs. 5. per month in perpetuity, to be called the Mohurbhunji Scholarship.

Rs. 1,000, or whatever sum may be available after purchase of the above Government security, to be devoted to purchase of models, illustrations, medical books, or other useful appliances as may facilitate the promotion of medical instruction.

●
CUTTACK COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.

Rs. 2,100 to be invested in Government securities yielding interest of Rs. 84 per year, or a scholarship in perpetuity of Rs. 7 per month, for the purpose of aiding poor scholars, natives of Orissa, to prosecute their studies in the collegiate classes.

Rs. 400, or whatever balance may remain after purchase of above securities, to be placed at immediate disposal of the Local Committee of Public Instruction, for the purpose of aiding poor scholars who may be in indigent circumstances, and need assistance to enable them to continue their studies.

3. I take this opportunity of bringing the Maharajah's liberality and public spirit formally to notice.

LIBERALITY OF BABOO NOBIN CHUNDER ROY CHOWDHUREE,
ZEMINDAR OF BAMUNDANGAH IN RUNGPORE.

No. 973, dated Calcutta, the 8th March 1877. ●

From—J. CRAWFORD, Esq., Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
To—The Commissioner of the Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Division.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 39, dated 27th ultimo, with its enclosure, and in reply to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to accept the offer made by Baboo Nobin Chunder Roy Chowdhuree, zemindar of Bamundangah in Rungpore, of a donation of Rs. 20,000 for the construction of a bridge over the Alaikooree river, on the road from Rungpore to Kalligunge, in commemoration of the assumption by Her Majesty the Queen of the title of Empress of India.

2. I am to request that you will be good enough to convey to the Baboo the thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor for his very liberal donation, and for the public spirit displayed by him in making it. The bridge should be called after the Baboo's name.

3. A copy of this correspondence will be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* as requested by you.

No. 39, dated Julpigoree, the 27th February 1877.

From—LORD H. ULICK BROWNE, Commr. of the Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Division,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Political Department.

I HAVE the honor to submit in original a letter dated 3rd February 1877 from Baboo Nobin Chunder Roy Chowdhuree, zemindar of Bamundangah in Rungpore, to the address of the Magistrate, offering a liberal donation of Rs. 20,000 for the construction of a bridge over the Alaikooree river, on the road from Rungpore to Kalligunge, in commemoration of the assumption of the title of Empress of India by Her Majesty. The Magistrate has since reported that Rs. 20,000 have been deposited in the treasury.

I recommend that the Baboo's offer be accepted, the thanks of Government being conveyed to him, and the correspondence published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Dated the 3rd February 1877.

From—BABOO NOBIN CHUNDER ROY CHOWDHUREE, Zemindar of Bamundangah in Rungpore,
To—The Magistrate and Collector of Rungpore.

WITH a view to mark the assumption by Her Majesty of the title of "Empress of India," I thought of erecting a bridge at Alaikooree on the road to Kalligunge, and in order to have it done quite up to my mind, I invoked the aid of Government for the management and superintendence thereof, and as you had the goodness thereon to send me an estimate of Rs. 20,000, duly served up by the Government Engineer here, I accordingly deposited half the amount on the 1st instant, and am ready forthwith to despatch the remaining on demand. With highest regards, &c. &c.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 10th March 1877.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BURDWAN DIV.	1 Burdwan, Mar. 12*77	Nil	There was a hail-storm on the evening of the 10th instant, but no perceptible rain. The prospects of the crops are good. The public health is fair; only a few cases of cholera reported. The sub-divisional officer of Culna reports that cattle disease is raging in his jurisdiction.
	2 Bankoora, „ 10 „	Nil	Weather—Dry and hot. The cold-weather crops generally are being reaped with good outturns. The sugarcane is only an eight-anna crop.
	3 Beerbhoom, „ 10 „	Nil	Weather—Hot and bright. State and prospects of the crops continue good.
	4 Midnapore „ „ „	.....	Return not received.
	5 Hooghly, „ 10 „	08	Weather—Close and warm. Generally foggy in the morning. There was a dust-storm on the evening of the 6th instant, followed by a few drops of rain. The ploughing of the rice land is still going on. The harvesting of peas, musari, gram, and teora, is almost over. Vegetables are doing well. The public health is normal. Cholera in a sporadic form prevails here and there.
	Howrah, „ 10 „	Nil	The hot weather has set in. There are no crops on the ground at present.
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
PRESIDENCY DIV.	6 24-Pergunnahs, Mar. 12.†77	08	Weather—Occasionally cloudy and warm. There are almost no crops on the ground except sugarcane and vegetables. Public health is generally good.
	7 Nuddea, „ 10 „	Nil	Weather—Damp and hot. Fogs in the morning. A little rain on the 4th instant. The rubber crops on the ground look well and are ripening. Sugarcane is being extensively planted. Preparations for the early rice sowings are forward.
	8 Jessore, „ 10 „	26	Weather—Warm and steamy. The crops are generally good. The winter crops in the north are being gathered, and the rain has been favorable for ploughing.
	9 Moorshedabad, „ 10 „	Nil	Weather—Hot. The rubber crops are doing well, except in thana Mirzapore, where they have suffered from the rains. Peas, lentils, and linseed, are being reaped in most parts. Boro dhan, or spring rice, is promising, and is still being sown in parts. The prospects generally are favorable. Health is good.
RAJSHAHY AND COCH BEHAR DIV.	10 Dinagepore, „ 9 „	Nil	Weather—Growing warm; mornings cloudy; strong wind from the west. The rubber crops are promising; they are not yet fit for harvest.
	11 Rajshahye, „ 10 „	Nil	Weather—Gradually getting hotter, though mornings and evenings are tolerably cool. The prospects of the rubber crops are still favorable. The transplanting of spring rice continues, also the sowing of til.
	12 Rangpore, „ 9 „	Nil	Weather—Getting warm. The state and prospects of the rubber crops continue to be good and satisfactory. Ground is being prepared for the early rice.
	13 Bogra, „ 10 „	Nil	Weather—Fair. The mornings from the 9th instant are misty. Pulses are being gathered with good outturn.
	14 Pabna, „ 10 „	02	Weather—Seasonable. State and prospects of the crops are satisfactory.
	15 Darjeeling, „ 9 „	15	Weather—Milder. Sunshine in the early part of the week. Wheat and barley on the ground are progressing favorably. Land is being prepared for the next sowings.
	16 Julpigoree, „ 10 „	Nil	Weather—Getting warmer every day. About twelve annas of sugarcane have been gathered. The tobacco harvest has commenced.
	Cooch Behar, „ 8 „	Nil	Weather—Fair. It is becoming warm. The fields are still being prepared for the bitri rice and jute, and the sowings have commenced in some places. The tobacco crop continues favorable and will have to be very soon reaped. The general health is reported to be good.

* Telegram of the 12th March shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

† Report of the 12th March shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District, and date of return	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(Continued)			
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>			
Dacca Divs.	17 Dacca, Mar. 12 ^o '77	39	There have been heavy fogs on three mornings; otherwise the weather has been seasonable. The crops continue to be very favorable.
	18 Ferozepore, .. 10 ..	50	Weather—Cloudy, with occasional rain and wind. Mornings foggy. 34 of rain at Goalundo, and 220 at Madaripore. The prospects of the crops are generally satisfactory. The spring crops in some places are reported to have been damaged by hail. Health of the district is good.
	19 Backergunge, .. 8 ..	220	Weather—Seasonable. The crops are good, save in the wave-stricken tracts. There were gales on two days of the week. The health of the district has improved, but cholera in a sporadic form is still present in thanas Backergunge, Mendigunge, Gouradi, Golachipa, and Bowful. The cattle are reported to be in good health everywhere.
	20 Mymensingh, .. 9 ..	Nil	Weather—Slight rain and storm in places on the 6th instant. The state and prospects of the crops are favorable.
	21 Tipperah, .. 9 ..	245	Weather—Stormy, with more rain than usual at this time of the year. The spring rice is doing well.
Chittagong Divs.	22 Chittagong, .. 8 ..	85	Weather—Moderately cold. Cloudy on the 5th and 6th instant, with rains at intervals, accompanied by lightning and hailstones. The hail has slightly injured the cold-weather crops in some places. The rain will assist in sowing the <i>pania aona</i> . Cholera is reduced to a few sporadic cases in villages scattered over the whole district.
	23 Noakhally, .. 8 ..	12	Weather—The high winds which began on Monday, the 5th instant, have continued to the end of the week. The slight rain on the 5th has had the effect of lowering the temperature. Ploughing for the early rice has begun. Cholera has much abated. Some stray cases of small-pox have been reported from the Sudharam station.
	24 Chittagong Hill Tracts, .. 6 ..	8	Weather—Cool in the morning and hot at noon. The hill people are busily engaged in cutting their <i>jooms</i> . The prospects of tobacco are on the whole good.
	Hill Tipperah, .. 7 ..	39	Weather—Warm. A good deal of wind and a little rain on the 5th and 6th instant. State and prospects of the crops are satisfactory.
BEHAR.			
Patna Divs.	25 Patna, Mar. 12 ^o '77	Nil	Weather—Growing warm. The <i>rubbee</i> crops are being reaped in some places with a fair outturn. Health is good.
	26 Gaya, .. 10 ..	Nil	Weather—Warm with light easterly winds. The maximum reading of the thermometer in the shade was 94°. State and prospects of the crops continue good. Public health is generally good. Small-pox is appearing in some villages in the Nowadah sub-division.
	27 Shahabad, .. 10 ..	Nil	Weather—Getting hot. Peas and <i>musoor</i> are still being harvested. The <i>rubbee</i> crops generally promise well. Small-pox is reported from thanas Ramguri and Bhuboub.
	28 Durbhunga, .. 10 ..	Nil	Weather—Mornings are still pleasant; days are warm. State and prospects of the <i>rubbee</i> crops are quite satisfactory.
	29 Mozufferpore, .. 10 ..	Nil	Weather—Seasonably warm. The prospects of the <i>rubbee</i> crops are everywhere good. A few cases of small pox are reported in the jurisdiction of Sursand outpost. Otherwise the public health is good.
	30 Sarun, .. 10 ..	Nil	Weather—Clear and bright; still cool in the mornings and evenings, and getting warm in the day time. The thermometer has risen very rapidly in the last 24 hours. The <i>rubbee</i> crops are ripe and are being harvested; the outturn is expected to be very good. Opium is being gathered. The sowings of indigo have commenced. General health is good.
Bhagalpore Divs.	31 Chumparun, .. 10 ..	Nil	Weather—Hot during the day, and cool at night. The prospects of the <i>rubbee</i> crops are very good.
	32 Monghyr, .. 10 ..	Nil	Weather—Fair. The <i>rubbee</i> harvest is now beginning, and the outturn is expected to be good.
	33 Bhagulpore, .. 12 ^o ..	Nil	Weather—Fine. The crops are good; also the health of the district.
	34 Purneah, .. 10 ..	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. State and prospects of the crops are favourable.
	35 Maldah, .. 10 ..	Nil	Weather—Fair and daily getting warmer. The first three days of the week were occasionally cloudy. The wind was variable; in the latter part of the week it was from the south-east; its temperature varied from 63° to 81°. The crops are all good. Cholera is almost disappearing.
	36 Southal Pergas, .. 11 ..	Nil	Weather—Getting warmer. Hailstones fell in Dooaka on the evening of the 10th instant. Heavy clouds and rain in the hills. There is nothing particular to note about the crops this week.

* Telegrams of the 12th March show rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No	District, and date of return.	Rainfall, at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIV.	37 Cuttack, Mar. 10 '77	Nil	Weather—Hot and dry. The winter crops are reaped. No other crops on the ground at present. Cholera is rather prevalent owing to influx of pilgrims.
	38 Pooree, „ 9 „	Nil	Weather—Fair. 11 of rain at Khoordah. Some of the <i>dalsa</i> paddy is in ear. Ploughing is still going on briskly on the low lands. The shipment of rice still continues, and the prices are stationary. Cholera is reported from almost all parts of the district.
	39 Balasore, „ 9 „	·02	Weather—Mostly fine. The ploughing continues. Sporadic cholera is present, chiefly along the pilgrim route, and a few deaths from small-pox are reported. Cattle disease has decreased.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
	South-West Frontier Agency		
	40 Hazareebagh, Mar. 9 '77	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. The wind is becoming hot during day time. State and prospects of the crops are satisfactory.
	41 Lohardugga, „ 10 „	Nil	Weather—Seasonable, but beginning to get very warm. The prospects of the crops are the same as reported last week. General health is good, except in Palamow, where cases of small-pox are still reported.
	42 Singbhoom, „ 9 „	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. Pulses and wheat are being gathered, and the yield of both is satisfactory. No other crops on the ground. <i>Mowah</i> and <i>wango</i> are most promising. The district is reported healthy.
	43 Manbhoom, „ 10 „	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. The only crops now on the ground are gram and barley, which are looking well.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 13th March 1877.H. J. S. COTTON,
Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

DIVISIONS.	DISTRICTS	STATIONS	Rain from 18th to 24th February 1877.	Rain from 25th Feb. to 3rd March 1877.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.	
					Inches.	Up to date.		
BENGAL.								
WESTERN DISTRICTS.			Inches.	Inches	1877.			
BURDWAN.	Burdwan	Burdwan	Nil	Nil	2.19	3rd March	Not rec. 4th to 10th Feb.	
		Cutwa	ditto	ditto	2.64	ditto		
		Culina	ditto	ditto	3.47	ditto		
		Blood-Blood	ditto	ditto	2.07	ditto		
		Ranoogunge	0.03	ditto	3.05	ditto		
	Jehanabad	Nil	ditto	3.71	ditto			
		Bankoora	ditto	ditto	2.40	ditto		
	Beerbhoom	Sooree	ditto	ditto	4.67	ditto		
		Hetainpore	ditto	ditto	4.89	ditto		
		Roypore	ditto	ditto	3.54	ditto		
	Midnapore	Midnapore	ditto	ditto	6.05	ditto		
		Tumlook	ditto	ditto	5.13	ditto		
		Ghattal	ditto	ditto	4.17	ditto		
	Hooghly	Contai	Dy. Collr.'s Office.	ditto	ditto	4.67		ditto
		Hooghly	Exe. Engr.'s Office	ditto	ditto	2.02		ditto
			Seraimpore	ditto	ditto	3.53		ditto
	Howrah	Howrah	ditto	ditto	4.40	ditto		
		Maheshrekha	ditto	ditto	5.25	ditto		
CENTRAL DISTRICTS.	Saugor Island	ditto	ditto	6.20	ditto			
	Calcutta	ditto	ditto	5.16	ditto			
24-Pergunnahs	Alipore	Dispensary	ditto	ditto	5.37	ditto		
	Alipore	Jail	ditto	ditto	5.67	ditto		
	Buaoerhat	ditto	ditto	4.15	ditto			
	Baraset	ditto	ditto	4.26	ditto			
	Diamond Harbour	ditto	ditto	6.00	ditto			
	Barripore	ditto	ditto	6.38	ditto			
	Satkhira	ditto	ditto	4.09	ditto			
	Barackpore	ditto	ditto	4.03	ditto			
	Dum-Dum	ditto	ditto	3.94	ditto			
	Kishinaghur	0.12	ditto	3.62	ditto			
	Pongong	Nil	ditto	3.19	ditto			
	Nudda	Meherpore	ditto	ditto	1.74	ditto		
		Chowdanga	ditto	ditto	3.12	ditto		
Kooshita		ditto	ditto	2.69	ditto			
Ranaghat		ditto	ditto	3.17	ditto			
Jessore		ditto	ditto	2.83	ditto			
Jessore	Nurrail	ditto	ditto	2.32	ditto			
	Khoolna	ditto	ditto	3.56	ditto			
	Jhemda	ditto	ditto	2.70	ditto			
	Bagerhat	ditto	Not rec.	4.80	24th Feb.			
	Magoorah	ditto	Nil	2.56	3rd March			
Moonsabad	Berhampore	ditto	ditto	4.54	ditto			
	Bomporahant	ditto	ditto	4.30	ditto			
	Lalbagh	ditto	ditto	5.32	ditto			
	Jungypore	ditto	ditto	4.70	ditto			
	Azumunge	ditto	ditto	3.08	ditto			
Rajshahye	Lalgolla	ditto	ditto	4.06	ditto			
	Kandee	ditto	ditto	3.43	ditto			
	Dinagepore	ditto	ditto	1.58	ditto			
	Baugunge	ditto	ditto	2.75	ditto			
	Maldah	ditto	ditto	2.44	ditto			
Rajshahye	Chanchal	0.02	ditto	2.51	ditto			
	Bardeen	Nil	ditto	4.39	ditto			
	Nattore	ditto	ditto	4.01	ditto			
	Rajshahye	Rungpore	ditto	ditto	1.81	ditto		
		Bhowanigunge	ditto	ditto	1.99	ditto		
Kurigram		ditto	ditto	1.90	ditto			
Bagoogra		ditto	ditto	1.46	ditto			
Bogra	Bogra	ditto	ditto	2.11	ditto			
	Sherpore	ditto	ditto	3.27	ditto			
	Panchbibi	ditto	ditto	1.36	ditto			
Fubna	Fubna	ditto	ditto	4.04	ditto			
	Serajunge	ditto	ditto	3.21	ditto			
Darjeeling	Darjeeling	Telegraph Office	ditto	Not rec.	2.55	24th Feb.		
	Darjeeling	Hospital	ditto	Nil	3.62	3rd March		
Julpigoree	Julpigoree	ditto	ditto	1.21	ditto			
	Bodah	ditto	ditto	2.40	ditto			
	Alipore	Not rec.	Not rec.	0.71	27th Jan			
	Buxa—Civil Surgeon's Office	Nil	Nil	1.59	3rd March			
	Titalya	ditto	ditto	2.10	ditto			
Cooch Behar Tributary States.	Cooch Behar	ditto	ditto	1.68	ditto			

DIVISION.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 18th to 24th February 1877.	Rain from 25th February to 3rd March 1877.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
BENGAL.—(Continued.)							
EASTERN DISTRICTS.			Inches.	Inches.	1877.		
Dacca.	Dacca	Dacca... { Telegraph Office ...	Nil	Not rec.	2 49	24th Feb.	From 4th February.
		... { Hospital ...	ditto	Nil	3 19	3rd March	
		Moonsheegunge ...	ditto	ditto	5 91	ditto	
	Furreedpore	Manickgunge ...	ditto	ditto	3 25	ditto	
		Furreedpore ...	ditto	ditto	1 98	ditto	
		Goalundo ...	ditto	ditto	2 73	ditto	
	Backergunge	Madaripore ...	ditto	ditto	2 94	ditto	
		Burrial ...	ditto	Not rec.	4 15	24th Feb	
		Perozepore ...	ditto	ditto	4 00	ditto	
		Patoakhally ...	ditto	ditto	6 18	ditto	
CHITTAGONG.	Mymensingh	Bhola ...	ditto	ditto	0 40	ditto	
		Mymensingh ...	ditto	Nil	2 55	3rd March	
		Jamulpore ...	ditto	ditto	2 54	ditto	
	Chittagong	Atia ...	ditto	ditto	2 76	ditto	
		Kishoregunge ...	ditto	ditto	2 30	ditto	
		Chittagong { Telegraph Office	ditto	ditto	3 70	ditto	
	Noakholly	... { Jail ...	ditto	ditto	4 11	ditto	
		Cox's Bazar ...	ditto	ditto	1 28	ditto	
		Noakholly ...	ditto	ditto	4 41	ditto	
	Tipperah	Fenny ...	ditto	ditto	3 29	ditto	
Comillah ...		ditto	ditto	2 97	ditto		
Brashmunbariah ...		ditto	ditto	5 38	ditto		
Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rungamatee Hill	ditto	ditto	5 23	ditto		
Hill Tipperah	Hill Tipperah	ditto	ditto	4 19	ditto		
BEHAR.							
PATNA.	Patna	Patna ...	0 20	ditto	2 70	ditto	Not rec. 18th to 24th Feb. Not rec. 12th Jan. and 4th to 10th Feb.
		Behar ...	0 64	ditto	3 50	ditto	
		Barh ...	0 45	ditto	2 74	ditto	
	Gya	Dinapore { Jail ...	0 20	ditto	2 58	ditto	
		... { Cantonment ...	0 20	ditto	2 38	ditto	
		Gya ...	0 64	ditto	3 26	ditto	
	Shahabad	Newalsh ...	Not rec.	ditto	3 16	ditto	
		Arungabad ...	Nil	ditto	0 64	ditto	
		Jehanabad ...	0 60	ditto	3 87	ditto	
	BHAGULPORE.	Mufferpore	Arrah ...	1 08	Not rec.	5 10		24th Feb.
Sasseram ...			0 19	ditto	3 69	ditto	
Buxar ...			Not rec.	ditto	4 42	17th Feb.	
Durbhunga		Bhuboah ...	0 19	ditto	4 59	24th Feb.	
		Mozufferpore ...	Not rec.	Nil	2 07	3rd March	
		Hajepore ...	ditto	ditto	2 82	ditto	
Sarun		Soetanurhee ...	ditto	ditto	3 31	ditto	
		Durbhunga ...	0 05	ditto	3 75	ditto	
		Mudhoobunnee ...	Nil	ditto	2 74	ditto	
Chumparun		Tajpore ...	ditto	ditto	2 95	ditto	
	Chupra ...	0 43	ditto	3 57	ditto		
	Sewan ...	0 38	ditto	4 07	ditto		
BHAGULPORE.	Monghyr	Motiharee ...	0 08	ditto	4 54	ditto	
		Segowlie ...	Nil	ditto	4 08	ditto	
		Bettiah ...	0 22	Not rec.	4 08	24th Feb.	
	Bhagulpore	Monghyr ...	0 48	Nil	2 31	3rd March	
		Begoserai ...	0 25	ditto	2 34	ditto	
		Jamooee ...	1 00	ditto	4 69	ditto	
	Purneah	Bhagulpore ...	0 27	ditto	2 54	ditto	
		Soopool ...	0 02	ditto	2 22	ditto	
		Muddehpooora ...	Nil	ditto	2 76	ditto	
	Sonthal Peryannahs	Banka ...	0 40	ditto	3 03	ditto	
Sonbursa ...		Nil	ditto	2 27	ditto		
Purneah ...		ditto	ditto	1 71	ditto		
Goddah	Kisengunge ...	ditto	ditto	1 33	ditto		
	Arruah ...	ditto	ditto	1 90	ditto		
	Nya Doomka ...	0 20	ditto	4 35	ditto		
Goddah	Rajmahal ...	Not rec.	ditto	0 90	ditto		
	Deoghur ...	ditto	ditto	3 74	ditto		
	Goddah ...	0 31	ditto	1 94	ditto		

DIVISION.	Districts.	STATIONS.	Rain from 1st to 24th February 1877.	Rain from 24th Feb. to 3rd March 1877.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
ORISSA.	Cuttack	Cuttack... { Telegraph Office	Nil	Nil	2'00	3rd March	Not rec. 18th to 24th February.
		... { Hospital	ditto	ditto	1'84	ditto	
		Jajpore	ditto	ditto	8'05	ditto	
		Kendraparah	ditto	ditto	4'80	ditto	
		Jugatsingapore	ditto	ditto	1'70	ditto	
		False Point	ditto	ditto	5'35	ditto	
		Poorce	ditto	ditto	3'17	ditto	
		Khurdah	ditto	ditto	3'27	ditto	
		Balasore... { Exe. Engr.'s Office	Not rec.	ditto	3'10	ditto	
		... { Collector's Office	Nil	ditto	3'31	ditto	
	Balasore	Bladruck	0'03	ditto	7'89	ditto	
		Jellasore	Nil	ditto	5'73	ditto	
		Sorah	0'90	ditto	3'46	ditto	
		Chandbally	Nil	ditto	5'48	ditto	
	Cuttack Tributary Mehals	Bombulpore	ditto	ditto	5'67	ditto	
	CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.						
	Hazareebagh	Hazareebagh... { Jail	ditto	ditto	4'67	ditto	
		... { Dispensary	ditto	ditto	4'94	ditto	
		Pachumba	0'05	ditto	4'39	ditto	
	Lohardugga	Ranchee	0'14	ditto	6'81	ditto	
		Palanow	Nil	ditto	4'05	ditto	
	Singbhoom	Chyebassa	ditto	ditto	5'95	ditto	
	Manbhoom	Purniah	ditto	ditto	3'76	ditto	
		Govindpore	0'12	ditto	5'84	ditto	
	ANSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.						
	Sylhet	Sylhet	Nil	ditto	4'77	ditto	
	Soobaugor	Soobaugor	0'03	Not rec.	1'83	24th Feb.	
		Golaghat	Nil	ditto	1'46	ditto	
		Jorehaut	0'02	ditto	1'77	ditto	
		Deopanie	Nil	ditto	2'35	ditto	
		Hattiepostie	0'21	ditto	1'77	ditto	
		Mazengrah	0'04	ditto	1'57	ditto	
		Nazeraah	0'10	ditto	1'79	ditto	
		Suntock	0'03	ditto	2'28	ditto	
		Cherideo	0'05	ditto	2'48	ditto	
		Akyab	Nil	Nil	0'60	3rd March	
	RAJPOOTANA	Alwar	ditto	ditto	Nil	ditto	
		Saunbar	ditto	ditto	0'25	ditto	
		Jaipur	ditto	ditto	0'59	ditto	

CALCUTTA,
The 10th March 1877.

A. PADLON,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 4th to 10th March 1877.

STATIONS.	Date	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	THERMOMETER.		Humidity Sat. 100.	Wind.		Rain.	Clouds.	Weather inst. etc.
					Dry.	Wet.		Direction.	Velocity.			
CALCUTTA.	Mar. 4th	10	29.988	30.007	80.0	67.2	48	E N E	...	...	C	
		16	29.842	29.860	85.6	67.0	34	S S W	...	...	C, CS	
	5th	10	29.929	29.948	79.3	71.6	79	S W	...	...	C, CS	
		16	29.770	29.808	85.2	70	46	S S W	...	...	K	
	6th	10	29.942	29.961	80.1	75.0	78	S S W	...	...	K	
		16	29.811	29.829	88.2	73.0	46	S S W	...	...	C	
	7th	6	29.991	30.013	79.5	74.6	75	S by W	...	0.03		
		16	29.865	29.883	80.0	75.6	39	N W	...	...	K	
	8th	6	29.994	30.013	81.6	75.8	70	S by W	...	...	CS	
		16	29.863	29.881	88.6	72.6	44	S by W	...	...	K	
SACOR Island.	9th	10	29.964	29.983	82.0	77.0	70	S S W	...	...	C4	
		16	29.847	29.865	87.0	74.8	65	S	...	...	K	
	10th	6	29.948	29.967	83.8	76.6	71	S S W	...	...		b
		16	29.799	29.817	85.6	77.8	60	S by N	...	...	SK	
	Mar. 4th	10	29.987	29.993	78	64	41	W N W	3.6	...	PK	b, m
		16	29.869	29.885	80	75	78	S S W	8.9	...	PK	m
	5th	6	29.929	29.935	79	75	82	S W	4.5	...	PK	l, m
		16	29.830	29.836	81	76	74	S	9.2	...	K	b, m
	6th	10	29.970	29.976	81	76	78	S W	16.1	...	K	b, m, clouds
		16	29.863	29.869	82	74	67	S S W	16.7	...	C	b, m
CHITTAGONG.	7th	10	29.987	29.993	82	77	70	S W	9.6	...	K	b
		16	29.890	29.905	82	76	75	S	9.8	...	K	b, clouds
	8th	10	29.907	29.913	81	77	83	S S W	6.2	...	PK	b
		16	29.886	29.892	84	77	72	S S W	10.3	...	KS	b
	9th	10	29.979	29.985	82	77	79	S S W	10.8	...	PK	b
		16	29.872	29.878	82	77	79	S	14.2	...	KS	b
	10th	6	29.964	29.970	82	77	79	S S W	13.3	...	C	b
		16	29.836	29.841	83	77	76	S	16.6	...	P	l, m, u
	Mar. 4th	10	29.888	29.892	77	66	63	N E	4.6	...		m
		16	29.770	29.803	82	70	62	W N W	4.3	...		l, m
MADRAS.	5th	10	29.884	29.978	76	68	64	Calm	3.6	...		g, m
		16	29.795	29.888	79	74	78	W S W	2.4	...		m
	6th	10	29.921	29.915	77	70	64	Calm	4.7	0.50	C, S	b, v
		16	29.820	29.913	82	71	66	W S W	10.6	...	C, CS	b, v
	7th	10	29.959	29.962	76	67	64	E	6.6	...	C, CS	e
		16	29.858	29.960	75	65	60	E	13.3	...	C	e
	8th	6	29.959	29.944	75	68	60	E	2.9	...		b, v
		16	29.822	29.915	82	68	45	W S W	7.4	...		b, v
	9th	10	29.922	29.915	78	70	65	Calm	2.0	...		m
		16	29.830	29.923	82	67	42	W S W	6.2	...		b, v
CUTTACK.	10th	6	29.928	29.922	80	66	44	E N E	2.9	...		m
		16	29.802	29.894	84	64	28	W	4.9	...		b, v
	Mar. 3rd	10	30.074	30.067	84	71	60	S E by E	7	...		b
		16	29.951	29.973	85	71	47	E	10	...		b, c
	4th	10	30.024	30.016	85	71	47	S E	7	...		b, c
		16	29.909	29.932	84	74	60	S E	12	...		b, c
	5th	10	29.990	30.012	86	71	45	S by W	11	...		b, c
		16	29.849	29.872	83	72	57	S E by S	12	...		b, v
	6th	6	30.016	30.034	85	72	51	S by E	10	...		b, v
		16	29.899	29.922	83	73	61	S E by S	13	...		b, c
ARAB.	7th	10	30.076	30.099	84	71	60	E by N	6	...		b, c
		16	29.944	29.967	82	72	60	S E by E	8	...		b, c
	8th	10	30.036	30.058	86	74	65	S E by E	6	...		b
		16	29.899	29.921	85	74	68	S E by E	9	...		b
	9th	10	30.010	30.032	85	74	68	S E by S	8	...		b
		16	29.872	29.895	84	73	67	S E	11	...		b
	Mar. 4th	10	29.931	29.914	81	71	69	N N E	1.4	...	C	b
		16	29.783	29.864	89	67	27	N N W	3.8	...	C, CK, C	b
	5th	10	29.871	29.954	82	69	49	W	1.0	...	C	b
		16	29.733	29.813	94	66	19	W N W	3.9	...	CK	b
ARAB.	6th	10	29.875	29.867	86	76	61	S S W	2.1	...		b
		16	29.717	29.808	90	72	38	S S W	10.3	...	CP, KC	b
	7th	10	29.925	29.907	86	70	42	W N W	4.8	...	CK	b
		16	29.805	29.885	94	71	28	W	4.1	...	PK	b
	8th	10	29.945	29.927	85	75	61	S E	2.5	...	PK, C	b
		16	29.792	29.812	95	70	21	W N W	4.7	...	PC	b
	9th	10	29.915	29.907	87	75	55	S	2.4	...		b
		16	29.764	29.844	96	74	34	S S W	6.9	...	CK	b
	10th	10	29.913	29.905	87	74	52	S	4.2	...		b
		16	29.757	29.838	92	72	34	S S W	8.4	...	K, PK, C	b
ARAB.	Mar. 4th	10	29.952	29.974	82	71	66	N	3.6	...		b
		16	29.831	29.953	84	74	60	W	6.1	...		b
	5th	6	29.935	29.957	89	70	58	E N E	3.7	...		b
		16	29.749	29.871	79	71	66	N N E	4.5	...	K	b
	6th	10	30.040	30.062	74	71	64	E N E	3.2	...		b
		16	29.932	29.954	81	73	67	S W	3.8	...		b
	7th	10	30.055	30.077	78	70	65	E	2.9	...		b
		16	29.872	29.894	76	69	69	N N W	7.6	...	C	b
	8th	10	30.036	30.057	81	69	52	N E	3.3	...		b
		16	29.896	29.918	81	72	62	W	11.0	...		b
ARAB.	9th	10	29.960	29.982	83	71	53	N N E	4.5	...		b
		16	29.841	29.908	83	70	49	N W	6.6	...		b
	10th	10	29.923	29.914	81	69	52	E	3.7	...		b
		16	29.876	29.898	84	72	54	W	6.3	...		b

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA.
The 10th March 1877.A. PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the
Government of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 1st to 7th March 1877.

Month.	Date.	Mean reduced barometer	THERMOMETERS.			Mean dry bulb.	Mean wet bulb.	Computed mean dew point.	Mean degree of humidity.	WIND.			Moon's phase.	GENERAL REMARKS.
			Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Max. solar radiation.					Prevailing direction.	Max. pressure.	Daily velocity.		
		Inches	°	°	°	°	°	°			B	Miles.	In.	
Mar.	1st	30.05	87.0	66.0	138.6	70.0	64.0	57.1	0.54	W S W & N.	...	97.9	...	Chiefly clear.
	2nd	29.975	87.0	67.0	140.5	70.5	65.5	57.8	.54	W N W & S W	...	111.5	...	Cirri and clear.
	3rd	30.000	88.0	67.5	142.0	77.7	66.8	59.2	.55	N & S W	...	104.2	...	Clear and cirri.
	4th	29.920	86.5	69.0	141.5	77.5	69.0	61.3	.59	S W	...	82.8	...	Clear, cirri and straton.
	5th	.861	86.5	73.5	144.0	78.3	71.6	66.9	.60	S W & S S W	...	102.2	...	Stratoni, cumuli and clear.
	6th	.880	88.5	73.5	141.7	79.2	73.4	69.3	.73	S by W & S S W	1.6	179.5	Q. 3	Overcast and cirri. Lightning from 8½ to 11 P.M. Thunder at 7½, 10 and 11 P.M. Light rain at 8 and 10½ P.M.
	7th	.918	88.0	68.5	142.0	77.9	70.6	65.5	.67	S S E & N W.	...	1204.0	...	(Cumuli and clear. Lightning at midnight. Drizzled 7 and 8 A.M.

The mean barometer, as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer, means are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain-gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past seven days	...	22.5
The maximum temperature during the past seven days	...	88.5
The maximum temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	86.6
The mean humidity during the past seven days	...	0.62
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0.79

		Inches.	
The total fall of rain from 1st to 7th	... { by lower rain-gauge	...	0.03
	... { by anemometer gauge	...	0.01
Ditto ditto ditto,	average of twenty-three previous years	...	0.74
Ditto ditto between the 1st	January and the 7th March	...	5.19
Ditto ditto ditto,	average of twenty-three previous years	...	2.25

The 10th March 1877.

GOPHENAUTH SEN.
In charge of the Observatory.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, —BENGAL.

GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT.—No. 92.—The 10th March 1877.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low water on Rivers Ganges, Bhagirath, and Brahmaputra during the month of February 1877.

Date.	Miles.	RIVER GANGES.										RIVER BHAGIRATH.				BRAHMAPUTRA.	
		Banar.	Buzar.	Imnapore.	Monghyr.	Sylhetpore.	Rampore Baulab.	Goolundo.	Berhampore.	Kishnachur.	Gowhaty.						
		Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.
1st Feb.	98	100	170.40	100	102.20	2.08	2.35	2.41	2.09	5.54	12.33	5.54	12.33	2.20	140.36	2.20	140.36
2nd Feb.	99	100	170.83	100	102.14	2.00	2.20	2.20	2.00	5.54	12.16	5.54	12.16	2.20	140.36	2.20	140.36
3rd Feb.	100	100	170.83	100	102.14	2.00	2.20	2.20	2.00	5.54	12.16	5.54	12.16	2.20	140.36	2.20	140.36
4th Feb.	101	100	170.83	100	102.14	2.00	2.20	2.20	2.00	5.54	12.16	5.54	12.16	2.20	140.36	2.20	140.36
5th Feb.	102	100	170.83	100	102.14	2.00	2.20	2.20	2.00	5.54	12.16	5.54	12.16	2.20	140.36	2.20	140.36
6th Feb.	103	100	170.83	100	102.14	2.00	2.20	2.20	2.00	5.54	12.16	5.54	12.16	2.20	140.36	2.20	140.36
7th Feb.	104	100	170.83	100	102.14	2.00	2.20	2.20	2.00	5.54	12.16	5.54	12.16	2.20	140.36	2.20	140.36
8th Feb.	105	100	170.83	100	102.14	2.00	2.20	2.20	2.00	5.54	12.16	5.54	12.16	2.20	140.36	2.20	140.36
9th Feb.	106	100	170.83	100	102.14	2.00	2.20	2.20	2.00	5.54	12.16	5.54	12.16	2.20	140.36	2.20	140.36
10th Feb.	107	100	170.83	100	102.14	2.00	2.20	2.20	2.00	5.54	12.16	5.54	12.16	2.20	140.36	2.20	140.36
11th Feb.	108	100	170.83	100	102.14	2.00	2.20	2.20	2.00	5.54	12.16	5.54	12.16	2.20	140.36	2.20	140.36
12th Feb.	109	100	170.83	100	102.14	2.00	2.20	2.20	2.00	5.54	12.16	5.54	12.16	2.20	140.36	2.20	140.36
13th Feb.	110	100	170.83	100	102.14	2.00	2.20	2.20	2.00	5.54	12.16	5.54	12.16	2.20	140.36	2.20	140.36
14th Feb.	111	100	170.83	100	102.14	2.00	2.20	2.20	2.00	5.54	12.16	5.54	12.16	2.20	140.36	2.20	140.36
15th Feb.	112	100	170.83	100	102.14	2.00	2.20	2.20	2.00	5.54	12.16	5.54	12.16	2.20	140.36	2.20	140.36
16th Feb.	113	100	170.83	100	102.14	2.00	2.20	2.20	2.00	5.54	12.16	5.54	12.16	2.20	140.36	2.20	140.36
17th Feb.	114	100	170.83	100	102.14	2.00	2.20	2.20	2.00	5.54	12.16	5.54	12.16	2.20	140.36	2.20	140.36
18th Feb.	115	100	170.83	100	102.14	2.00	2.20	2.20	2.00	5.54	12.16	5.54	12.16	2.20	140.36	2.20	140.36
19th Feb.	116	100	170.83	100	102.14	2.00	2.20	2.20	2.00	5.54	12.16	5.54	12.16	2.20	140.36	2.20	140.36
20th Feb.	117	100	170.83	100	102.14	2.00	2.20	2.20	2.00	5.54	12.16	5.54	12.16	2.20	140.36	2.20	140.36
21st Feb.	118	100	170.83	100	102.14	2.00	2.20	2.20	2.00	5.54	12.16	5.54	12.16	2.20	140.36	2.20	140.36
22nd Feb.	119	100	170.83	100	102.14	2.00	2.20	2.20	2.00	5.54	12.16	5.54	12.16	2.20	140.36	2.20	140.36
23rd Feb.	120	100	170.83	100	102.14	2.00	2.20	2.20	2.00	5.54	12.16	5.54	12.16	2.20	140.36	2.20	140.36
24th Feb.	121	100	170.83	100	102.14	2.00	2.20	2.20	2.00	5.54	12.16	5.54	12.16	2.20	140.36	2.20	140.36
25th Feb.	122	100	170.83	100	102.14	2.00	2.20	2.20	2.00	5.54	12.16	5.54	12.16	2.20	140.36	2.20	140.36
26th Feb.	123	100	170.83	100	102.14	2.00	2.20	2.20	2.00	5.54	12.16	5.54	12.16	2.20	140.36	2.20	140.36
27th Feb.	124	100	170.83	100	102.14	2.00	2.20	2.20	2.00	5.54	12.16	5.54	12.16	2.20	140.36	2.20	140.36
28th Feb.	125	100	170.83	100	102.14	2.00	2.20	2.20	2.00	5.54	12.16	5.54	12.16	2.20	140.36	2.20	140.36
29th Feb.	126	100	170.83	100	102.14	2.00	2.20	2.20	2.00	5.54	12.16	5.54	12.16	2.20	140.36	2.20	140.36
30th Feb.	127	100	170.83	100	102.14	2.00	2.20	2.20	2.00	5.54	12.16	5.54	12.16	2.20	140.36	2.20	140.36

J. F. T. NICOLL, Major-General, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Department.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 3rd March 1877, on 1,279½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.				TOTAL TRAFFIC RECEIPTS.	TRAIN MILES RUN.		
	No. of passen- gers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.		Receipts.			Coach- ing.	Merch- andise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.				
Total traffic for the week	155,092	2,18,716 10 3	20,049 0 6	12,98,516 30	5,79,733 8 6	40,475 11 6	7,54,430 2 9	44,033½	103,808	148,501½	
Or per mile of railway	.....	170 14 0	15 13 4	.....	421 12 0	38 13 2	593 10 6	.....	.....	.....
For previous 8 weeks of half-year	1,17,883	20,09,771 1 8	114,229 0 4	1,01,31,354 20	42,74,150 0 9	391,797 2 5	62,83,921 8 5	401,896½	788,271½	1,190,168½	
Total for 9 weeks	1,332,977	22,29,467 11 11	204,278 0 10	1,14,30,951 10	48,13,883 15 3	441,272 13 11	70,42,371 11 2	446,530	892,079½	1,338,609½	
COMPARISON.											
Total for corresponding week of previous year	132,167	2,01,068 0 9	18,431 4 9	10,96,426 10	4,38,009 14 0	40,305 18 1	6,39,077 14 0	44,109	76,961	120,830	
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	.....	157 1 10	14 8 1	.....	342 11 8	31 8 4	490 13 6	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,142,150½	20,97,323 8 11	192,254 13 2	93,03,050 0	37,74,921 12 8	346,034 9 11	58,72,245 5 7	432,305	671,184	1,103,489	

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 3rd March 1877, on 223½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.				
Total traffic for the week	8,523	23,336 0 0	2,157 9 5	2,21,474 20	52,732 13 0	4,835 13 5	76,298 13 0	4,651	12,463	17,103	
Or per mile of railway	.....	105 3 0	9 13 10	.....	235 12 3	21 12 3	340 15 3	.....	.....	.....
For previous 8 weeks of half-year	62,461½	2,48,757 0 0	22,802 14 6	18,04,345 20	4,57,021 2 0	41,893 12 1	7,05,778 2 0	44,702½	122,512½	167,214½	
Total for 9 weeks	70,793½	2,72,293 0 0	24,960 3 11	20,25,800 0	5,49,773 15 0	46,729 5 0	7,92,068 15 0	49,353½	134,964½	184,317½	
COMPARISON.											
Total for corresponding week of previous year	8,529½	28,929 4 3	2,651 17 0	1,30,165 0	26,800 2 0	2,456 13 6	53,729 6 3	5,305	6,770	12,075	
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	.....	129 4 8	11 17 1	.....	119 12 5	10 19 7	249 1 1	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	61,403	1,97,605 4 3	18,113 16 4	9,26,917 10	2,06,016 4 0	18,907 6 5	4,04,521 8 3	44,103	51,498	95,601	

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 3rd March 1877, on 29 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.				Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.		Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Total traffic for the week	11,593	1,743 0 0	174 6 0	16,113 0	531 0 0	53 2 0	229 8 0	
Or per mile of railway	416	62 0 0	6 4 0	575 0	19 8 0	1 19 0	8 3 0	
For previous 8 weeks of half-year	84,123	11,637 0 0	1,165 14 0	1,35,456 0	4,541 0 0	454 2 0	1,619 16 0	
Total for 9 weeks	95,716	13,400 0 0	1,340 0 0	1,40,529 0	5,092 0 0	509 4 0	1,849 4 0	
COMPARISON.								
Total for corresponding week of previous year	11,111½	1,406 4 0	149 10 6	22,156 0	740 5 3	74 0 8	233 11 2	
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	397	53 6 6	5 6 10	791 9	26 7 1	2 12 10	7 19 8	
Total to corresponding date of	.....	.....	.....	1,28,142 29	5,012 2 3	501 4 3	1,766 12 9	

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

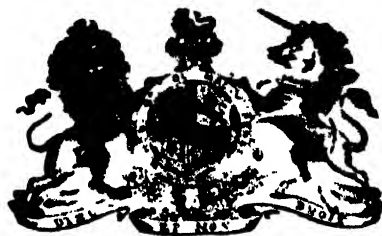
Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 3rd March 1877, on 159½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC				Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts		Weight carried	Receipts			
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Total traffic for the week	43,914	34,170 4 9	3,132 5 7	2,08,079 36	30,894 8 4	2,831 19 11	3,964 5 0	
Or per mile of railway	276	215 14 10	19 15 11	1,314 35	195 3 7	17 17 10	37 13 9	
For previous 8 weeks of half-year	292,508	2,13,529 0 9	19,573 10 7	13,87,485 30	2,91,857 0 0	26,735 4 6	46,504 16 1	
Total for 8 weeks	334,421	2,17,089 11 6	22,705 16 2	15,93,663 31	3,27,651 8 10	29,567 4 5	52,278 0 7	
COMPARISON.								
Total for corresponding week of previous year	37,861	24,672 8 3	2,609 19 8	186,284 0	27,954 7 4	2,562 9 9	5,172 9 5	
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	239	179 14 9	16 9 10	947 24	176 10 4	16 5 10	32 13 8	
Total to corresponding date of previous year	342,157	2,40,390 0 2	22,860 14 11	13,87,080 10	2,92,845 8 8	24,094 18 8	46,965 13 2	

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 3rd March 1877, on 27½ miles open

		Rs. A. P.		£ s. d.		Mds. S.		Rs. A. P.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.	
Total traffic for the week	2,282	1,186 0 0	118 12 0	5,528 0	538 0 0	53 10 0	172 8 0						
Or per mile of railway	84	43 8 0	4 7 0	203 9	20 0 0	2 0 0	6 7 0						
For previous 8 weeks of half-year	19,192	8,172 0 0	817 4 0	65,407 0	4,554 0 0	455 10 0	1,373 0 0						
Total for 8 weeks	21,474	10,358 0 0	1,035 16 0	70,935 0	5,008 0 0	500 12 0	1,545 8 0						
COMPARISON.													
Total for corresponding week of previous year	2,067	957 14 1	94 15 9	7,219 20	674 13 0	67 9 8	152 5 6						
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	76	34 12 7	3 9 7	264 37	21 1 6	2 2 2	5 11 9						
Total to corresponding date of previous year	19,454	9,530 3 2	953 18 5	1,03,816 20	7,774 5 6	777 8 8	1,731 7 1						



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21, 1877.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal,
the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

REVENUE AND GENERAL DEPARTMENTS.

No. 1472A.

GENERAL.—*The 15th March 1877.*—The orders of the 16th February 1877, granting to Mr. L. R. Forbes, Assistant Commissioner, in charge of the Palamou Division of the Lohardugga district, privilege leave for one month, are cancelled.

The 17th March 1877.—Baboo Poorna Chunder Gupta, Officiating Sub-Deputy Collector, Rungpore, is allowed leave for one month, under section 3-1, and for another month under section 9, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him under orders of the 2nd November 1876.

The 18th March 1877.—The Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to accept the resignation tendered by Dr. D. H. Smith, Principal, Medical College, of his appointment as a member of the Zoological Gardens at Alipore.

The 19th March 1877.—In supersession of the orders of the 14th instant, appointing Mr. F. H. Pellew to act as Magistrate and Collector of Beerbhoom, Mr. T. J. C. Grant, Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Howrah, is appointed to act as Magistrate and Collector of Beerbhoom during the absence, on leave, of Mr. R. D. Hime, or until further orders.

Mr. F. H. Pellew, Magistrate and Collector, Second Grade, is appointed to act as Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Howrah during the absence, on duty, of Mr. T. J. C. Grant, or until further orders.

Both these officers will, until further orders, continue to act as Magistrates and Collectors of the First Grade.

Baboo Rash Behari Naik, Special Sub-Deputy Collector, employed in Khoordah settlement work, is vested with the powers of a Deputy Collector under Regulation IX of 1833.

In supersession of the orders of the 20th December 1876, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 27th idem, Mr. H. Farrer, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Cuttack, is allowed leave for twenty-one days, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 15th instant, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

The 20th March 1877.—Mr. Seyceard Charles Harcourt is appointed to be Sub-Lieutenant of "B" or the Kurseong and Terai Company of the Darjeeling Volunteer Rifle Corps.

Mr. J. C. Veasey, Assistant Settlement Officer, Chittagong, is allowed furlough for one year, under section 12 of the Civil Leave Code, together with the usual subsidiary leave for a period not exceeding thirty days.

Baboo Uma Churn Bose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is posted to Mozufferpore.

Mr. E. Grey, Judge of Patna, is allowed leave for three months, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, from the 4th April 1877, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

LEGISLATIVE.—*The 20th March 1877.*—Mr. W. E. H. Forsyth, Barrister-at-Law, is appointed to act as Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Legislative Department, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. F. Clarke, or until further orders.

POLICE.—*The 20th March 1877.*—The usual subsidiary leave granted to Mr. E. M. Showers, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Chittagong Hill Tracts, under the orders of the 2nd January last, will take effect from the 25th ultimo, instead of from 20th idem, as previously notified.

The Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India has been pleased to grant to Mr. C. E. Gouldsbury, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Darjeeling, extension of leave for six months on medical certificate.

ECCLESIASTICAL.—*The 20th March 1877.*—The Reverend D. B. Morris, Chaplain of Howrah, is allowed leave for three months, under section 12, Supplement E of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 15th April 1877.

REGISTRATION.—*The 20th March 1877.*—The privilege leave for twenty-one days granted to Baboo Behari Lal Chundra, Special Sub-Registrar, Furreedpore, under orders of the 18th January last, will take effect from the 12th, instead of from the 5th idem, as previously notified.

EDUCATION.—*The 9th March 1877.*—Surgeon-Major J. M. Coates, Sanitary Commissioner, Bengal, is appointed to act as Principal, and Professor of Medicine, Medical College, Calcutta, and *ex-officio* First Physician to the College Hospital, during the absence, on leave, of Dr. D. B. Smith, or until further orders.

The 19th March 1877.—Surgeon-Major J. Jones, Officiating Civil Surgeon, Dacca, is appointed to act as Professor of Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery, Medical College, Calcutta, during the absence, on leave, of Dr. H. Cayley, or until further orders.

The 20th March 1877.—The Hon'ble Sir Richard Garth, Kt., q.c., Chief Justice, is appointed to be President of the Bethune School Committee, Calcutta.

The services of Mr. E. Lethbridge, M.A., Principal, Kishnagur College, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India, in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce, from the 1st April 1877.

OPIMUM.—*The 16th March 1877.*—Mr. E. F. J. Porcelli, Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Benares, is allowed leave for six months, under section 9, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of it in anticipation of sanction.

The late Mr. W. Blundell, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Tehtah, was absent on privilege leave on the 10th and 11th April 1874.

MEDICAL.—*The 15th March 1877.*—The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Committee for the management of the charitable dispensary at Ajadhya, in the district of Bankoora:—

Baboo Parbati Churn Banerjee, a respectable resident of the village.

„ Nobin Chundra Rai, B.A., Head-Master, Higher Class English School.

The 15th March 1877.—Assistant Surgeon Shib Chunder Bose, attached to the dispensary at Hatwa, in Sarun, is appointed to have charge of the sub-division and dispensary at Sewan, in that district.

Assistant Surgeon Romunkrishna Dey, attached to the sub-division and dispensary at Sewan, in Sarun, is appointed to have charge of the dispensary at Hatwa, in that district.

The 19th March 1877.—Assistant Surgeon Bholanath Pal, attached to the dispensary and sub-division at Serajgunge, in Pubna, is appointed to have charge of the dispensary at Doolyc, in that district.

Assistant Surgeon Akbar Khan, attached to the dispensary at Dooly, in Pubna, is appointed to have charge of the dispensary and sub-division at Serajgunge, in that district.

Assistant Surgeon Upendro Nath Sen, attached to the dispensary and sub-division at Begoo Serai, in Monghyr, is allowed leave for one month, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 23rd instant, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Assistant Surgeon Tarini Churn Dutt, a Supernumerary at the Presidency, is appointed to have temporary charge of the dispensary and sub-division at Begoo Serai, in Monghyr, during the absence, on leave, of Assistant Surgeon Upendro Nath Sen, or until further orders.

The 20th March 1877.—Third Grade Assistant Surgeon Gopal Chunder Dey, in charge of the South Suburban Town Charitable Dispensary at Burisa, in the 24-Pergunnahs, is allowed leave for three months under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code.

Second Grade Assistant Surgeon Nund Coomar Mitter, a Supernumerary at the Presidency, is appointed to have charge of the South Suburban Town Charitable Dispensary at Burisa, in the 24-Pergunnahs.

SANITATION.—*The 9th March 1877.*—Surgeon A. S. Lethbridge, Superintendent, Central Jail at Bhagulpore, is appointed to act as Sanitary Commissioner, Bengal, during the absence, on duty, of Surgeon-Major J. M. Coates, or until further orders.

MUNICIPAL.—*The 8th March 1877.*—Baboo Shyama Churn Bandopadhyaya, Zemindary Naib, is appointed to be a Commissioner of the Municipality of Nulchetty, in the district of Backergunge.

The 18th March 1877.—The Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to accept the resignation tendered by Dr. D. B. Smith of his appointment as a Municipal Commissioner for Calcutta.

ROAD CESS.—*The 6th March 1877.*—Mr. E. S. Moscov, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed to be Vice-Chairman of the District Road Cess Committee of Backergunge, *vice* Mr. J. F. Bradbury, transferred.

The 16th March 1877.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Road Cess Committee in the Rungpore district, under sections 49 and 51 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871, for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of the Act :—

The Magistrate and Collector of Rungpore	} <i>ex officio.</i>
„ Senior Covenanted Assistant ...	...
„ Executive Engineer, Provincial ...	...
„ District Superintendent of Police ...	...
„ Civil Surgeon ...	...

J. I. Babonau, Esq., Deputy Magistrate.

Munshi Khurullah Basnya, Zemindar.

Moulvi Abdool Wajed Chowdhari, Zemindar.

Baboo Romani Mohon Roy Chowdhari, Zemindar.

„ Nobin Chunder Chowdhari, Zemindar.

„ Nil Komol Lahiri, Zemindar.

„ Bhoyrub Dhun Doogur, Zemindar's Agent.

„ Harish Chunder Roy, ditto.

„ Rama Nath Neogy, ditto.

„ Mohesh Chunder Sircar, Pleader.

„ Doorga Churn Sen, Mookhtar.

„ Ram Jadub Sen, ditto.

Munshi Fuzlur Rahman, ditto.

The 19th March 1877.—The Hon'ble Baboo Ram Sunker Sen, Roy Bahadoor, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 24-Pergunnahs, is appointed to be Vice-Chairman of the Road Cess Committee of that district.

The following Notification is republished from the *Assam Gazette* :—

The 8th March 1877.—Privilege leave of absence for three months, under section 29, Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, is granted to Mr. H. Muspratt, Judge of Sylhet and Cachar, with effect from the 1st March 1877, or from such subsequent date on which he may be relieved of his duties.

R. L. MANGLES,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 20th March 1877.—It is hereby notified for general information that the next half-yearly departmental examination of assistants and Deputy Magistrates in the Regulation and Non-Regulation Districts, and of officers in the Police and Opium Departments, will begin on Monday, the 7th May 1877.

R. L. MANGLES,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 20th March 1877.—Under the provisions of Section 11 of the Indian Tariff Act, XVI of 1875, it is hereby notified, for general information, that the excise duty on each gallon, London proof, of country spirits manufactured in the distilleries of the districts noted below shall be leviable at the following rates from the 1st April 1877 :—

BEHAR.

Patna Division.

Rs.				Rs.			
Patna ...	...	...	3	Mozufferpore ...	...	...	3
Gya ...	...	...	3	Sarun ...	...	...	3
Shahabad	3	Chumparun	3
Durbhunga	3				

Bhagulpore Division.

Monghyr	3	Bhagulpore	3
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Orissa Division.

Cuttack	2	Balasore	2
Pooree	2				

H. J. REYNOLDS,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 3rd March 1877.—It is notified for general information that under Section 18 of Act VI of 1871 (the Bengal Civil Courts' Act), the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to sanction the following rearrangement of the moonsifce jurisdictions in the district of Beerbhoom, with effect from the 1st April 1877.

District.	Moonsifces.	Head-quarters of Moonsifs.	Thanas.	Boundaries.
Beerbhoom ...	1. Sudder ...	Soory ...	1. Soory ...	The district and thana boundaries were declared by the notification of 29th January 1877 (<i>Calcutta Gazette</i> of 31st January 1877, Part I, pages 144-48).
	2. Doobrajpore ...	Doobrajpore ...	2. Nagore (or Rajnagar). 1. Doobrajpore.	
	3. Bulpore ...	Bulpore ...	1. Bulpore (formerly Kusali). 2. Sakoolipore.	
	4. Moureswar ...	Moureswar ...	1. Moureswar (or Molliaser). 2. Burwa. 3. Labpore.	

H. J. REYNOLDS,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF BEERBHOOM.

The 5th March 1877.—It is notified, under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Beerbhoom have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act for the current cess year running from 1st October 1876 to 30th September 1877 at the following rates, being the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly :—

I. Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II. The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

				Yearly Cess.		
				Rs. CA. P.		
Not less than Rs.	100, but less than Rs.	500	...	1	0	0
"	500,	"	1,000	...	3	0
"	1,000,	"	2,000	...	4	8
"	2,000 and upwards,	Rs. 3 for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof				

of the estimated present value.

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade, whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100, to pay a yearly tax of one rupee.

H. J. REYNOLDS,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 1st March 1877.—Under the notifications dated 11th January and 16th February 1875, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 13th January and 17th February 1875 respectively, the zillah of Tirhoot was divided into two—one styled Durbhunga zillah, and the other Mozufferpore zillah. The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has been pleased to sanction the undermentioned alterations in the boundary between zillahs Durbhunga and Mozufferpore, and to declare that the following shall be the revised boundaries of those zillahs, with effect from the 1st April 1877 :—

ZILLAH DURBHUNGA.

The western boundary of this zillah, commencing from the village of Juhangeera on the south, shall pass northward along the following villages, viz Juhangeera, Sursocia, Hurdaspore, Dhurneeputtee, Hulpore, Sydabad, Hetunpore, Chuk Raj, Mirzapore, Gujdhur, &c., Dhumwun Sing or Enaetpore Nisf, Tara-Dhumoon, Ushruspore Soopwul, Bishoonpore, &c., Dhurmpore Baudey, Sydpore Purkhotimpore, Dhurmpore Dakhilee (detached), Kesho Nuraenpore or Nager, Dhurmpore Dakhilee, Kootoobpore or Arahee, Bulbhudurpore, Buniipira, &c., Hulpore Lawa, Goonae Bustee, Mora Khoord, Chuk Sekundur, Chuk Puhar, &c., Mooradpore Rajwara, Gungapore Rajwara or Kumtowl, Muthrapore or Busdha, Madhopore Dighra, &c., Chuk Fatimah Pygumberpore, Husunpore Koonjoo, Moenodeenpore Dakhile Bhugwanpore Koonjoo, Doomree Dakhilee lot Buhoarch, Mohunpore or Surwargunge, Sireechundpore Kotheea, Dowree Deenarjey, Bishoonpore Asa, Butch, Husunpore Sirsawnan, Sursowua, Mooradpore Pukra, Koobowlee Ram Ramkishenpore, &c., Bishoonpore Bhutooa Shahpore, &c., Bykoonth or Munkowud, Shekhopore, Dhowlgawan, Hulpore Poosa, &c., Hulpore Mohunda, Buswaree, Suhoree, &c., Sydpore, &c., Maleenugur, &c., Surdee, Toke-Sumbhooaram, Surdee (detached), Kuloonjur, Suluha, &c., Gungwar Dunnee, Moro Jyram, Godhwara (detached), Surae Ibrahim, Futehpore, Hajeeppore, Soopwul, Chuk Buluha, Hulpore Mujhra, Uryee, Burbulundurpore, Semree, &c., Misrowlee, Bithowlee, Utter-Beyl Pran, Utter Beyl, Rampoorra, Singhwareh, Pygumberpore, &c., Kuthureea, Munkowlee, Pipra Nisf, Sadhopore, Sunehpore (detached), Shunkurpore, Ramputtee, Rujwan, Sanehpore (detached), Rujwan (again), Sanehpore, Bedowlee, Chuk Kulwara, Malikpore, Khujooa, Badhee Deeh, Bahwulpore or Doghura, Kutrowl, Buhwulpore or Doghura (again), Radhee Deeh (detached), Busuntapore, Rowndha, Munam Deo, Hurowlee, Nenamkhedoo, Pudree Khoord, Chundownan Khoord, Ghoghurha Dakhilee, Suhuspore Dakhilee, Jogceadeh, Mukreea, Bishoonpore, &c., Burye, &c., Manpore or Madhopore, Bishoonpore, Pukree, Turya, Pirokhur, Burhowuan, Basdeopore, Pirokhar (again), Putar, Undowlee, Kurahooan, Sohrowlee, Putee Ukuha, Byrwa-Ualee, Owrapputtee, Basookee Beharee or Hunoomannuggur, Basookee Beharee Nizamut, Kujra Goozashtee, and Pursa (newly-settled) of Basookee Beharee. Whence—

The northern boundary shall pass along the following villages, viz. Pursa (newly-settled) of Basookee Beharee, Basookee Beharee Nizamut, Mudhwapore, Rampore or Hurechurpore, Rampore, and Basookee Beharee Nizamut (again); then along the northern limit of pergunnah Nowtun to the village of Wakey Rugbeh-Kumtoul; then the boundary shall remain unaltered.

The eastern and southern boundaries shall also remain unaltered.

ZILLAH MOZUFFERPORE.

The eastern boundary of this zillah shall be conterminous with the western boundary of zillah Durbhunga as above described from the village of Roopus, &c., on the south, to that of Bhumhooa, on the north. Thence—

The northern, western, and southern boundaries shall remain unaltered.

Note.—In the above description all villages named as situated on the boundaries are included in the limits of the zillah to which reference is being made.

The villages mentioned in the enclosed lists B, D, and E, are transferred from zillah Mozufferpore to zillah Durbhunga.

The villages mentioned in the enclosed lists G, I, and J, are transferred from zillah Durbhunga to zillah Mozufferpore.

B.—List of Villages transferred from Thana Jaley, Zillah Mozufferpore, to Thana Baneeputtee, Zillah Durbhunga.

Names of Villages.			Thakbust number.	Pergunnah
1	Bishoonpore, &c. (2 pieces)	...	8	Tajpore.
	Bissey Ladoogawan	...	12	Ditto.
	Bughas	...	19	Ditto.
	Bulmindwa	...	21	Ditto.
5	Buryee, &c.	...	7	Ditto.
	Buseyth (2 pieces)	...	23	Ditto.
	Chandporeputtee	...	4	Ditto.
	Ditto	...	3	Ditto.
	Ditto (4 pieces)	...	1	Ditto.

B.—List of Villages transferred from Thana Jaley, Zillah Mozufferpore, to Thana Baneeputtee, Zillah Durbhunga—(Continued).

No.	Names of Villages.	Thakbast number.	Pergunnah.
10	Chandporeputtee Uslee (2 pieces) ...	2	Tajpore.
	Chholkura (2 pieces) ...	11	Ditto.
	Dhunooke ...	5	Ditto.
	Ludoogawan ...	13	Ditto.
	Manpore Oorf Madhopore ...	6	Ditto.
15	Mohyoodeenpore (2 pieces) ...	14	Ditto.
	Motruhudee ...	25	Ditto.
	Mukea ...	9	Ditto.
	Rampore ...	18	Ditto.
	Raneepore ...	22	Ditto.
20	Sadikpore ...	15	Ditto.
	Shahpore ...	17	Ditto.
	Sibunnuger ...	20	Ditto.
	Sonkursa ...	16	Ditto.
	Ugroputtee ...	10	Ditto.
25	Uz Ruqbeh Buseytha ..	24	Ditto.
	Araze Ruqbeh Sahur...	9	Nowtun.
	Araze Sohrowlee ...	23	Ditto.
	Basdeopore ...	31	Ditto.
	Bishoonpore ...	35	Ditto.
30	Bungra ...	40	Ditto.
	Burhownan ...	32	Ditto.
	Byrwa Uslee ...	19	Ditto.
	Deoree ...	47	Ditto.
	Dhunowj ...	48	Ditto.
35	Dihoollee Behwar, &c. ...	21	Ditto.
	Domra ...	46	Ditto.
	Gungowr ...	7	Ditto.
	Kumtowl Nizamut ...	6	Ditto.
	Kuruhoan ...	24	Ditto.
40	Loam ...	42	Ditto.
	Lorika ...	49	Ditto.
	Meerpore ...	3	Ditto.
	Mookheeputtee ...	59	Ditto.
	Mugruhta... ..	4	Ditto.
45	Muhooa ...	43	Ditto.
	Muntce ...	37	Ditto.
	Ootra ...	41	Ditto.
	Owaree (2 pieces) ...	25	Ditto.
	Owaree ...	26	Ditto.
50	Owraputtee ...	17	Ditto.
	Pirokhur, &c. ...	29	Ditto.
	Pokhrownee ...	38	Ditto.
	Pukree ...	34	Ditto.
	Pukursham, &c. ...	36	Ditto.
55	Putar ...	28	Ditto.
	Puttee Ukuha ...	20	Ditto.
	Reyam ...	5	Ditto.
	Rutowlee ...	39	Ditto.
	Sahur Uslee, &c. ...	8	Ditto.
60	Shoojautpore ...	30	Ditto.
	Sohrowlee ...	22	Ditto.
	Suleympore and Bokuba, &c. ...	44	Ditto.
	Turya ...	33	Ditto.
	Undowlee ...	27	Ditto.
65	Uz Ruqbeh Byrwa ...	18	Ditto.
	Ditto Kumtowl ...	1	Ditto.
	Ditto Pokhrowlee, &c. ...	45	Ditto.
	Ditto Sahur Bulooa ...	10	Ditto.
	Wakey Ruqbeh Kumtowl ...	2	Ditto.
70	Mudhwapore ...	12	Basotura.
	Basooke Beharee Nizamut ...	11	Jureyl.
	Ditto oorf Hunoomannuggur ...	16	Ditto.
	Doorgaputtee ...	15	Ditto.
	Kujra Goozashtee ...	57	Ditto.

B.—List of Villages transferred from Thana Jaley, Zillah Mozufferpore, to Thana Baneeputtee, Zillah Durbhunga—(Concluded).

No.	Names of Villages.	Thakbust number.	Pargannah.
75	Rampore	14	Jureyl.
	Rampore oorf Hureehurpore	13	Ditto.
77	Pursa (newly settled) of Basookeo Beharee	58	Ditto.

Note.—In the above list the names given are those of the villages as demarcated and surveyed by the revenue survey establishments, and as shown on their maps and records.

D.—List of Villages transferred from Thana Jaley, Zillah Mozufferpore, to Thana Durbhunga, Zillah Durbhunga.

No.	Names of Villages.	Thakbust number.	Pargannah.
1	Bhowunputtee	10	Bhurwareh.
	Bughwul	34	Ditto.
	Buhwulpore oorf Doghura	8	Ditto.
	Busuntpore	7	Ditto.
5	Chuk Titeyla (2 pieces)	43	Ditto.
	Chundownan Khoord	1	Ditto.
	Chunderdeeha	9	Ditto.
	Deeghoputtee	35	Ditto.
	Deora	19	Ditto.
10	Ghoghurha Dakhilee (2 pieces)	14	Ditto.
	Goodree	17	Ditto.
	Gopeeputtee (2 pieces)	32	Ditto.
	Hurowlee	4	Ditto.
	Khujoorwara	37	Ditto.
15	Kumtowl (2 pieces)	45	Ditto.
	Kurdhowlee	26	Ditto.
	Kutrowl	40	Ditto.
	Mooreytha	33	Ditto.
	Muhoollee Uslee Dakhilee	36	Ditto.
20	Mujhowra	24	Ditto.
	Mulik Minhaee Uz Ruqbah Pownee	22	Ditto.
	Musa (2 pieces)	23	Ditto.
	Nugurdeeh	38	Ditto.
	Pownee	20	Ditto.
25	Radhee Deeh	41	Ditto.
	Rowndha	6	Ditto.
	Rujwun	27	Ditto.
	Rujwun Uslee and Dakhilee	29	Ditto.
	Rumwul, &c.	31	Ditto.
30	Sisownee of Rujwun	28	Ditto.
	Suhuspore Dakhilee	13	Ditto.
	Tureeanee	30	Ditto.
	Uz Ruqbah Chuk Milikee	44	Ditto.
	Uz Ruqbah Radhee oorf Chuk Milik	39	Ditto.
35	Uz Ruqbah Talookah Radhee or Uz Ruqbah Peik Toleh	42	Ditto.
	Jaley Mohumedpore Ghazee	11	Nanpore.
	Bundhowlee	18	Ditto.
	Nowabad oorf Nuwada	15	Ditto.
	Jogecadeh	16	Ditto.
40	Kerwan	25	Tirsuth.
	Pukowlee and Kumalpore	12	Ditto.
	Nenam Khedoo	8	Ditto.
	Munam Deo	5	Ditto.
	Pudree Khoord, &c.	2	Ditto.
45	Sudurabad	21	Bureyl.

Note.—In the above list the names given are those of the villages as demarcated and surveyed by the revenue survey establishments, and as shown on their maps and records.

E.—List of Villages transferred from Thana Kutreh, Zillah Mozufferpore, to Thana Durbhunga, Zillah Durbhunga.

No.	Names of Villages.	Thakbust number.	Pergunnah.
1	Semree Gopal	32	Kusmeh.
	Doomrawn	33	Ditto.
	Bulha Jynuraen, &c.	34	Ditto.
	Gowraeen	31	Ditto.
5	Mirzanugur Mohumudabad, &c.	35	Ditto.
	Madhrapore	36	Ditto.
	Mohunpore	37	Ditto.
	Madhopore Bhoosal, &c.	30	Ditto.
	Bukhteearpore, &c.	27	Ditto.
10	Hajeeapore Rajah and Ramchunderputtee	28 & 29	Ditto.
	Luchmeearampore, &c.	38	Ditto.
	Maleenugur, &c.	26	Ditto.
	Sydpore	25	Ditto.
	Suhoree	24	Ditto.
15	Buswarce	21	Ditto.

Note.—In the above list the names given are those of the villages as demarcated and surveyed by the revenue survey establishments, and as shown on their maps and records.

G.—List of Villages transferred from Thana Tajpore, Zillah Durbhunga, to Thana Mozufferpore, Zillah Mozufferpore.

No.	Names of Villages.	Thakbust number.	Pergunnah.
1	Myhsee	14	Sureysa.
	Busuntapore Ghows, &c.	13	Ditto.
	Ruheempore Jeewun or Ruksa	12	Ditto.
	Ghuncepore Bejha Bajho Chuk Fureed	61	Ditto.
5	Keshopore	70	Ditto.
	Chandpore Chiknowta	71	Ditto.
	Surmuspore	72	Ditto.
	Sherajabad	11	Ditto.
	Surac Noor Hussun or Allee Surac	10	Ditto.
10	Mundyee Khoord (newly settled)	9	Ditto.
	Bajee or Muthraputtee, &c.	8	Ditto.
	Muchhtee	7	Ditto.
	Shoojawalpore	6	Ditto.
	Supuha Bheroea	5	Ditto.
15	Busuntapore Jhiktahee	4	Ditto.
	Bishoonpore Suhus or Bughnugree, &c.	3	Ditto.
	Semra	64	Ditto.
	Semree and Chuk Gudace	65	Ditto.
	Dhowree Boozoorg	66	Ditto.
20	Dhowree Iskak and Dhowree Khoord	108	Ditto.
	Khanpore Pearey	127	Ditto.
	Puharpore Chupra Nund	126	Ditto.
	Chuk Abdoollah Uz Ruqbeh Puharpore Futeh- pore, &c. (detached piece)	123	Ditto.
	Buhrampore	128	Ditto.
25	Doobha Boozoorg	105	Ditto.
	Parooputtee	107	Ditto.
	Rajapore	106	Ditto.
	Popree	67	Ditto.
	Sadoollahpore Bhudkhura	69	Ditto.
30	Khemaeeputtee	68	Ditto.
	Chupra Fureed	78	Ditto.
	Misrowlees	74	Ditto.
	Chuk Jadoo Ramchundurpore Tenda Rusool- pore Tenda (detached piece)	112	Ditto.
	Raepore	104	Ditto.
35	Mudsoodunpore	101	Ditto.
	Mudsoodunpore or Chuk Owlees	103	Ditto.

G.—List of Villages transferred from Thana Tajpore, Zillah Durbhunga, to Thana Mozufferpore, Zillah Mozufferpore—(Continued).

No	Names of Villages.	Thakbust number.	Pergunnah.
	Araze Shewotur or Mudsoodunpore Nizamut...	100	Sureysa.
	Araze Fukeerana or Mohunpore Moonda ...	99	Ditto.
	Uz Ruqbeh Manpore or Chuk Huzrut ...	102	Ditto.
40	Mohunpore Moonda ...	98	Ditto.
	Chuk Ghuraeb or Chuk Ujmeyree, &c. ...	75	Ditto.
	Chuk Robey Muneearee, &c. ...	76	Ditto.
	Malpore Ugryl ...	96	Ditto.
	Hurlochunpore Moonda ...	97	Ditto.
45	Rampore Bukhree ...	92	Ditto.
	Bishoonpore Bukhree ...	93	Ditto.
	Busuntpore Bukhree ...	94	Ditto.
	Jumnapore ...	85	Ditto.
	Bulooa ...	84	Ditto.
50	Bikoopore ...	83	Ditto.
	Ubdalpore and Benee and Rynce ...	82	Ditto.
	Shembhoonathpore Dholee ...	81	Ditto.
	Sadikpore Murwul and Juhangeerpore, &c. ...	79	Ditto.
	Rusoolnugur Manikpore or Utuha, &c. ...	77	Ditto.
55	Dwarkapore ...	95	Ditto.
	Gopalpore Murwul, &c. ...	80	Ditto.
57	Hursinghpore Lowtun, &c. ...	78	Ditto.

Note.—In the above list the names given are those of the villages as demarcated and surveyed by the revenue survey establishments, and as shown on their maps and records.

I.—List of Villages transferred from Thana Tajpore, Zillah Durbhunga, to Thana Mowhweh, Zillah Mozufferpore.

No.	Names of Villages.	Thakbust number.	Pergunnah.
1	Bela Boozoorg (2 pieces) ...	110	Sureysa.
	Bela Sudhun ...	109	Ditto.
	Chuk Abdoolah, &c. (detached piece) ...	123	Ditto.
	Chuk Jaxoo, &c. ...	112	Ditto.
5	Buhadoorpore Chuk Nowta ...	122	Ditto.
	Surae Hussun ...	111	Ditto.
	Kawadeeh, &c. ...	124	Ditto.
	Ugryl Khoord, &c. ...	62	Ditto.
	Hooseynpore ...	113	Ditto.
10	Ukhtearpore Doghura ...	118	Ditto.
	Degha Futuhpore, &c. ...	119	Ditto.
	Buhaoodeenpore, &c. ...	121	Ditto.
	Rusoolpore Kawa ...	144	Ditto.
	Bishoonpore Kawa ...	125	Ditto.
15	Chuk Shureefeh ...	120	Ditto.
	Bishoonpore Jynuraen (3 pieces) ...	63	Ditto.
	Ukhtearpore Doghura, &c. ...	116	Ditto.
	Chuk Fatima Abdool Ruheem ...	117	Ditto.
	Aleenugur and Luhoodin Khoord ...	148	Ditto.
20	Buluath Gorheea ...	150	Ditto.
	Bulgaon and Chandpore Boozoorg, &c. ...	52	Ditto.
	Khoajeypore Bustee ...	152	Ditto.
	Ghunneepore and Bhanpore ...	114	Ditto.
	Chuk Abdool Kadir ...	147	Ditto.
25	Chuk Abdool Islam ...	51	Ditto.
	Bhugwanpore ...	50	Ditto.
	Dilawurpore or Malpore ...	155	Ditto.
	Buhooara Chuk Beogan Deanutpore, &c. ...	154	Ditto.
	Chuk Pipurpantee ...	153	Ditto.
30	Kishoonwar Fukeer, &c. ...	149	Ditto.
	Araze Balnathpore Gorheea ...	151	Ditto.
	Bhurtheepore ...	115	Ditto.

1.—List of Villages transferred from Thana Tajpore, Zillah Durbhunga, to Thana Mowhweh, Zillah Mozufferpore—(Continued).

No.	Names of Villages.	Thakbust number.	Pergunnah.
	Emadpore and Sooltanpore Khujooree, &c. ...	49	Sureysa.
	Bazeedpore Kooahee (2 pieces) ...	158	Ditto.
35	Meerpore ...	156	Ditto.
	Bazeedpore Kurtar (3 pieces) ...	373	Ditto.
	Moortazapore or Doomree ...	376	Ditto.
	Noorpore or Bhugwanpore ...	377	Ditto.
	Lohanceputtee ...	387	Ditto.
40	Bhugwanpore Koonjoo ...	388	Ditto.
	Bishoonpore Koonjo (2 pieces) ...	391	Ditto.
	Pokhurha ...	389	Ditto.
	Rusoolpore ...	47	Ditto.
	Pateypore ...	44	Ditto.
45	Ullehddadpore ...	43	Ditto.
	Uduho ...	54	Ditto.
	Bhoosahee ...	56	Ditto.
	Bela Adam, &c. ...	59	Ditto.
	Chuk Nooroodeen ...	159	Ditto.
50	Chuk Byreesal ...	157	Ditto.
	Rughopore Oosurha, &c. ...	375	Ditto.
	Uswan ...	374	Ditto.
	Beer Nowrung ...	372	Ditto.
	Nugur Deeha or Doohuwa ...	371	Ditto.
55	Buka Deeh ...	379	Ditto.
	Chuk Abdool Rusool or Rusoolabad ...	390	Ditto.
	Puharpore ...	57	Ditto.
	Peareypore ...	55	Ditto.
	Gobindpore Bela, &c. ...	60	Ditto.
60	Chuk Khoodejey ...	58	Ditto.
	Umbey Mowree ...	160	Ditto.
	Sooltanpore Chuk Hureehur (2 pieces) ...	48	Ditto.
	Ubabukurpore Kooahee, &c. ...	46	Ditto.
	Rughoonathpore Nursunda ...	42	Ditto.
65	Bheelumpore Kooahee ...	45	Ditto.
	Jytpore (2 pieces) ...	53	Ditto.
	Shookrowlee Boochowlee ...	366	Ditto.
	Burdecha and Toorkee ...	164	Ditto.
	Dhunkole ...	163	Ditto.
70	Roopunputtee ...	18	Ditto.
	Hussunpore Mujhwalea or Ahmudpore ...	20	Ditto.
	Raepore Rampore Sekunder, &c. ...	161	Ditto.
	Sydpore Doomra ...	38	Ditto.
	Rughoonathpore Nursunda, &c. ...	41	Ditto.
75	Gungapore or Mookoondpore ...	39	Ditto.
	Pranpore, &c. ...	363	Ditto.
	Uzeezpore Chandee ...	367	Ditto.
	Bishoonpore Kutesur ...	17	Ditto.
	Hurlochunpore Sookee, &c. ...	22	Ditto.
80	Chuk Fizil oorf Milkee ...	162	Ditto.
	Mundyee Deeh ...	165	Ditto.
	Bazeedpore Gunjoo ...	378	Ditto.
	Sydporepoora ...	370	Ditto.
	Chukeca ...	364	Ditto.
85	Kewyee ...	365	Ditto.
	Neelo, &c....	361	Ditto.
	Dubhycha (2 pieces) ...	360	Ditto.
	Bijeyeepoora ...	16	Ditto.
	Tal Buryla ...	350	Ditto.
90	Muhunthee Dhurmchund (2 pieces) ...	354	Ditto.
	Mutya ...	351	Ditto.
	Tisceowta (2 pieces) ...	357	Ditto.
	Moostufapore Myhsee, &c. ...	15	Ditto.
	Mohumedpore Sookee ...	21	Ditto.
95	Chuk Ibraheem ...	24	Ditto.
	Dudhwa ...	23	Ditto.

I.—List of Villages transferred from Thana Tajpore, Zillah Durbhunga, to Thana Mowhuch, Zillah Mozufferpore—(Continued).

No.	Names of Villages.	Thakbust number.	Pergunnah.
	Chuk Gungaram, &c. ...	27	Sureyaa.
	Umthawan (2 pieces) ...	349	Ditto.
	Pindrowta Khoord Nizamut ...	362	Ditto.
100	Sydpore Deeh (3 pieces) ...	359	Ditto.
	Gobindpore Debee or Kanda ...	167	Ditto.
	Suleympore Sulukhnee ...	166	Ditto.
	Mansinghpore Bijhrowlee ...	194	Ditto.
	Gungapore Luchmee ...	353	Ditto.
105	Manpooraputtee Chowth ...	352	Ditto.
	Bishoonpore Gobindpore (3 pieces) ...	355	Ditto.
	Chowputa ...	180	Ditto.
	Soobhkurpore Bhugowtee ...	179	Ditto.
	Pudmowl ...	356	Ditto.
110	Chuk Nuseer ...	40	Ditto.
	Bishoonpore Teknaree, &c. ...	34	Ditto.
	Dehkoorwa ...	19	Ditto.
	Naree Khoord ...	182	Ditto.
	Bishoonpore Jusburha ...	191	Ditto.
115	Khemkurnpore ...	192	Ditto.
	Siswun ...	193	Ditto.
	Mudunsingpore or Pipra Noor (2 pieces) ...	209	Ditto.
	Chuk Ujaeb or Raghoo Bustee ...	195	Ditto.
	Mooradabad ...	196	Ditto.
120	Bhuthaee ...	197	Ditto.
	Chuk Ecsa ...	199	Ditto.
	Bishoonpore Bedwulee, &c. ...	201	Ditto.
	Balgobindpore or Rehooa ...	202	Ditto.
	Shahjuhanpore Nuwa ...	207	Ditto.
125	Rampore ...	26	Ditto.
	Jugdeespore Dewaree ...	176	Ditto.
	Johangerpore Sulukhnee ...	168	Ditto.
	Chuk Aseea or Chuk Kazim ...	169	Ditto.
	Hurpore Bulooa ...	170	Ditto.
130	Chuk Abdoolwaheb ...	172	Ditto.
	Jugdeespore ...	171	Ditto.
	Ruswaree ...	358	Ditto.
	Kootoobpore ...	25	Ditto.
	Chuk Syd (3 pieces) ...	28	Ditto.
135	Bunchur ...	364	Ditto.
	Murooe ...	560	Ditto.
	Doolwoor ...	208	Ditto.
	Theyman ...	561	Ditto.
	Moostufapore Sohurthee ...	566	Ditto.
140	Gobindpore Dakhilee ...	342	Ditto.
	Sydpore Deegha ...	343	Ditto.
	Muhsownd or Khas Muhsownd ...	344	Ditto.
	Bazeedpore Bochowlee ...	348	Ditto.
	Chuk Fureed ...	340	Ditto.
145	Shuhbazpore ...	36	Ditto.
	Semurwara and Doorgapore ...	35	Ditto.
	Chuk Bhareepakur or Mulkee ...	181	Ditto.
	Lukhmeenarenpore or Luchmeepore ...	177	Ditto.
	Modhey Chitur and Muhmoodabad (2 pieces) ...	29	Ditto.
150	Modhey Boozoorg (2 pieces) ...	31	Ditto.
	Modhey Deeh ...	32	Ditto.
	Khizurpore Jusburha ...	190	Ditto.
	Misroglee ...	187	Ditto.
	Puttee Noor ...	198	Ditto.
155	Chuk Ladhoo ...	200	Ditto.
	Rasoolpore Purkhotim, &c. ...	203	Ditto.
	Hoosmeepore, &c. ...	173	Ditto.
	Shah Mohamedpore (2 pieces) ...	178	Ditto.
	Bishoonpore ...	30	Ditto.
160	Pore ...	174	Ditto.

I.—List of Villages transferred from Thana Tajpore, Zillah Durbhunga, to Thana Mowhweh, Zillah Mozufferpore—(Concluded).

No.	Names of Villages.	Thakbust number.	Pergunnah.
	Shumspoorā	183	Sureysa.
	Rampore Chuk Lala	205	Ditto.
	Chuk Buhdin	206	Ditto.
	Mokoondpore Dunealpore	210	Ditto.
165	Gobindpore	175	Ditto.
	Chuk Wakey Khizurpore Jusburha	189	Ditto.
	Hurlochunpore (2 pieces)	188	Ditto.
	Mora Boozoorg	563	Ditto.
	Moortuzapore Mokoond	336	Ditto.
170	Kupaura	562	Ditto.
	Muhpoora	337	Ditto.
	Judoonundunpore	338	Ditto.
	Ghowaspore Deegha (2 pieces)	341	Ditto.
	Chandsurae, &c.	346	Ditto.
175	Beesooputtee	345	Ditto.
	Madhopore	332	Ditto.
	Chuk Khoojey	184	Ditto.
	Lukhmeepore (2 pieces)	33	Ditto.
	Adilnugur or Adilpore, &c.	186	Ditto.
180	Chuk Oomur	185	Ditto.
	Heerpore	211	Ditto.
	Urneea	213	Ditto.
	Chuk Munga	339	Ditto.
	Chuk Suhawulee	334	Ditto.
185	Chuk Noorooddeen	335	Ditto.
	Chuk Yeseen	333	Ditto.
	Pipra Noor or Surya	212	Ditto.
	Jugdeespore Suhus	300	Ditto.
	Boochowlee, &c.	347	Ditto.
190	Huzrut Junduha (2 pieces)	214	Ditto.
	Pooradh	331	Ditto.
	Mundyce Deeh, &c.	301	Ditto.
	Hurpurshad Bishoonpore Khem	330	Ditto.
	Bishoonpore Chuk Fatima or Khurugpore	299	Ditto.
195	Chuk Ibraheem	37	Ditto.
	Chuk Fureedabad	204	Ditto.
197	Mehunwara (detached piece)	215	Ditto.

Note.—In the above list the names given are those of the villages as demarcated and surveyed by the revenue survey establishments, and as shewn on their maps and records.

J.—List of Villages transferred from Thana Tajpore, Zillah Durbhunga, to Thana Hajeeppore, Zillah Mozufferpore.

No.	Names of Villages.	Thakbust number.	Pergunnah.
1	Sungrampore	221	Sureysa.
	Kurnowtee	220	Ditto.
	Roopseypore	219	Ditto.
	Shekhpoora	223	Ditto.
5	Roopnuraenpore	222	Ditto.
	Lodeepore... ..	217	Ditto.
	Lodeepore Mullik	218	Ditto.
	Chuk Mohyooddeen, &c.	216	Ditto.
	Mokoondpore, &c.	226	Ditto.

J.—List of Villages transferred from Thana Tajpore, Zillah Durbhunga, to Thana Hajeeepore, Zillah Mozufferpore—(Continued).

No.	Names of Villages.	Thakbust number.	Pargannah.
10	Hurgobindpore	224	Sureya.
	Surmustpore	230	Ditto.
	Semra Chuk Fatima	259	Ditto.
	Panapore Surmustpore, &c.	225	Ditto.
	Dhudhpooora	228	Ditto.
15	Manikputtee	229	Ditto.
	Bhurnhoosawagoozash'ee	231	Ditto.
	Basdeopore	258	Ditto.
	Baseedpore Chuk Oosman	260	Ditto.
	Mehunwara	215	Ditto.
20	Jaooj	227	Ditto.
	Bishoonpore Kosee	232	Ditto.
	Lodeepore Thugwara	257	Ditto.
	Thugwara and Rampore Thugwara, &c.	256	Ditto.
24	Hurpore Thugwara	255	Ditto.

Note.—In the above list the names given are those of the villages as demarcated and surveyed by the revenue survey establishments, and as shown on their maps and records.

H. J. REYNOLDS,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 1st March 1877.—The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has been pleased to sanction the undermentioned changes in the thana boundaries, &c., in zillahs Durbhunga and Mozufferpore, and to declare that, with effect from the 1st of April 1877, the following shall be the revised boundaries of subdivisions and thanas, in modification of the boundaries defined in the notification dated 10th June 1865, and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th idem.

ZILLAH DURBHUNGA.

Subdivision Tajpore, Head-Quarters at Tajpore.

The northern and north-eastern boundary of this subdivision shall be generally the little Gunduk river, from the village of Hurpore Mohumda to that of Muheythee, whence the eastern, southern, and western boundaries shall accord with those of the zillah, to the village of Hurpore Mohumda.

Zillah.	Subdivision.	Thanas.	Boundaries
DURBHUNGA.	Tajpore.	Tajpore	On the north and east, the subdivisional boundary. On the south, the following villages, viz. Dhowree, Hussunpore, &c., Bheekha Bhat or Lohangee, Mehsaree, Nazirpore, Bishoonpore, Basawan, Chand Chowr, Puchpeyka Boozoorg, Bykoonth Burhunda, Chuk Taj, Kherajumeen Peym Burhunda, Burhunda Peym 2nd, Burhunda Peym, Shahbazzpore, Bahadoorpore, Moosapore, Nugawan, Muthrapore Dureea, &c., Siramdeeh, Nowrozpore or Jorepooora, Chuk Huwas, Chuk Suleym, &c., Shahpore Owndee, Surwolpore and Tara Dhumoon. Thence— On the west, the zillah boundary, up to the village of Hurpore Mohumda. On the north, by thana Tajpore, and the subdivisional boundary. On the east, south and west, the boundaries of the zillah.
		Dulsing Surace	

Sudder Subdivision Durbhunga, Head-Quarters at Durbhunga.

The eastern boundary shall accord with that of the zillah.

The southern boundary shall be conterminous with that of the zillah, and with the north-eastern and northern boundary of subdivision Tajpore.

The western and north-western boundary shall agree with that of the zillah from the village of Buswafree to that of Jogeeadeh. Thence—

The northern boundary shall pass along the following villages, viz. Jogeeadeh, Nowabad or Nuwada, Jalef Mohumudpore Ghazee, Goodree, Melik Minhaee-Uzruqbeh Pownee, Musa, Kerwan, Kurdhowlee, Tureeanee, Rujwan Uslee and Dakhilee, Rujwan, Rumwul, &c., Kumtowl (detached), Gopeeputtee, Kumtowl, Radhee Deeh (detached), Uhyaree, Mudelpore, Tektar, Baseedpore, Tektar (detached), Mirzapore, Baseedpore, Sydport Juteahee,

A.—List of Villages transferred from Thana Khujowlee to Thana Baneeputtee, in Zillah Durbhunga

No	Names of Villages.	Thakbust number.	Pargunnah.
1	Bhudour ...	1	} Bhula.
	Oosrahee and Deodha ...	2	
	Garha, &c. ...	6	
	Jokce Bishoonpreet ...	7	
5	Mehnathporo, &c. ...	12	
	Khowna, &c. ...	15	
	Kumlaputputee ...	16	
	Hurlakhee Dakhilee ...	18	
	Puttee Nuhurneca ...	21	
10	Kusera ...	22	
	Muhadeoputtee ...	23	
	Oomgaon Doobeyputtee ...	24	
	Suthgaon, &c. ...	26	
	Piprown ...	27	
15	Phooluhur ...	28	
	Betapursa Dakhilee ...	29	
	Kowaha Burahee ...	31	
	Hissar ...	32	
	Boruhur ...	87	
20	Sonuhce Uslee ...	88	
	Sumohulee ...	90	
	Bungra, &c. ...	89	
	Jerowl ...	86	
	Khurhur Uslee ...	81	
25	Buheyra ...	33	
	Jhiktee ...	34	
	Hurwar ...	36	
	Hoondrahee Gidhrahee ...	30	
	Sisownee ...	37	
30	Bithohur ...	39	
	Doobeyputtee ...	25	
	Uz Ruqbeh Hutwureea ...	40	
	Kulecan Manikputtee ...	43	
	Kulecan ...	44	
35	Mohunpore of Sown ...	42	
	Potegah ...	41	
	Uz Ruqbeh Hurlakee ...	20	
	Bisowl (2 pieces) ...	19	
	Kowreynan, &c. ...	17	
40	Lutwa ...	14	
	Mujhowra Uslee, &c., Parahee ...	13	
	Araze Ruqbeh Chitownee ...	11	
	Chitownee ...	10	
	Araze Kullum Zaed ...	96	
45	Samradhee Dakhilee ...	8	
	Rujowlee ...	5	
	Mehurbanputtee (or) Dhoneeputtee ...	3	
	Pursa ...	4	
	Radha Kandh Indurwa ...	56	
50	Suhilanath Dooleyputtee ...	59	
	Araze Ruqbeh Burahee ...	58	
	Burahee ...	57	
	Byra Sulkore ...	54	
	Araze Ruqbeh Sulkore ...	55	
55	Sirahee ...	9	
	Muthowr Kuteya Nizamut ...	50	
	Muthowr Bundobustee ...	49	
	Ramporeputtee ...	48	
	Soobhunpore Dakhilee ...	47	
60	Uz Ruqbeh Murheea Khedun ...	46	
	Murheea Khedun ...	45	
	Jusso Kishoonputtee ...	51	
	Basooputtee Bubhungawan ...	38	
	Sookhbasec ...	35	

A.—List of Villages transferred from Thana Khajowlee to Thana Banerputtee, in Zillah Durbhunga—(Continued).

No.	Names of Villages.	Thakbust number.	Pergunnah.
65	Damoon Uslee ...	76	Bhala.
	Chandun Uslee ...	77	
	Suryapore Uslee ...	78	
	Kisowlee ...	80	
	Karunj Uslee ...	74	
70	Belownan Uslee ...	79	
	Uz Ruqbeh Belownan or Kazecaneh ...	73	
	Burantpore ...	72	
	Bheyt, &c. ...	71	
	Hathapore ...	68	
75	Puchruttun Dakhilee ...	67	Bhala.
	Putownanputtee ...	75	
	Kowaha ...	52	
	Beerpore ...	53	
	Ghorebunkee ...	66	
80	Murheea ...	65	
	Nurkatecaputtee ...	69	
	Munmohunjha ...	70	
	Radhey or Urghowa ...	64	
	Pursowleca ...	63	
85	Chitahee, &c. ...	61	Jureyl.
	Uz Ruqbeh Chitahee ...	62	
	Radha Kaudh ...	60	
88	Mulmul Uslee and Rajey Dakhilee ...	1	Jureyl.

Note—In the above list the names given are those of the villages as demarcated and surveyed by the revenue survey establishments, and as shown on their maps and records.

C.—List of Villages transferred from Thana Mudhobunnee to Thana Banerputtee, in Zillah Durbhunga.

No.	Names of Villages.	Thakbust number.	Pergunnah.
1	Kujra Ghowsnugur ...	55	Bhala.
	Nodonth Uslee ...	83	
	Mohumedpore, &c. ...	84	
	Teywuth, &c. ...	85	
5	Araze Burantpore ...	93	
	Udhwaree ...	92	
	Boodhura Khordunan ...	94	
	Araze Boodhrakhoo ...	95	
	Suluha Noohad Uslee ...	91	
10	Ubheypore and Bagha khal, &c. ...	2	Jureyl.
	Uz Ruqbeh Pundowl ...	38	
	Pundowl ...	37	
	Uz Ruqbeh Pundowl ...	35	
	Ditto ditto ...	36	
15	Ditto ditto ...	39	
	Purjwar Uslee, &c. ...	3	
	Kuruhee ...	4	
	Uz Ruqbeh Dehula ...	34	
	Nugwas ...	5	
20	Ukore ...	6	Jureyl.
	Burumbpoora ...	7	
	Doomra and Pokhurbhinda, &c. ...	8	
	Chutra ...	9	
	Ukownee ...	10	
25	Duhowra ...	11	
	Sohrowl ...	78	
	Kurubra, &c. ...	77	
	Owarbun ...	75	
	Bunkuteea Dakhilee Suleypore ...	14	

C.—List of Villages transferred from Thana Mudhobunnee to Thana Baneeputtee, in Zillah Durbhunga—(Continued).

No	Names of Villages.	Thakbust number.	Pergunnah.
30	Behta ...	13	Jureyl.
	Khujowlee Uslee, &c. ...	12	
	Parsonna, &c. ...	16	
	Ueyndwa ...	20	
	Dhukjuree ...	22	
35	Tikoglee ...	21	
	Utrowlee ...	25	
	Chundunpoora ...	23	
	Shewkuruhee, &c. ...	24	
	Uz Ruqbeh Nowkuruhee ...	32	
40	Araze Ruqbeh Kuruhee ...	33	
	Ektara ...	31	
	Jhojhee ...	40	
	Mooreyth Uslee and Mudhooputtee		
	Dakhilee ...	41	
	Beejulpore, &c. ...	42	
45	Mirzapore Uslee ...	44	
	Belahunputtee Malgurb ...	29	
	Koosmowl ...	30	
	Ureynd, &c. ...	26	
	Uz Ruqbeh Ureynda ...	27	
50	Uz Ruqbeh Ureynd ...	28	
	Powna Uslee ...	46	
	Pokhrownee Khoord, &c. ...	45	
	Shunkurpore and Duhecul Burwa		
	Boozoorg, &c. ...	49	
	Beejulpore ...	48	
55	Kumrahee ...	47	
	Nuraenpore ...	53	
	Sireerampore ...	52	
	Silukheea ...	51	
	Uz Ruqbeh Sutlukha ...	50	
60	Belownja ...	54	
	Dhelburwa ...	55	
	Hoosynpore, &c. ...	56	
	Chundurseympore, &c. ...	57	
	Jafurabad ...	58	
65	Uz Ruqbeh Jafura Burhmotur	59	
	Sohana, &c. ...	18	
	Bhudownee ...	19	
	Reekheepore, &c. ...	17	
	Kuteya ...	15	
70	Dumodurpore, &c. ...	67	
	Ahpore ...	68	
	Gungowlee ...	69	
	Undhuree ...	65	
	Pursownee, &c. ...	63	
75	Uz Ruqbeh Pursownee ...	64	
	Tecsee Nursham ...	71	
	Oosrahee, &c. ...	108	
	Butowna ...	110	
	Burohee ...	106	
80	Sukdahee ...	105	
	Bherwa ...	104	
	Duhila Dakhilee Noor Chuk	103	
	Soopwul ...	72	
	Kuthose ...	73	
85	Palce, &c. ...	74	
	Raneepoora ...	78	
	Muheewun ...	80	
	Rujwun ...	81	
	Thooam (or) Burduha ...	82	
90	Mudheypoora, &c. ...	83	
	Jugbun and Kuteya, &c. ...	84	
	Heeroputtee, &c. ...	85	
	Janeepore Dakhilee ...	86	

C.—List of Villages transferred from Thana Mudhobunnee to Thana Baneeputtee, in Zillah Durbhunga—(Concluded).

No.	Names of Villages.	Thakbust number.	Pargannah.
95	Madhopore	87	Jureyl.
	Bungra	89	
	Buluha	90	
	Mundwa	91	
	Mudhobunnee, &c.	92	
	Rughownee, &c.	97	
100	Chuk Madho, &c.	93	
	Jyram	94	
	Pokhrownee Uslee and Sadoollahpore		
	Dakhilee, &c.	95	
	Doodhyl, &c.	96	
	Ooswuth	99	
105	Uz Ruqbeh Ooswuth	98	
	Bisyee Kythahee, &c.	102	
	Singeea and Pundowl, &c.	100	
	Suhasum	101	
	Noor Chuck and Kukurwa	111	
110	Bhugowtee	116	
	Nahus, &c.	109	
	Gundowr	125	
	Bujurha (or) Gundowlee, &c.	62	
	Misrowlee, &c.	61	
115	Kurwa Deeh, &c.	60	
	Chirya	112	
	Uz Ruqbeh Banka, &c.	115	
	Kukruhta	118	
	Khyree and Boaree Uslee, &c.	114	
120	Chundurgawan	117	
	Bhoje Pundowl, &c.	118	
	Suleympore Bunkulta	124	
	Semree	126	
	Kukrowl, &c.	129	
125	Uz Ruqbeh Kukrowl	127	
	Puttee Kumalpore	128	
	Kowldeeh	130	
	Hureeramputtee	131	
	Doomree	132	
130	Uz Ruqbeh Ijraputtee Jugut	134	
	Ditto ditto ditto	133	
	Ditto ditto ditto	136	
	Ditto Ijra Busowlee	187	
	Ijra, &c.	140	
135	Uz Ruqbeh Busowlee	138	
	Mulgeea	141	
	Uz Ruqbeh Busowlee	139	
	Busowlee, &c.	121	
	Uz Ruqbeh Busowlee	122	
140	Khurwa, &c.	123	
	Owsee Bumhungawan	119	
	Dhaeepoora, &c.	120	
	Jugut	135	
	Jugut	53	
145	Uz Ruqbeh Jugutpore Nanhar	54	
	Oochuhee	51	
	Ditto	52	
	Sumooda	50	
	Butownan	56	
105	Kupleea	43	
	Munpowr Guntherree, or Bishoonpore	82	
	Nasirpore	79	
	Raghopore	66	
	Nasirpore Bulcea	70	
155	Khundowl	107	
156	Seearsuttee	88	

Note.—In the above list the names given are those of the villages as demarcated and surveyed by the revenue survey establishments, and as shown on their maps and records.

ZILLAH MOZUFFERPORE.

Sudder subdivision Mozufferpore, Head-quarters at Mozufferpore.

The northern boundary of this subdivision shall accord with the zillah boundary, from the village of Yehyapore Chooramun up to the point where it meets the Bagmattee river, whence it shall pass generally along the said river as far east as the village of Rampore Huree; then along the following villages, viz. Rampore, Dugrawan, Shahpore, Pitownjeea Jugurnath, Didowl Uslee, and Junadh; then along the western limit of pergunnah Tirsuth to the village of Padree Dhurhurwa; then along the following villages, viz. Padree Dhurhurwa, Gungowlee, Kotheea, Rajkhundi, Kokilwara, Menanpore, Pundowl Deoreea, Jogwuleea, Misirwuleea, Bhuloondha, Jujwareh, and Bukoree. Thence—

The eastern boundary shall coincide with that of the zillah, as far south as the village of Chuck Abdoolah, &c. Then—

The southern boundary shall pass along the following villages, viz. Chuk Abdoolah, &c., Puharpore Chupranand, Khanpore Pearcy, Dhowree Ishak and Dhowree Khoord. Dhowree Boozoorg, Semree and Chuk Gudae, Semra, Keshoporee, Ghuneeppore Rejha, Myhsee, Kutesur, Mohunpore Dhurman, &c., Rutunpore Kewul Rewa, Raja Pakur Nuraen &c., Gopalpore Rajaram Mohumedpore, Buryarpore Kandh, &c., Gowreehar Khalikanugur, Shahpore Jooneyd, &c., Usudpore Pukowlee, Baghee Hurnuraen, and Bishoonpore Medho; then along the southern boundary of pergunnah Bisareh Chuckley Nyee, as far west as the village of Phakoollee; then along the following villages, viz. Phakoollee, Chuk Bhattee, Tal Rukaa, Bishoonpore Mungul, Arizpore Ragho, Aktearpore Mokun, Kishoonpore Belowr, Belowr, Bhugnugree, Unnundpore Gungowleea Phoolwareh Roopnath, Uzeeppore Belowr, Phoolwareh Bhoal, Joojba, Rajarampore Kuruownee, Pokhura Jhoghurba, Chukda Hiseh, Pyghumberpore, Basdeoputtee, Basokoond, Manikpore, Buncean, Kookruheea, Lodhpooa or Lalpoora, Bodha, Kejlaputtee, Joojhapore, Bishoonpore Ununt Uslee, Mundooa Pakur Uslee, and Rumowlee. Thence—

The western boundary shall coincide with that of the zillah up to the village of Yehyapore Chooramun.

Zillah.	Subdivision.	Thana.	Boundaries.
MOZUFFERPORE.	Mozufferpore.	Paro	On the west and north, the zillah boundary. On the east, the following villages, viz. Bishoonpore Choolahce, Moorsundee, Nuryar, Bowurcea, Bhutwaleea, Rusoolpore Zumeen, Burhunpore Kurmun, Boaree, Jugurnathpore. Gondowra, Madhopoor-Ramdakhilee, Puttee Uswaree, Dhunowtura, Golwareh, Narungee Jeunath, Toorkee-Jugdees, Umeytha, Araze-Roopowlee, Burdaha, Dewujh Punch, Chuk Nyamutoollah, Jolalpore, Chuk Kumul, Kurujadeah, Phoolwareh Gobind, Phoolwareh Bhoal, Koergawan Daeh, Sownan, Unundpore Gungwuleea, and Bhugnugree. On the south, the subdivisonal boundary.
		Mozufferpore	On the north, from the village of Pyghumberpore to that of Rampore Huree, the zillah and subdivisonal boundary; then the following villages, viz. Rampore Huree, Dhurmpore, Bishoonpore, Mudareepore-Kurun, Dhurmpore. Nurawan or Nurma, Semree Busunt, Suhila Rampore Uslee, Huree Ramdas or Mowhlee, Bhootan, Huree Ramdas or Mowhlee, Chowmook, Deogan, and Pranpore; then, on north-east, the following villages, viz. Pranpore, Buratee, Oonsur, Rusoolpore-multhee, Bhugwanpore Kootoob, Roossee, Gopalpore Gopal, Yatbarpore Jyntee, Shureefooddeenpore, Chak Hullal, Sulaha, Goormhee Mun, Jurungee, Mynathpore, Bukhree, Mohunpore, Nonesphura. Gobind Chupra, Bandra, Moondeepukree, Lohurka, and Hatha Mudheyore. Thence— On the east, the zillah boundary, as far south as the village of Chuk Abdoolah, &c. Thence—

Zillah.	Subdivision.	Thanas.	Boundaries.
Mosufferpore — (Concluded). —	Mosufferpore. — (Concluded.) —	Mosufferpore — (Conclud.) Kutreh	<p>On the south and south-west, the sub-divisional boundary.</p> <p>On the west, by thana Paro. •</p> <p>On the north-west and north, the sub-divisional boundary.</p> <p>On the east the zillah boundary.</p> <p>On the south and west, by thana Mosufferpore.</p>

Subdivision Hajeeapore, Head-quarters at Hajeeapore.

The northern boundary of this subdivision shall be conterminous with the southern boundary of the Sudder subdivision of Mosufferpore.

The eastern, southern, and western boundaries shall coincide with those of the zillah.

Zillah.	Subdivision.	Thanas.	Boundaries.
Mosufferpore.	Hajeeapore.	Mowhweh	<p>On the north, the subdivisioal boundary.</p> <p>On the east, the zillah boundary.</p> <p>On the south, the following villages, viz. Bishoonpore Chuk Fatimeh, Jugdoespore Suhas, Chand Surace, Urnecan, Huzrut Jundaha, Suraeshaha Alum, Chuk Sydmohumud, Mohyooddeenapore, Sulothur, Bishoonpore-Silother, Mokoondpore Bhat, &c., Kujree Khoord, Kujree Boozoorg, Panapore, Bazeedpore, Mulahee, Chuk Bazoomulahee, Mohyooddeenapore, Mujespore, Rampore Primdas, Hurepore Hurdas, Bishoonpore Bishnath; then the southern limit of pergunnah Bisareh Chukley-Girjowl, as far west as the village of Radheypore Biryee; whence—</p> <p>On the west, the following villages, viz. Radheypore Biryee, Bhojputtee, Bishoonpore Ghunoo, Damoodorpore, Jahangeerpore Busunt, Manikpore, Bishoonpore Chitamun, Julalpore, Beharee, Ruhua, Kuruhree-Usee, and Sadhopore Ukhwan; then the Bya Nuddee, up to the village of Bhutwulea, and then the western limit of the last named village.</p>
		Lalgunj	<p>On the north, the subdivisioal boundary.</p> <p>On the east, the subdivisioal boundary, and by thana Mowhweh.</p> <p>On the south, the southern limit of pergunnah Bisareh Chukley Girjowl.</p> <p>On the west, the zillah boundary.</p>
		Hajeeapore	<p>On the north, by thanas Lalgunj and Mowhweh.</p> <p>On the east, south, and west, the zillah boundary.</p>

Subdivision Seetamurhee, Head-Quarters at Seetamurhee.

The western, northern, and eastern boundaries shall coincide with those of the zillah.

The southern boundary shall be coterminous with the northern boundary of the Sudder subdivision of Mozufferpore.

Zillah.	Subdivision.	Thanas.	Boundaries.
MOZUFFERPORE.	Seetamurhee.	Shewhur	On the west and north, the zillah boundaries. On the east, the eastern limit of pergunnah Bubra. On the south, the southern limit of pergunnah Bubra and the zillah boundary. On the south, the subdivisional boundary. On the west, by thana Shewhur. On the north and north-east, the zillah boundary.
		Seetamurhee	On the east, the following villages, viz. Durahee Khoksee, Pipra Bishoonpore, Gooraree, Ludooaree, Soormukha, Sooteehara Ram, Pipradhee Sirseea, Toorkwuleea, Joojharputtec, Hurpoor Bhulaha. Bhasar Mucheeea, Maleepore-Bukhree, Ramnuggur, Rughownee, Pyk Toleh, Bishoonpore, Bishoonpore 2nd, Lalpore, Kowreea, Koodureea, Beekhatee, and Muhsowl.
		Poopree. (The police-station at Jaley shall be removed to Poopree and the thana called by the latter name.)	On the west, by thana Seetamurhee. On the north, by thana Seetamurhee and the zillah boundary. On the east, the zillah boundary. On the south, the subdivisional boundary.

Notes.—In the above description all villages named as situated on the boundaries of subdivisions or thanas are included in the limits of subdivisions or thanas to which reference is being made.

The villages mentioned in the enclosed lists F and H are transferred from thanas Kutreh and Mowhweh respectively to thana Mozufferpore.

The villages in the annexed list K are transferred from thana Mowhweh to thana Hajepore.

Bela Mughyukownee and Belsund, which were mentioned as thanas in the notification of the 10th June 1865, are in reality outposts of thana Seetamurhee.

Budooraj Semur and Mohnar, which were mentioned as thanas in the notification of the 10th June 1865, are in reality outposts of thanas Faro and Hajepore respectively.

F.—List of Villages transferred from Thana Kutreh to Thana Mozufferpore, in Zillah Mozufferpore.

No.	Names of Villages.	Thakbust number.	Pergunnah.
1	Hussun Nugur, &c.	18	Kusmeh.
	Shunkurpore	20	
	Putsura, &c.	14	
	Sukhwara	22	
5	Muneeppore Husunt	15	
	Us Ruqbeh Burowlee, Dakhlee Hurpore.	16	
	Muheyshpore, &c.	17	
	Mutloopore, &c.	13	
	Us Ruqbeh Sikreemun Dakhilee, &c.	23	
10	Rutwara Megh	12	
	Soobkurpore, &c.	7	
	Bungra	8	
	Soondurpore, &c.	11	
	Peerapore Nisf, &c.	5	
15	Bishoonpore Durpee, &c.	6	
	Rampore Deal	9	
	Noorhussunpore Jeezun, &c.	10	
	Chuk Siree Kunth, &c.	1	
	Ujeetpore	3	
20	Araze Udhaee, &c.	69	
	Rampore Mynath	2	
	Shunkerpore Mai Shunkaree Mun	19	
	Inaamot	4	

F.—List of Villages transferred from Thana Kutrek to Thana Morufferpore, in Zillah Morufferpore—(Concluded).

No.	Names of Villages.	Thakbust number.	Pergunnah.
25	Uz Deh Kewans ...	93	Bureyl.
	Moondce Pukree ...	92	
	Bundra, &c. ...	91	
	Chandpoora, &c. ...	94	
	Hatha, &c. ...	35	
30	Lohurka ...	36	
	Gobind Chupra ...	76	
	None Phura ...	77	
	Mohunpore, &c. ...	78	
	Kurpore, &c. ...	74	
35	Bulgawan ...	75	
	Bishoonpore Mehsee ...	71	
	Bukhree ...	65	
	Mynathpore ...	61	
	Jurungee ...	60	
40	Burgawan Puchim, &c. ...	59	
	Belahee ...	66	
	Futehoollahpore ...	67	
	Oosra ...	73	
	Araze Puchkoorwa ...	72	
45	Hurpore Puchrookhee ...	68	
	Kuryla, &c. ...	70	
50	Mohumedpore Budul ...	733	
	Ditto Dumodur ...	732	
	Ditto Shewram, &c. ...	723	
	Ditto Mohun ...	729	
	Dhurmungutpore ...	727	
55	Mohumedpore Lal ...	731	
	Belkhee Gujputtee, &c. ...	726	
	Bishoonpore Pipra, &c. ...	730	
	Titura Asanund and Manpore ...	722	
	Chuck Seyn ...	724	
60	Khurwuncan ...	725	
	Bidea Chab ...	719	
	Theetee ...	718	
	Shoojawulpore Chowseman ...	695	
	Goburdhunpore ...	717	
65	Husunpore Pugahee, &c. ...	716	
	Muthrapore Janee, &c. ...	697	Bisarch Chukley Girjowl.
	Nursinghpore ...	715	
	Mohumedpore Toolse ...	714	
	Shunkura Bazeed ...	712	
70	Gopalpore Khoord ...	699	
	Moosuhree Kam, &c. ...	698	
	Munsoorjore ...	711	
	Shunkura/ureed ...	702	
	Bhutbhindee Boodhseyn, &c. ...	701	
75	Mohumedpore Reckhur ...	700	
	Moosuhree ...	713	
	Rusoolpore Tajo ...	710	
	Bishoonpore Moorar ...	708	
	Mujhwulea ...	703	
80	Mohyooddeenpore ...	707	
	Rampore Ruttee, &c. ...	705	
	Sadpoora ...	704	
	Rusoolpore Mirza ...	706	
	•		
80	Rainpore Rae ...	709	Bisarch Chukley Nyee.

Note.—In the above list the names given are those of the villages as demarcated and surveyed by the revenue survey establishments, and as shown on their maps and records.

H.—List of Villages transferred from Thana Mowkweh to Thana Mozufferpore, in Zillah Mozufferpore.

No.	Names of Villages.	Thakbust number.	Pargannah.
1	Bidhee Chundee ...	22	Bisareh Chukley Girjowl.
	Bhurwaree ...	23	
	Moondecaree ...	19	
	Muthrapore Mokoond ...	20	
5	Nangputtee ...	21	
	Bukhree ...	24	
	Pyghumburpore ...	25	
	Surya ...	1	
	Sonbursa Shah, &c. ...	26	
10	Mohumedpore Alum ...	27	
	Jogence Gunga 2nd ...	32	
	Ramnugur and Luchmunugur ...	2	
	Muthrapore ...	30	
	Mircha Gundhurp, &c. ...	28	
15	Jogence Gunga ...	31	
	Kootoobpore ...	17	
	Buryarpore Kandh, &c. ...	33	
	Shahpore Jooneyd, &c. ...	45	
	Usudpore Pukowlee ...	46	
20	Ferozepore Uslee ...	16	
	Mohumedpore Bunwaree (2 pieces) ...	13	
	Mohumedpore Bhopul (5 pieces) ...	14	
	Rughoonathpore Donawun ...	7	
	Soondurpore ...	6	
25	Goreeharkhali Nugur ...	44	
	Gopalpore Rajaram, &c. ...	34	
	Baghee Hurnuraen (2 pieces) ...	47	
	Shampore ...	12	
	Baseedpore ...	11	
30	Chuk Feroze ...	15	
	Rampore Rajo, &c. ...	8	
	Bajee Ranot, &c. ...	10	
	Rampore Bhudsone, &c. ...	35	
	Rajapakur, &c. ...	41	
35	Baghee Muncear ...	48	
	Hishoonpore Madho ...	49	
	Gopalpore Gopeenath ...	53	
	Bajee Boosoorg, &c. ...	9	
	Chupra Buhore ...	37	
40	Kutesur and Rampore Puttee, &c. ...	38	
	Mohunpore Dhurmun, &c. ...	36	
	Putsawan ...	5	
	Rutunpore Kewul, &c. (4 pieces) ...	40	
	Guncearee ...	18	
45	Bhurteepore, &c. ...	3	Bisareh Chukley Nye.
	Birwa Deeh, &c. ...	29	
47	Putsawan ...	4	

Note.—In the above list the names given are those of the villages as demarcated and surveyed by the revenue survey establishments, and as shown on their maps and records.

K.—List of Villages transferred from Thana Mowkweh to Thana Hajeeepore, in Zillah Mozufferpore.

No.	Names of Villages.	Thakbust number.	Pargannah.
1	Mohumedpore Syee ...	240	Sureysa.
	Adameh Pohecaree ...	241	
	Mohumedpore Pohecaree, &c. ...	239	
	Rampore Khyree ...	242	

K.—List of Villages transferred from Thana Mowhuck to Thana Hajeehpore, in Zillah Mozufferpore—(Continued).

	Names of Villages.	Thakbust number	Pergannah
5	Rampore Sutanund, &c. ...	245	Sureysa.
	Nowrungpore, &c. ...	237	
	Dadunpore Deehpoora ...	238	
	Sulempore Dakhlee Pohecaree ...	243	
	Chuk Puhar Dakhlee ...	244	
10	Hussunpore Boonce ...	246	
	Dhudhpore (detached piece) ...	228	
	Bishoonpore Shahpoor, &c. ...	250	
	Jugdeespore Gopal ...	249	
	Hoosynpore oorf Keola ...	247	
15	Bhanpore ...	236	
	Purmanundpore ...	235	
	Goorgawan Bodhe ...	251	
	Darabpore Dakhlee Basdeopore ...	252	
	Chuk Hafiz ...	248	
20	Mohamedpore ...	233	Bisarch Chukley Girjowl.
	Julalpore ...	234	
	Fatahpore Bhugwan ...	253	
	Jugurnathpore, &c. ...	254	
	Rusoolpore Wahid ...	680	
25	Suluha, &c. ...	681	
	Nowbuhar BooZoorg and Ukhtear ...	631	
	Sumohta ...	629	
	Rampore Bugheyl ...	630	
	Rampore Koomhurkole ...	625	
30	Suhdeyee Koord ...	626	
	Doobuha ...	679	
	Alumpore Zumeen ...	632	
	Bhutowlee ...	636	
	Chandpore, &c. ...	634	
35	Bugheylpore ...	633	
	Talkhujoorain ...	628	
	Ufzulpore Pooryna and Rusoolpore		
	Ufzul ...	627	
	Koomhurkole BooZoorg ...	624	
	Chynpore ...	637	
40	Chuk Oomur and Chuk Nursing ...	635	
	Suhdeyee BooZoorg ...	622	
	Bihzadee ...	623	
	Puharpore Toce, &c. ...	639	
	Muhtoe ...	638	
45	Shahpore Ghous, &c. ...	617	
	Mujrowhee or Surya, &c. ...	606	
	Bikrampore, &c. ...	619	
	Chuk Jamal, &c. ...	604	
	Shekhopore ...	620	
50	Mujroohee Rughoonund, &c. ...	618	
	Tal Chutra ...	605	
	Jafarabad Nusrutputtee, &c. ...	607	
	Uphrowl Chuk Sydmobaruk, &c. ...	608	
	Tal Beylee ...	616	
55	Futuhpoor BooZoorg ...	602	
	Tal Muhna ...	603	
	Shekhopore 2nd ...	621	
	Bhinukpoora ...	590	
	Dilsuree ...	600	
60	Chuk Ibrut ...	609	
	Khoksa BooZoorg ...	589	
	Khoksa Kulecan ...	588	
	Ghazeepore Gurahee ...	615	
	Dhurumdaspore, &c. ...	601	
65	Muhumedpore BooZoorg, &c. ...	592	

K.—List of Villages transferred from Thana Mowhweh to Thana Hajeeapore, in Zillah Mozufferpore—(Concluded).

No.	Names of Villages.	Thakbust number.	Pergunnah.
	Tal Lukhunpore	593	Bisareh Chukley Girjowl.
	Lukunpore	591	
	Lukunpore 2nd	594	
	Rampore Kuchnee	595	
70	Mudhwul Hurpore Chand	599	
	Mudhwul Khoord	597	
	Madhopore Kuchnee	596	
73	Rampore Mudhwul and Hurpore Chand	598	

Notes.—In the above list the names given are those of the villages as demarcated and surveyed by the revenue survey establishments, and as shown on their maps and records.

H. J. REYNOLDS,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 13th March 1877—The following Rules made by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, under the Land Improvement Act, 1871, Section 18, are published for general information, in supersession of the rules formerly issued:—

Advances under these rules may be made from such sums as the Governor-General in Council may from time to time allot to the local Government, or as may be otherwise at its disposal, for the purpose of such advances.

2. Applications for advances under the Act shall be made in writing. They shall be presented to the Collector of the district, to the Assistant Collector in charge of the sub-division, or to the tehsildar in charge of the tehsil in which the land to be improved is situated.

The personal attendance of the applicant is not necessary.

3. The application shall state—

- (1) The name, caste, parentage, profession, and residence of the applicant.
- (2) The amount of the advance applied for.
- (3) The nature and description of the work for which the advance is required.
- (4) The security offered for the repayment of the advance.

In the case of an application for an advance exceeding Rs. 1,000, the application shall further state—

- (5) Whether the applicant proposes to supplement the advance by any private capital; and if so, to what extent.
- (6) The estimated total cost of the proposed work, and the probable period that will be occupied in its construction.
- (7) The village and local revenue sub-division in which the land to be benefited is situated; the position, character, and area of such land; and should it consist, in part or wholly, of numbered and measured fields or plots, the numbers of the same.
- (8) The applicant's rights or interests in the land to be benefited, and in any other land offered as security for repayment of the advance, and whether there are any, and if so what, incumbrances on such rights or interests.
- (9) The advantages expected to result from the work.
- (10) The manner and extent to which the proposed work will affect (favourably or injuriously) adjoining or other lands.
- (11) The amount and number of the instalments by which the advance is to be repaid, principal and interest, and the dates on which these instalments are to be paid.

4. When the application is for an advance not exceeding Rs. 1,000, the officer to whom it is presented shall ascertain, so far as may be possible from the oral statements of the applicant, or otherwise, the particulars numbered (5) to (11) above. These particulars shall be recorded on, or on a paper to be attached to, the application, and shall be signed by the officer, read over to the applicant, and acknowledged by him to be correct.

5. If the application be for a sum exceeding Rs. 1,000, and it be found to have omitted any of the particulars required by rule 3, the officer receiving it may either return it for correction, or, at his discretion, proceed as required by rule 4 in the case of applications for sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000.

possible, by reference to such records bearing upon them as may be accessible to the officer to whom the application is made.

7. If the officer receiving the application be not authorized by the local Government under Section 3 of the Land Improvement Act to exercise the powers of a Collector under the Act, he shall forward the application to the Collector of the district, who shall either dispose of it himself, or refer it to an authorized officer for disposal.

8. If the Collector, or other such authorized officer as aforesaid (hereinafter called "the Collector"), considers that there is *prima facie* reason to believe that the application should be granted, he shall cause it to be entered in the register of applications, and shall order a local inquiry to be made. If he is of opinion that the application should not be granted, he shall reject it.

9. There shall be a local inquiry in every case. It shall be conducted by such persons and according to such rules as the local Government may from time to time prescribe, and shall be directed to testing and verifying the statements required by rule 3 to be entered in the application, or by rule 4 to be recorded by the officer receiving the application.

If the officer receiving the application has been unable, in his examination of the applicant under rule 4, to obtain information under any of the headings (5) to (11) of rule 3, the omission shall be supplied by the person making the local inquiry.

10. When the work to be undertaken will cost more than Rs. 5,000, and is one requiring professional skill, the applicant shall be required to submit to the officer making the local inquiry an accurate plan, specification, and estimate. If the applicant is unable to furnish such a plan, estimate, or specification, the Collector may cause them to be prepared on behalf of the applicant, first requiring him to deposit such sum of money as may, in the opinion of the Collector, be sufficient to cover the cost, or, if he think fit, calling upon him to give security for the repayment of the same.

11. On the completion of the inquiry, the officer by whom it was made shall forward to the Collector the whole of the papers connected therewith, together with his own opinion and recommendation. If the Collector, on receipt of the papers, thinks further inquiry necessary, he may either make such inquiry himself, or remand the case to the official who made the first inquiry, or transfer it to any other official authorized to conduct such inquiries for the purpose of a further investigation being made.

12. If on a review of the local inquiry the Collector is satisfied that the advance may be properly made, or that a less sum than that asked for may properly be granted, he shall record a decision to that effect. On recording such decision, the Collector may, if the amount of the advance to be made does not exceed Rs. 1,000, at once grant a certificate for the advance under section 14 of the Act.

13. If the amount of the advance exceeds Rs. 1,000, the Collector shall report his decision to the Commissioner. If the advance does not exceed Rs. 2,500, it may be sanctioned by the Commissioner. If it exceeds that amount, it shall be reported to the Board of Revenue, who may grant it if it does not exceed Rs. 5,000. Advances of sums above Rs. 5,000 require the sanction of the local Government, and of sums above Rs. 10,000 that of the Government of India. The Collector, Commissioner, Board of Revenue, or local Government, may, on perusal of the records of the local inquiry, if they think that the advance should not be granted, refuse to grant it, or may order further inquiry, if they think fit to do so. On receipt of the orders of the authority competent to grant the advance, the Collector shall issue a certificate for the amount if it be ordered to be granted.

14. When the Collector rejects the application for an advance, his decision shall be subject to appeal to the Commissioner, who may, if the amount be within his competence to grant, disallow the rejection and direct the Collector to grant a certificate. If the amount be beyond his competence to grant, he shall report the case for the orders of the authority competent to grant it. Decisions by Commissioners rejecting applications shall similarly be open to appeal by the Board of Revenue, and those of the Board of Revenue by the local Government.

15. It shall be competent to the Commissioner, the Board of Revenue, or the local Government, to call for the record in any case, and to pass such orders thereon as may be within their competence, respectively.

16. When the advance applied for does not exceed Rs. 1,000, no charge shall be made for serving such notices as it may be necessary to serve under sections 7 and 11 of the Act. When the advance applied for exceeds Rs. 1,000, but does not exceed Rs. 5,000, the serving of any notice which it may be necessary to serve shall be paid for by the applicant at a rate not exceeding half the rate required for the service of a notice by a revenue court in the district in which the land is situate. When the advance applied for exceeds Rs. 5,000, the rate shall be that fixed for serving a notice by a revenue court in the district in which the land is situate.

17. When a certificate is granted, it shall be endorsed by the applicant to the effect that he has understood and agreed to all the terms, and it shall be signed by him in the presence of, and shall be attested by, two witnesses. If any property other than the property of the applicant is pledged or mortgaged as security for the repayment of the advance, the certificate shall be similarly endorsed, signed, and attested by the sureties and witnesses; and if the applicant is a tenant who cannot furnish security of the nature referred to in section 7 of the Act, the certificate shall be signed by his landlord and attested by two witnesses other

18. The certificate shall be retained in the office of the Collector; one copy shall be given to the applicant, and when advances are made payable at any tehsil, or other subordinate district treasury, a copy of such certificate shall be sent to such treasury.

19. Except with the special sanction of the local Government, no advance of any sum not exceeding Rs. 500 shall be made, unless it be repayable with interest within seven years from the date on which the advance is made; and no advance exceeding Rs. 500 shall be made without such sanction unless it be repayable within 12 years from such date. If in any case the proposed period of repayment exceeds 20 years from such date, the sanction of the Government of India to the proposed advance must be obtained.

20. The interest charged on advances shall for the present be 6½ per cent. per annum.

21. The local Government may, subject to the provisions of rule 20, make rules for the repayment of advances with interest, and for regulating the instalments by which advances may be repaid, and the place and time of repayment. Any person wishing to repay the advance received by him, or instalments of it, at an earlier date than that fixed in the certificate, may do so with the permission of the Collector.

22. All payments shall be made at the office of the officer in whose sub-division the land to be improved is situated. Such officer shall keep a register of advances and repayments in such form as the local Government may from time to time prescribe for that purpose.

23. Instalments may be suspended by order of the Commissioner for any reason that would justify suspension of the revenue demand. The Commissioner shall report the suspension to the Board of Revenue, who may pass such orders in the case as shall seem proper.

24. No project shall be divided. After an advance has been sanctioned, and the whole, or part thereof, expended, a second advance shall not be made without the sanction of the local Government.

25. No advance shall be made unless the value of the security offered exceeds by at least one-fourth the amount of the advance.

26. Subject to the orders of the local Government, the Collector shall make provision for the proper inspection of works in course of construction for which advances have been made, and for ascertaining and securing that such advances are duly applied to the purpose for which they were made.

27. The works and any accounts kept of the disbursements upon them shall be at all times open to the inspection of the Collector, or other person authorized by him in that behalf.

28. In the case of advances exceeding Rs. 5,000, accounts shall be kept by the recipient of the advance in any form that the Collector may, with the sanction of superior authority, prescribe.

29. If at any time the Collector is satisfied that any person who has received an advance has failed to perform any of the conditions under which it was made, he may, after recording in writing the grounds for the decision he has arrived at, and subject to the control of the superior revenue authorities, proceed to recover from such person, or from any security of such person, under the provisions of the Act, any sums which remain due, together with any interest payable thereon.

30. All works for which advances are made in a lump sum shall be inspected and reported on as soon as possible after the date on which their completion was directed in the certificate. All works for which advances are made by instalments shall be inspected and reported on before each instalment subsequent to the first is paid.

31. No advances shall be given—

(1) To any landowner who is in arrears for the land revenue, or for any advance under the Act.

(2) To any tenant who is in arrears for rent, or for any advance under the Act.

H. J. REYNOLDS,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

Under Section XXV of the Chota Nagpore Tenures' Act (Act II B.C. of 1869.)

The 5th March 1877.—It is hereby notified that the registers of bhuinhari and other tenures in the villages belonging to the marginally named pergunnahs of the Chota Nagpore estate, Lohardugga district, prepared under the provisions of Section 5 of Act II (B.C.) of 1869, having been finally revised and corrected in accordance with the decisions and orders of the Special Commissioner and the Commissioner of the Division under the aforesaid Act, have been confirmed by the Commissioner of the Division on the 26th February 1877.

2. It is further declared, agreeably to the provisions of Section 26 of the aforesaid Act, that the confirmation of the Commissioner of the Division notified above, having thus been published, the registers shall be conclusive evidence of all matters recorded therein; and from and after this publication of the confirmation of the register relating to any village, no evidence shall be received that any lands in such village not mentioned in such register are of bhuinhari or manjhus tenure.

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 20th March 1877.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for railway purposes, in the village of Kooshahaut, pergunnah Shasapore, zillah Furreedpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2 beeghas 6 cottahs and 4 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the south by land belonging to the Eastern Bengal Railway Company and Addy Nauth Kur; on the west by land belonging to Neechoo Dutt; on the north by land occupied by Wooma Nauth Ghose, Dwarkanauth Daw, Harrao Chunder Kur, Essan Chunder, and Chunder Kur; and on the east by land occupied by Ramanundo Bose, is required within the aforesaid village of Kooshahaut.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

H. J. REYNOLDS,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 5th March 1877.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for repairs at the 11th mile of the road from Chandrakona to Ghattal, in the villages of Diasya and Tulasichuck, pergunnah Chandrakona, zillah Midnapore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose three strips of land of the average breadth of 45 feet, and measuring, more or less, 12 beeghas 11 cottahs 11 chittacks of standard measurement, are required within the aforesaid villages of Diasya and Tulasichuck. The boundaries of the above strips are as follow:—

Boundary of Strip No. 1.

North.—Burdwan road.

East.—Paddy-lands of the late Kali Prosad Roy of Goldanga.

South.—The long strip of roadside land down the slope of the road from Ghattal to Chandrakona.

West.—Debottor land of Thakur Raghu Nath Jau (Shebaet Ram Das Mohanta).

Boundary of Strip No. 2.

North.—The long strip of roadside land down the slope of the road from Chandrakona to Ghattal.

East.—Paddy-land of the late Kali Prosad Roy of Goldanga.

South.—Debottor lands of Thakur Raghu Nath Jau (Shebaet Ram Das Mohanta) and Shibottor lands of mouzah Bhownipore under the charge of zemindar Baboo Joy Kissen Mookerjee of Utterparah.

West.—Burdwan road.

Boundary of Strip No. 3.

North.—The strip of roadside land down the slope of the road from Ghattal to Chandrakona.

East.—The drainage khal or the Holar-khal of the zemindar Baboo Joy Kissen Mookerjee.

South.—Paddy-land of Raghu Nath Jau, Thakur Shebaet Ram Das Mohanta, paikan land of the late Kali Prosad Roy of Goldanga, and paddy-land (mal) of Joy Kissen Mookerjee.

West.—Mal land of zemindar Baboo Joy Kissen Mookerjee.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. J. REYNOLDS,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 5th March 1877.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for making a deviation line of road in the villages of Khoykhalty and Salgoah, in the sub-

division of Dum-Dum, pergunnah Calcutta, zillah 24-Pergunnahs, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose 16 pieces of land measuring, more or less, 6 beeghas 3 cottahs and 1 chittack of standard measurement, bounded as noted below, are required in the aforesaid villages of Khoykhally and Salooah:—

- Plot No. 1.*—Measuring 1 cottah 6 chittacks and 10 square feet, situated at Khoykhally, bounded on the north and south by mal lands belonging to Raj Chunder Soor; west by Khoykhally kutchra main road; and east by mal land of Santiram Ghose and Ram Comul Hazrah.
- Plot No. 2.*—Measuring 1 cottah 11 chittacks and 25 square feet, situated at Khoykhally, bounded on the north by mal land belonging to Santiram Ghose, Ram Comul Hazrah, and Raj Chunder Soor; south by mal land of Santiram Ghose and Ram Comul Hazrah; west and east by mal lands of Raj Chunder Soor.
- Plot No. 3.*—Measuring 14 cottahs 7 chittacks and 25 square feet, situated at Khoykhally, bounded on the north and south by mal lands belonging to Raj Chunder Soor; west by mal land of Santiram Ghose and Ram Comul Hazrah; and east by mal land of Prannauth Sircar.
- Plot No. 4.*—Measuring 1 cottah 5 chittacks and 35 square feet, situated at Khoykhally, bounded on the north by mal land of Prannauth Sircar; south and west by mal land of Raj Chunder Soor; and east by Raj Chunder Soor's rent-free land.
- Plot No. 5.*—Measuring 5 cottahs 6 chittacks and 30 square feet, situated at Khoykhally, bounded on the north and south by Raj Chunder Soor's rent-free land; west by mal land of Prannauth Sircar; and east by mal land of Sohodeb Roy and Nirtokally Burmoney.
- Plot No. 6.*—Measuring 17 cottahs 2 chittacks and 20 square feet, situated at Salooah, bounded on the north by mal land of Nirtokally Burmoney and Kristokissore Roy; south by mal land of Sohodeb Roy and Nirtokally Burmoney; west by Raj Chunder Soor's rent-free land; and east by mal land of Oddoynarain Roy.
- Plot No. 7.*—Measuring 5 cottahs 8 chittacks and 20 square feet, situated at Salooah, bounded on the north by mal land of Oddoynarain and Kristokissore Roy; south by mal land of Oddoynarain Roy; west by mal land of Nirtokally Burmoney and Sohodeb Roy; and east by mal land of Kristokissore Roy.
- Plot No. 8.*—Measuring 8 cottahs 15 chittacks and 15 square feet, situated at Salooah, bounded on the north by mal land of Kristokissore Roy; south by mal land of Nirtokally Burmoney; west by mal land of Oddoynarain Roy; and east by mal land of Shibkristo Roy.
- Plot No. 9.*—Measuring 4 cottahs 11 chittacks and 15 square feet, situated at Salooah, bounded on the north by mal land of Shibkristo Roy and Moonshee Golam Subdar and Brothers; south by mal land of Shibkristo Roy; west by mal land of Kristokissore Roy; and east by mal land of Moonshee Golam Subdar and Brothers.
- Plot No. 10.*—Measuring 17 cottahs 9 chittacks and 5 square feet, situated at Salooah, bounded on the north and south by mal lands of Moonshee Golam Subdar and Brothers; west by mal land of Shibkristo Roy; and east by mal land of Kristokissore Roy.
- Plot No. 11.*—Measuring 6 cottahs and 30 square feet, situated at Salooah, bounded on the north by mal lands of Kristokissore and Shibkristo Roy; south by mal land of Kristokissore Roy; west by mal land of Moonshee Golam Subdar and Brothers; east by mal land of Shibkristo Roy.
- Plot No. 12.*—Measuring 2 cottahs and 8 chittacks, situated at Salooah, bounded on the north by mal land of Shibkristo Roy; south by mal land of Kristokissore Roy; west and east by mal lands of Kristokissore Roy.
- Plot No. 13.*—Measuring 13 cottahs 6 chittacks and 20 square feet, situated at Salooah, bounded on the north, east, and south by mal lands of Kristokissore Roy; and west by mal land of Shibkristo Roy.
- Plot No. 14.*—Measuring 6 cottahs 7 chittacks and 15 square feet, situated at Salooah, bounded on the north, west, and south by mal lands of Kristokissore Roy; and east by mal land of Brojonarain Roy.

Plot No. 15.—Measuring 9 cottahs 1 chittack and 25 square feet, situated at Salooah, bounded on the north, east, and south by mal lands of Brojonarain Roy; and west by mal land of Kristokissore Roy.

Plot No. 16.—Measuring 7 cottahs and 4 chittacks, situated at Salooah, bounded on the north, south, and west by mal lands of Brojonarain Roy; and east by Salooah kutcha main road. ●

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected at the Office of the Cantonment Magistrate of Dum-Dum.

H. J. REYNOLDS,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE AND

The following are the Receipts into, and Payments out of, the Treasuries

NINE MONTHS, 1876-77 WITH 1875-76.		REVENUE AND OTHER RECEIPTS.					
Increase.	Decrease.		Budget Estimate, 1876-77.	TOTAL TREASURY RECEIPTS			
				To 31st December 1876.		Same time last year.	
			£	£	£	£	£
.....	.....	Balance on 1st April 1876...	.....	.....	2,480,674	.....	2,751,478
.....	75,909	I. Land Revenue ...	3,667,000	1,705,498		1,781,402	
675	.....	III. Forest ...	24,000	11,046		10,871	
15,012	.....	IV. Excise ...	630,000	471,632		456,627	
.....	12	V. Assessed Taxes ...	.....	4		16	
.....	84,467	VI. Customs ...	1,020,000	707,985		792,452	
39,436	.....	VII. Salt ...	2,574,000	2,009,295		1,969,859	
247,590	.....	VIII. Opium ...	5,590,000	4,611,840		4,364,250	
19,579	.....	IX. Stamps ...	935,000	700,182		680,603	
7,509	.....	XI. Post Office ...	.....	130,933		123,424	
1,568	.....	XIII. Law and Justice ...	70,600	54,937		53,369	
30,903	.....	XIV. Marine ...	126,000	105,059		74,156	
.....	6,646	XV. Interest ...	80,000	57,113		63,759	
.....	1,088	XVI. Receipts in aid of Superannuations, &c.	5,000	2,920		4,008	
761	.....	XVII. Gain by exchange ...	2,000	2,568		1,807	
.....	8,096	XVIII. Miscellaneous ...	83,000	18,765		26,861	
.....	566,734	Famine Relief ...	.....	.....		566,734	
363,033	742,952	Total Revenue ...	14,806,600	.....	10,589,772	.....	10,969,691

Decrease in Receipts £ 379,919

Increase in Payments ,, 552,923

Net Decrease ,, 932,842

Miscellaneous Loans ...	16,375		14,434
Provincial Services and Local Funds ...	1,387,177		1,382,112
Political Stipend Fund ...	199,008		167,849
Deposits ...	1,314,179		1,277,918
Savings Bank ...	126,480		128,173
Local Remittances ...	6,852,795		7,762,541
Advances Recoverable ...	1,059,095		1,677,806
Account Current with London ...	34,689		25,606
" " India ...	1,194,839		3,720,409
" " other Governments ...	1,787,544		852,944
Public Works Department ...	490,960		607,707
Telegraph Department ...	94,534		71,257
Military and Marine Department, Bengal ...	133,510		150,309
Military Department, other Governments ...	1,135		123
Bill and Transfer Receipts, other Govern- ments ...	26,030		25,453
		14,218,345	17,864,781
Total £ ...	.....	27,288,791	31,585,900

EXPENDITURE—BENGAL.

in Bengal between 1st April and 31st December 1876.

EXPENDITURE.						NINE MONTHS, 1876-77 WITH 1875-76.	
	Budget Estimate, 1876-77.	TOTAL TREASURY PAYMENTS				Increase.	Decrease.
		To 31st December 1876.		Same time last year.			
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
2. Interest on Service Funds ...	15,600	10,686		11,635	.....		949
3. Refunds and Drawbacks ...	97,000	65,575		99,712	.....		34,137
4. Land Revenue ...	280,000	203,554		209,686	.....		6,132
5. Forest ...	21,300	11,791		7,872	3,919	.....
6. Excise ...	29,300	23,210		22,505	705	.....
8. Customs ...	68,000	50,239		51,198	.....		959
9. Salt ...	15,000	12,412		8,148	4,264	.....
10. Opium ...	2,197,200	2,539,661		1,927,215	612,446	.....
11. Stamps ...	23,800	17,749		17,387	362	.....
13. Post Office ...	.....	176,607		184,863	.....		8,256
15. Administration ...	166,400	133,220		122,499	10,721	.....
16. Minor Departments ...	15,200	10,909		12,302	...		1,393
17. Law and Justice ...	658,000	500,207		492,997	7,210	.....
18. Marine ...	199,456	138,760		159,923	.....		21,163
19. Ecclesiastical ...	23,900	16,634		17,507	.....		873
20. Medical ...	35,000	25,417		24,148	1,269	.....
21. Political Agencies ...	1,600	4,671		4,488	182	.....
22. Allowances (Treaty) ...	242,400	167,599		180,000	.....		12,401
23. Civil Furlough ...	.....	214		...	214	.....
24. Superannuations ...	70,300	47,476		54,932	.....		7,456
25. Loss by Exchange ...	.....	90		13	77	.....
26. Miscellaneous ...	6,000	7,707		4,759	2,948	.....
27. Allotments for Provincial Services	1,107,500	834,282		831,957	2,325	.....
Total Expenditure ...	5,272,956	.....	4,998,670	.....	4,445,747	646,642	93,719

Increase in Payments ... £ 552,923

Miscellaneous Loans ...	73,855	86,488	
Provincial Services and Local Funds ...	1,330,620	1,385,884	
Political Stipend Fund ...	122,628	225,044	
Deposits ...	1,287,868	1,285,286	
Savings Bank ...	126,755	125,705	
Local Remittances ...	6,358,414	7,723,366	
Advances Recoverable ...	1,066,877	1,684,728	
Account Current with London ...	2,031	131	
" " " India ...	9,087,906	11,019,848	
" " " other Governments ...	831,749	352,933	
Public Works Department ...	1,207,358	1,378,111	
Telegraph Department ...	19,677	17,372	
Military and Marine Departments, Bengal ...	287,426	305,488	
Military Department, other Governments ...	14,620	11,877	
Bill and Transfer Receipts, other Governments	16,407	12,051	
	21,334,191	25,614,312	
Balance on 1st December 1876 ...	955,930	1,625,841	
Total £ ...	27,288,791	31,585,900	

D. BARBOUR, Offy. Accountant-General, Bengal

APPEN

Provincial Services

RECEIPTS.		
Head of Service.	Actuals, 1st April to 31st December 1876.	Budget estimate, 1876-77.
	Rs.	Rs.
I. Imperial Allotments for Provincial Services ...	83,42,824	1,10,75,000
III. Departmental receipts—		
Jails	4,26,360	9,06,200
Registration	4,64,982	7,10,000
Police	40,659	67,600
Education	3,52,799	4,97,500
Medical	85,742	1,68,240
Printing	36,250	57,100
Marine	651	300
IV. Miscellaneous receipts—		
Miscellaneous fees and fines	8,577	12,600
Contributions ... ..	.....	.....
Sundry Receipts	69,205	1,16,360
VI. Public Works	46,426	1,19,000
Advances Recoverable	87,485	3,05,000
Local Funds	34,42,572	61,14,127
Trust Funds	1,41,218	94,082
Total ...	1,35,45,700	2,02,43,109

N.B.—The difference in the totals as shown in the statement of Imperial Services and in this Appendix
The 19th March 1877.

DIX.

and Local Funds.

DISBURSEMENTS.								
Head of Service.							Actuals, 1st April to 31st December 1876.	Budget estimate, 1876-77.
							Rs.	Rs.
1.	Refunds	...	...	...	...	...	22,921	23,000
3.	Jails	...	...	...	...	...	11,79,532	16,97,573
4.	Registration	..	...	...	...	...	3,67,746	5,30,924
5.	Police	...	...	...	...	...	28,92,850	41,59,436
6.	Education	...	...	...	...	..	18,09,958	24,67,286
7.	Medical ..	...	...	...	...	...	9,78,634	12,89,356
8.	Printing	..	..	...	...	...	2,00,490	3,56,542
9.	Marine	..	...	...	...	...	644	796
10.	Minor Establishments	...	...	...	...	...	2,95,881	3,88,517
11.	Office Rent, Rates, and Taxes	..	...	...	...	...	1,43,892	1,84,900
12.	Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	2,13,269	1,28,100
13.	Contributions	...	...	...	...	...	36,571	.....
14.	Public Works	...	...	...	...	...	11,77,670	26,33,575
	Advances Recoverable	...	...	..	...	...	1,31,886	3,40,000
	Local Funds	...	...	...	...	...	33,83,891	58,36,699
	Trust Funds	...	...	...	...	...	1,21,561	81,911
Total							1,29,57,401	2,01,18,565

is attributable to the receipts and charges being shown not in the Imperial accounts.

D. BARBOUR, *Offg. Accountant-General, Bengal.*

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1473A.

The 5th March 1877.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates for the Mohowah Bench, in the Hajepore sub-division of the Mosufferpore district, and are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class :—

Baboo Raj Narain Sing, Zemindar of Singhara.

„ Mothura Nath, Rural Sub-Registrar of Mohowah.

Moulvie Rohim Buksh Khan, Zemindar of Rusoolpore.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates for the Paroo Bench in the Mosufferpore district, and are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class :—

Baboo Jung Bahadoor, of Bukhara.

„ Doorga Sahai, of Bukhara.

„ Sheon Pershum Sing, of Hurdee.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates for the Gaighutti Bench in the Mosufferpore district, and are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class :—

Rai Ramyee Singh Bahadoor, of Kewutsa.

Baboo Bishnath Sing, of Jarung.

The 15th March 1877.—Baboo Huri Prosad Das Gupta, B.L., is appointed to act as Moonsif of Hemtabad, in the district of Dinagepore, during the absence, on leave, of Moulvi Adiluddin Mohamed, or until further orders.

The 17th March 1877.—Baboo Sant Prosad, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Monghyr, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class.

Baboo Jadub Chunder Gossami, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Furreedpore, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the First Class.

R. L. MANGLES,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ERRATUM.

The 20th March 1877.—In the notification dated the 12th instant, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th idem, regarding the location of a special police force at certain villages in the district of Backergunge, against the item headed “clothing for one head constable and four constables at Rs. 4 per annum,” for Rs. 6-10-8 read Re. 1-10-8 per mensem.

R. L. MANGLES,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 10th March 1877.—Under section 5 of the Indian Registration Act VIII of 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to sanction the addition of thana Bansihari, at present comprised within the Sudder sub-district of Dinagepore, to the sub-district of Rayganj. The arrangement will take effect from 1st April next.

R. L. MANGLES,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 12th March 1877.—It is hereby notified for general information that under section 78 of the Bengal Municipal Act V (B.C.) of 1876 the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, in compliance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Municipality of Rajpore, in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs, made at a special meeting, to sanction the levy, from the 1st May 1877, by the Commissioners, under section 122 of the Act, of a tax on carriages, horses, and other animals at the rates mentioned below :—

	Per quarter.		
	Rs.	A.	P.
For every carriage drawn by one or two horses or ponies ...	1	8	0
For every horse, pony, mule, or donkey ...	0	6	0

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is also pleased, under the said section 78 of the Act, to sanction, in compliance with the recommendation of the Commissioners at a meeting, the registration by them, under section 133 of the Act, of all carts kept or habitually used within the Municipality of Rajpore, in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs, and the levying of the undermentioned scale of fees :—

	Per annum.		
	Rs.	A.	P.
For every cart kept outside, but habitually used within the Municipality ...	8	0	0
For every cart kept and used within the Municipality ...	2	0	0

R. L. MANGLES,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 14th March 1877.—Under section 3, Act I (B.C.) of 1876 (an Act to provide for the voluntary registration of Mahomedan marriages and divorces), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to grant a license to Moulvie Shukoor Ali authorizing him to register Mahomedan marriages and divorces and to exercise the other functions of a Mahomedan Registrar within the town of Chittagong, in the place of Moulvie Abool Khair Mahomed Mohtashur Billah, deceased.

R. L. MANGLES,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 14th March 1877.—Under section 3, Act I (B.C.) of 1876 (an Act to provide for the voluntary registration of Mahomedan marriages and divorces), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to grant licenses to the gentlemen named below, authorizing them to register Mahomedan marriages and divorces, and to exercise the other functions of a Mahomedan registrar within the thanas specified against their names :—

District.	Sub-division.	Registration sub-district.	Thana comprising Mahomedan Registrar's jurisdiction.	Head-quarters.	Name of Mahomedan Registrar
Tippurah	Brahmanbariah.	Qasba ...	Qasba ...	Qasba	Moulvi Abdool Latif.
	Sudder Sub-division.	Barkamti ...	Daudkandi ...	Daudkandi	Moulvi Azizur Rahman Ahmed Khan.

R. L. MANGLES,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 17th March 1877.—Under the provisions of section 5 of the Indian Registration Act VIII of 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to sanction the transfer of thana Ashanpur from the sub district of Baluchar to the sub-district of Lalbagh, in the district of Moorshedabad. His Honor also sanctions the transfer of the head-quarters of the present sub-district of Rampore Hât from Rampore Hât to Nalhati. Under section 7 of the Act the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Baboos Peary Mohun Sircar and Shib Nath Bhattacharjee to be Sub-Registrars of Nalhati and Lalbagh respectively. The arrangements will take effect from 1st proximo.

R. L. MANGLES,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th March 1877.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 78 of Act V (B.C.) of 1876, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased, on the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Municipality of Nattore, in the district of Rajshahye, made at a special meeting, to sanction the imposition, from the 1st May 1877, by the Commissioners under section 122 of the Act, of a tax on horses and other animals named below, at the rates specified against them respectively :—

	Per quarter
	Rs. A. P.
For every horse ...	1 0 0
„ pony ...	0 8 0
„ elephant ...	6 0 0

The Lieutenant-Governor is also pleased, under section 78 of the said Act V (B.C.) of 1876, to sanction, on the recommendation of the Commissioners at a meeting, the registration by them, under section 133 of the Act, of all carts kept or habitually used within the municipality, and the levying from the 1st May 1877 of a fee of Re. 1-8 half-yearly upon every cart for such registration.

R. L. MANGLES,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 20th March 1877.—It is hereby notified that under section 17 of Act V (B.C.) of 1876, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint the Superintendent for the time being of the Central Jail at Buxar to be an *ex-officio* Commissioner of the Municipality of Buxar.

R. L. MANGLES,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 13th March 1877.—It is hereby notified, under the provisions of section 15 of Act V of 1861, that owing to the bad character of, and constant depredations committed by, the inhabitants of Punkhachur and the neighbouring villages in the district of Jessore, the Lieutenant-Governor has sanctioned the quartering on them for a period of two years, from the 1st of April next, of an additional police force consisting of one head constable and three constables.

2. The cost of this force will be assessed on and levied from the inhabitants of the villages mentioned below in proportion to their respective means, according to the rate noted opposite each village :—

			Rs.	A.	P.
One head constable at Rs. 20	...	...	20	0	0
Two constables at Rs. 8 each	...	...	16	0	0
One constable at Rs. 7	...	...	7	0	0
Pensionary charges	...	...	5	6	0
Stationery and lighting	...	...	1	0	0
Ten per cent. contingencies	...	...	4	4	9
Total per month			53	10	9
or for two years			1,288	2	0
Clothing allowance at Rs. 4 each for two years	...	...	32	0	0
Cost of building	...	...	50	0	0
Total cost for two years			1,370	2	0

Names of Villages.	Amount payable for cost of building.			Amount payable per man per month for cost of police.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Punkhachur	8	8	0
Itwachur	9	0	0
Mullickpore	7	8	0
Patna	9	8	0
Nuldanga	8	0	0
Brahman Patna	7	8	0

R. L. MANGLES,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th March 1877.—It is hereby notified, under the provisions of section 15 of Act V of 1861, that as the villages of Bebaz and Kalashkatti, in the sudder sub-division of the district of Backergunge, are in a disturbed state, and breaches of the peace are apprehended owing to the existence of disputes regarding the possession of lands and collection of rents, the Lieutenant-Governor has sanctioned, with effect from 1st December 1876, the employment for six months of a special police force, consisting of one head constable and eight constables, to be quartered at the said villages. The charge noted below will be levied from the residents of Kalashkatti and Bebaz, i.e. half of the cost will be levied from each of the villages :—

			Rs.	A.	P.
One first grade head constable at Rs. 25	...	...	25	0	0
Two first grade constables at Rs. 9 each	...	...	18	0	0
Two second grade constables at Rs. 8 each	...	...	16	0	0
Four third grade constables at Rs. 7 each	...	...	28	0	0
Total			87	0	0
Pensionary charges at 2 annas per rupee	...	...	10	14	0
Contingencies at 10 per cent.	...	...	8	11	0
Total			106	25	0
Or for six months			639	6	0
Clothing allowance for nine men, at Rs. 4 per annum	...	...	18	0	0
Barracks	...	...	50	0	0
Total cost for six months			707	6	0

R. L. MANGLES,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 20th March 1877.—The following revised notification is issued in substitution of the notification dated the 8th instant, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th idem:—

It is hereby notified, under the provisions of section 15 of Act V of 1861, that in consequence of the frequent breaches of the peace which occur between semindar Jagot Chunder Rakhit and his ryots of the villages of Kaliaish, Katgurb, and Mungyapore, in thana Sattania, in the Chittagong district, the Lieutenant-Governor has sanctioned the employment for a period of six months of an additional police force, consisting of one head constable and ten constables, to be quartered in the said villages.

The cost of the force as noted below will be assessed on and levied from the inhabitants of the villages in proportion to their respective means:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
One first grade head constable at Rs. 25	25	0	0
One first grade constable at Rs. 9	9	0	0
Two second grade constables at Rs. 8 each	16	0	0
Three third grade constables at „ 7 „	21	0	0
Four fourth grade constables at „ 6 „	24	0	0
Pension charge	11	14	0
Contingencies	9	8	0
Total per mensem	116	6	0
Cost for six months	698	4	0
Building	50	0	0
Total	748	4	0

R. L. MANGLES,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 20th March 1877.—In continuation of Government Notification of 3rd August 1876, it is hereby notified, under the provisions of section 15 of Act V of 1861, that whereas the village of Kharshalika, in the Serajgunge sub-division, in the district of Pubna, is still in a disturbed state, the Lieutenant-Governor has sanctioned the retention for a further period of three months of a special police force of one head constable and eight constables to be quartered in the disturbed village of Kharshalika, in the jurisdiction of Shazadpore police-station, in the aforesaid district, for the purpose of keeping the peace between the semindars and the ryots of the said village.

The cost of the force noted below will be assessed on and levied from the inhabitants of the said village in proportion to their respective means:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
One head constable on Rs. 15	15	0	0
Eight constables on Rs. 6 each	48	0	0
Pensionary charges at two annas per rupee	7	14	0
Contingencies at ten per cent.	6	4	9
Total	77	2	9
For three months	231	8	3
Housing	18	12	0
Grand total for three months	250	4	3

R. L. MANGLES,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 20th March 1877.—In continuation of the notification of Government dated 14th December 1876, published at page 1524 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 20th idem, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased, in the exercise of the power vested in him by section 10 of the Bengal Municipal Act V (B.C.) of 1876, to order the suspension of the said Act in the town of Dowlutkhan, in the district of Backergunge, for a further period of three months, i.e. from the 1st February to the 30th April next, and the remission of all taxes leviable in the said town under the Act for the aforesaid period of three months.

R. L. MANGLES,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 20th March 1877.—The Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to prescribe the following revised limits for the town of Madaripore as those within which the provisions of chapters I, II, and V of Act V (B.C.) of 1876 (the Bengal Municipal Act) shall be in force, with effect from the 1st April next. The town as now constituted shall include the villages noted

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Amirabail. | 8. Kalpaddi. |
| 2. Bander Madaripore. | 9. Char Madaripore. |
| 3. Lakhegange. | 10. Aoj Nagore. |
| 4. Madaripore. | 11. Rusti. |
| 5. Char Mugna. | 12. Putia. |
| 6. Char Khagdi. | 13. Hazrapur. |
| 7. Khagdi with Duilbazar. | |

in the margin, and shall be bounded as follows:—On the north, by Pachkhola Done; on the south by the villages Ghatmanji Gaidi, Thantali Kukrail, Soiderbali, Mabarakdi, Gurkhan, and Brahmandi; on the east by river Arial Khan; on the west by the villages Aoj Dargabardi and Putia Khal, and River Kumar.

R. L. MANGLES,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 20th March 1877.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has been pleased to direct that the provisions of section 11 of the Gambling Act [Act II (B.C.) of 1867] shall be extended to the following tracts of country in the Midnapore district, with effect from the 15th April 1877.

A tract extending to 150 feet on either side of the mid-line of the road leading from the town of Bankoora to that of Midnapore, commencing from the boundary between the districts of the same name and extending up to the municipal limits of the Midnapore sudder station.

A tract extending to 150 feet on either side of the mid-line of the road leading from Calcutta to Midnapore, commencing at the west bank of the Roopnarain River and extending up to the municipal limits of the town of Midnapore.

A tract extending to 150 feet on either side of the mid-line of the road leading from Midnapore to Cuttack, commencing at the municipal limits of the Midnapore town and extending up to the boundary between the Midnapore and Balasore districts.

R. L. MANGLES,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 20th March 1877.—Under section 50, Act X of 1872 (the Code of Criminal Procedure), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct the Magistrate in charge of the Begoo Serai division of the Monghyr district, and Baboo Mohim Chunder Roy Chowdhry, or either of them, to sit together with Baboo Hurri Proshad, Baboo Monohur Lall, Baboo Hurbuns Narayan, Baboo Tularam, Moulvie Abdool Waheb, Moonshee Shamshuddin, or any one or more of them, or with any one or more of such Honorary Magistrates as may from time to time be appointed by Government for the purpose, as a Bench at Begoo Serai for the trial of offences arising within the Begoo Serai division of the Monghyr district. The Bench thus constituted shall exercise the powers of a Magistrate of the second class, and the power to try summarily all or any of the offences mentioned in section 225 of the said Act.

R. L. MANGLES,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 20th March 1877.—Under section 50, Act X of 1872 (the Code of Criminal Procedure), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct the Magistrate of the district of Monghyr, the Joint-Magistrate of Monghyr, Mr. H. Dear, Mr. C. Ambler, Mr. G. Thomas, and Baboo Okhil Churn Mullick, or any one or more of them, to sit together with Mr. C. Curtis, Dr. H. W. Hill, Baboo Gunga Proshad, Baboo Aghore Chunder Mookerjee, Baboo Kumleshari Proshad, Shekh Yar Ali, Shah Wajid Ali, or any one or more of them, or with any one or more of such Honorary Magistrates as may from time to time be appointed by Government for the purpose, as a Bench at Monghyr for the trial of offences arising within the Sudder division of the Monghyr district. The Bench thus constituted shall exercise the powers of a Magistrate of the second class, and the power to try summarily all or any of the offences mentioned in section 225 of the said Act.

R. L. MANGLES,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 20th March 1877.—It is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 3, Regulation VI of 1819, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to declare that the ferry between Goalundo, the head-quarters of the sub-division of that name and Hoomooria char, on the northern side of the River Ganges or Pudma, is a public one.

This notification is published in supersession of the one published at page 239 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th February 1877.

R. L. MANGLES,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 5th March 1877.—It is hereby notified that, under section 68 of Act VI (B.C.) of 1870 (the Village Chowkidaree Act), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the provisions of that Act to the district of Hooghly with effect from the 1st April 1877.

R. L. MANGLES,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 6th March 1877.—Under the provisions of section 234 of the Bengal Municipal Act V (B.C.) of 1876, it is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, on the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Municipality of Madareepore, in the district of Furreedpore, at a meeting, to extend all the provisions of Part VII, Chapter 2 of the Act to the said Municipality.

R. L. MANGLES,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 12th March 1877.—It is hereby notified, under the provisions of section 15 of

	Rs.	A.	P.
1 Head constable ..	15	0	0
2 Constables at Rs. 8 each	16	0	0
3 " at Rs. 7 ..	14	0	0
	45	0	0
Stationery ..	1	0	0
Contingencies at 10 per cent.	4	13	0
Pension charges at 2 annas on the rupee ..	5	10	0
	56	5	0
	per month.		
Clothing for one head-constable and four constables at 4 per annum ..	6	10	8

Act V of 1861, that with a view to the preservation of the peace in the villages of Bhobanepore and Chandpore, in the jurisdiction of thana Nulchitti, in the Backergunge district, where a dispute still exists regarding the possession and rents of certain lands and tenures in pergunnah Havili Selimabad, the Lieutenant-Governor has sanctioned the employment, for a further period of two months, from 1st February to 31st March 1877, of the special police force consisting of one head constable and four constables quartered at those villages under Government order No. 1048, of 20th March last. The charges specified in the margin will be levied as heretofore from the villagers.

R. L. MANGLES,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 3rd March 1877.—In continuation of the Notification of Government, dated the 10th April 1876, published at page 396 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 19th idem, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Mr. W. H. Page, Joint-Magistrate of Nuddea, to be a Commissioner of the Kishnaghur Municipality in the place of Mr. D. B. Allen.

R. L. MANGLES,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 1st March 1877.—It is hereby notified for general information that the provisions of Act XXXI of 1860 (relating to the manufacture, importation, and sale of arms and ammunition, and for regulating the right to keep and use the same, and to give power of

disarming in certain cases), as continued in force and amended by Act VI of 1866 (the Arms' Act Continuance Act), are in force throughout the territories subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

2. The powers of seizure, search, and arrest in certain cases, as laid down in sections 20, 25, and 31, Act XXXI, 1860, are still possessed by the persons who have been vested with these powers by the law.

The following revised rules have been prescribed under the Act for the importation, transshipment, inland transport, and exportation of arms and ammunition, for the grant of licenses for carrying arms, and for the manufacture and sale of arms and ammunition in Bengal:

3. Under the provisions of section 17 of Act XXXI of 1860, the importation from any place not in British India of all cannon, howitzers, mortars, arms, percussion-caps, sulphur, saltpetre, gunpowder, and other ammunition into the territories under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, is prohibited, unless covered by a license or pass.

4. Licenses to import arms and ammunition into the Lower Provinces of Bengal by land may be granted by the Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, or by the Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Judicial Department. Calcutta is the only port in the Lower Provinces where importation by sea is permitted. Persons desirous of importing arms, &c., by sea into Calcutta, or into any of the districts of Lower Bengal, must apply for a license to the Commissioner of Police at Calcutta. This officer is also authorized to grant licenses for importation through the Port of Calcutta into districts of British India under other Local Governments and Administrations. Applications for a license to import arms must be made in writing, and must contain full information on the following points:—

1st.—Purpose for which required.

2nd.—Probable cost of each weapon.

3rd.—Place at which the goods will be imported.

4th.—District in which the arms and ammunition are to be used, kept, or sold.

5. The Commissioner of Police, on receipt of applications in the prescribed form, is authorized to grant licenses according to Form A, at his discretion, for the importation of arms and, in reasonable quantities, of ammunition. His proceedings will be subject to the general control and direction of the Government of Bengal.

6. Licenses for the importation of fire-arms will not be granted by the Commissioner of Police unless he is satisfied that the weapons are

exceeding three months, within which the license must be used, and after which its authority will cease. A fresh license must be taken out for each separate importation.

7. Any considerable importation of arms will require special explanation and guarantee that their use is to be inoffensive before a license is granted. The Commissioner of Police will not grant licenses for the importation of fire-arms in large quantities without reference to the Government of Bengal in the Judicial Department.

8. The granting of a license must depend upon the facts of each case, or upon the general complexion of the explanations obtained. Cheap guns may be imported in moderate quantities to wild districts, where they are required to keep down wild beasts or to kill game; but in default of some such good and substantial motive for importing a large number of guns, the license should ordinarily be refused. Costly guns can be admitted with greater safety than cheap arms; for only the latter can be employed to any extent for military or aggressive purposes, while the former are nearly always used for sport. When arms are of a kind to raise suspicion that they may be possibly meant for warfare, or for illegal purposes, such as pistols, bayonets, or cheap guns, the Commissioner of Police must satisfy himself very carefully as to the object, reasons, and direction of import, before he admits them under license. He can do this by testing the references which the applicant may give, and by communicating with the Government of Bengal.

9. The Collector of Customs will not, except in the case of European gentlemen importing a reasonable quantity for their private use, deliver any arms or ammunition unless protected by a pass from the Commissioner of Police at Calcutta. When persons, other than European gentlemen, desire to import fire-arms for their private use, they should be referred to the Commissioner of Police, who will grant a pass at his discretion: he need not, however, under the Act, require a license to be taken if the quantity of arms imported is reasonable, and if intended for the importer's own private use.

10. A license need not be refused for all arms brought into the river, for the importation of which no previous permission has been obtained. When such arms are themselves of an unobjectionable character, the Commissioner of Police may grant for them the license in Form A and the Customs pass in Form B together, provided he is satisfied that there is no intention to evade the rules.

11. No license or pass will be granted for rifles of a military pattern, or of patterns easily convertible into military weapons, unless the consignees produce specific orders from English gentlemen for the weapons.

12. The consignee, on arrival of the arms and ammunition, must produce his license to the Commissioner of Police at Calcutta, upon which he will receive from the said officer a pass in Form B for the delivery by the Customs authorities of such arms and ammunition as may be mentioned in the license.

13. The Collector of Customs will be responsible for seeing that the arms imported answer to the description given in the pass; and in case of

14. Under the provisions of section 1, Act XVIII of 1841, the exportation of arms and ammunition from British India, whether by land or by sea, to places without British India, is prohibited, except under passes to be granted by the Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department. This rule does not apply to sulphur and saltpetre, which are not included in the term "ammunition." In the event of any necessity arising, the Government of India has power under section 23, Act VI of 1863, to restrict the trade in these articles.

15. Export passes are granted subject, as far as may be, to the rules for the transport of arms within British India; and wherever there is a Political Agent, Cantonment Magistrate, or other British official at the place of destination, the pass shall be delivered to him within six days of the arrival there of the articles covered by it, with a view to his satisfying himself that there is no deficiency, in the same manner as a Magistrate of a British district is required to do by the Inland Transport Rules prescribed below.

16. Under the provisions of section 6, Act VI of 1873, the transshipment of cannon and fire-arms, and parts of fire-arms, and of gun-powder and other ammunition, at any of the ports to which the Act extends, is prohibited, except under license from the officer charged to grant licenses of import into British India.

17. Under the provisions of section 22, Act XXXI of 1860, the Governor-General in Council has been pleased to prohibit the transport of fire-arms and parts of fire-arms and military stores, lead, sulphur, gun-powder, and other ammunition from any place in British India within the jurisdiction of one Local Government or Administration to any place in British India within the jurisdiction of another Local Government or Administration except under the following rules and conditions.

18. Any person desirous of transporting any of the above-mentioned articles [except in reasonable quantities for his own private use] from Calcutta into the interior of British India beyond the territorial jurisdiction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal must apply for a pass to the Commissioner of Police at Calcutta.

19. When a person is desirous of transporting any such articles from any place in the Lower Provinces of Bengal, other than Calcutta, to any place in British India within the territories of another Local Government or Administration, he must apply for a pass (which will be granted in Form C annexed) to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, or to the Secretary to the Local Government of the territory out of which he desires to convey the articles, or to the Magistrate or Deputy Commissioner or other chief Executive Officer of the district out of which he desires to convey the articles, or to such other officer as the Government of India may have authorized by notification to grant such a pass.

20. The application must in either case be in writing; it must specify the town, station, or other place into which the articles are intended to be transported, and must contain full information as to the quantity, quality, and description of the articles, and the purpose for which they are respectively designed. Where the articles have

been imported from abroad, the license under which they have been imported must be appended.

21. It will be within the discretion of the officer authorized in this behalf to grant the pass if, from the information thus given and otherwise obtained, he considers that such pass may be safely granted. A register shall be kept of all passes so granted, and a copy of each pass shall be sent to the Magistrate of the district within which the place to which the articles are to be transported is situated.

22. The articles covered by each pass shall be taken direct to the place of destination mentioned in the pass without being sold or made use of at any intermediate place.

23. On the articles reaching their destination, the person in charge thereof must deliver the pass to the Magistrate of the district within six days. It will be the duty of that officer to satisfy himself that the articles transported correspond with the entries in the pass, and to see that any deficiency that may exist is satisfactorily accounted for. The pass shall then be endorsed and returned to the holder, if he may lawfully keep in his possession the articles of which it covers the transport.

24. The prohibition stated in paragraph 17 above does not extend to the transport of saltpetre, the only restriction placed on which is that it shall not be transported from any part of India to any port on the east coast of the Bay of Bengal within the jurisdiction of the Chief Commissioner of British Burmah save under license from the said Chief Commissioner.

25. Under the provisions of section 22, Act XXXI of 1860, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to prohibit the transport of any fire-arms, or part of fire-arms, bayonets, swords, daggers, spears, spear-heads, military stores, lead in the shape of shot or bullets, sulphur, gun-powder, and other ammunition from any one place to any other place within the Lower Province of Bengal except under the following rules and conditions.

26. If the arms and ammunition are to be transported from Calcutta to any of the districts under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the Commissioner of Police, at the time of granting the pass for delivery from the Custom House, will grant a pass in Form C for the transmission of the said goods to the place to which the importation is sanctioned in the license, and he will forward a copy of the pass to the Magistrate of the district in which the place is situated.

27. If the transport is not to be made under import pass, as in the preceding section, application for a pass must be made to the Commissioner of the Division where the place is situated into which it is proposed to transport the goods.

28. The provisions of Rules 20, 21, 22, and 23 are applicable to all cases in which application is made under Rules 26 and 27.

29. The following fees are to be charged for the issue of licenses and passes under the foregoing rules:—

For each license in Form A for permission to import arms and ammunition	Rs. 5
For each pass in Form B for the delivery of arms and ammunition from the Custom House	1
For each transport pass in Form C:..	5

30. The foregoing rules do not apply to arms and ammunition transported by any person in small quantities for his own private use, but a license or pass may be granted for such arms or ammunition at the discretion of the officer to whom the application is preferred.

31. Section 32 of Act XXXI of 1860, absolutely prohibiting the possession of any arms or ammunition without a license, is not now in force in any district of Bengal, inasmuch as no district is at present disarmed under that section.

32. In districts and places not brought under the provisions of section 32 of the Arms' Act, persons are not absolutely prohibited from carrying arms without a license; but any person not exempted by section 27 from the provisions of the two previous sections is liable to be disarmed by any Magistrate or police officer under section 26 if, in the judgment of such Magistrate or police officer, it is dangerous to the public peace to allow such persons to go armed or to carry arms.

33. In the districts noted in the margin, the Government has not insisted on the people taking out licenses to own or carry arms. In these districts the local officers will refrain from enforcing the provisions of section 26 of Act XXXI of 1860, except in special cases, in which there are good grounds for believing that such a measure is necessary for the preservation of the public peace.

34. In the districts noted in the margin, the Magistrates are bound to insist on licenses being taken out before arms are carried. They must observe, however, that they are not authorized to interfere with the mere possession of arms, if the possessor does not carry them or go armed. The license must be in Form D annexed.

35. Any person in the districts named in Rule 34, who is not exempted under section 27 of the Act, and who is desirous of obtaining a license to carry arms, shall make an application in writing to the Magistrate in charge of the district or sub-division in which he may be residing. The application must be on an 8-anna stamp, and contain the following particulars:—

- (1) Name and address of applicant.
- (2) Period for which the license is required (in no case to exceed one year from date).
- (3) For what purpose the arms are required, and the place where the applicant proposes to reside during the currency of the license.
- (4) Description of arms for which a license is sought.
- (5) Whether the arms are to be carried only by the applicant or by his followers: if the latter, the number and description of arms to be carried by each follower.

36. Some of the districts named in Rule 34 being situated on the frontier, the unrestricted right of possessing and carrying arms would

tribes on the border, out of whose hands it is of the greatest importance that arms and ammunition should be kept. In the other districts specified, the people are turbulent and prone to engage in affrays and riots, and it is necessary for this reason to place a check on the possession of arms by them.

37. The license given must be renewed year by year. The registration of these licenses will enable each Magistrate to ascertain the number of arms kept by the people in his jurisdiction.

38. Licenses to carry arms on a journey may be given to *bonâ fide* travellers in Form E by the Magistrate of the district or sub-division (and in Calcutta by the Commissioner of Police), provided that, save for special reasons, no such license shall be current for more than a fortnight beyond the time required for the ordinary course of post between the place at which the license is granted and that to which the applicant is travelling.

39. The Magistrates should use caution in the issue of licenses to carry arms on a journey, and give them only if satisfied, on inquiry, that they can be safely granted. A register must be kept of all passes so granted, and a copy of such pass shall be sent to the Magistrate of the district to which the traveller is proceeding, in order that the Magistrate may insist upon a license being taken out there if necessary.

40. Besides such licenses, no passports or certificates or documents of any kind shall be granted by Magistrates or other authorities, Civil and Political, to any persons travelling or intending to travel in India, either in the territories subject to the Government of Her Majesty, or in Native States. Persons intending to travel from India to Foreign countries can, as heretofore, obtain passports on application to Government in the proper department.

41. As to the manufacture and sale of arms, Magistrates have under the Act complete power to grant licenses and recall them, and can therefore impose any condition they desire; for if the condition is not fulfilled, the Magistrate is empowered to rescind the license at the end of the year. In this way a limit can be placed upon the quantity of arms and ammunition which a manufacturer may dispose of under license; but ordinarily it will only be necessary for the police to keep themselves well informed as to his actual stock, and to take means for testing the correctness of the stock-book entries. No license is required for the sale and manufacture of fire-works.

42. Licenses to sell arms are, in the districts of Purneah, Dinagore, Rungpore, Tipperah, Chittagong, Dacca, Backergunge, Mymensingh, Julpigoree, and Darjeeling, to be given only to those persons to whom a license to transport arms, &c., would be given by the Commissioner under Rule 27. Such licenses should be very charily given in those districts after reference to the Commissioner of the Division, and only at Sudder Stations, except in the district of Chittagong, where the Commissioner is specially authorized to grant such licenses to respectable men at the head-quarters of sub-divisions. Commissioners of Divisions are authorized to withdraw licenses from dealers in arms who may have their shops at places other than at the Sudder Station,

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 3rd March 1877.—In supersession of all previous notifications, it is hereby notified for general information that, under sections 15 and 17 of Act V (B.C.) of 1876, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the under-mentioned gentlemen to be Commissioners of the several municipalities specified hereunder in the districts of the Presidency Division:—

For the North Suburban Municipality.

The District Superintendent of Police, 24-Pergunnahs, for the time being (<i>ex-officio</i>).	Baboo Sharoda Prosad Banerjee.
Baboo Prosono Coomar Banerjee of Baranaggur.	„ Mohendro Nath Gangooly.
„ Prosono Coomar Banerjee of Arreadah.	„ Sree Nath Singhi.
„ Shumbhoo Chunder Mookerjee.	„ Nimchand Moitra.
	„ Boicunt Nath Chuckerbutty.
	„ Omesh Chunder Mookerjee.
	„ Mohadeb Ghosal.

For the South Suburban Municipality.

The District Superintendent of Police, 24-Pergunnahs, for the time being (<i>ex-officio</i>).	Baboo Tara Coomar Rai Chowdhery.
Rev. Taraprosad Chatterjee.	„ Shushi Bhusun Banerjee.
Baboo Umbica Churn Rai.	„ Jadhub Chunder Ghose.
„ Becharam Chatterjee.	„ Keshub Chunder Ghose.
„ Nilmoney Mookerjee.	„ Tarini Churn Paul.
„ Protab Chunder Ghose.	„ Koilas Chunder Ghose.
	„ Panchanun Banerjee.

For the Rajpore Municipality.

The District Superintendent of Police, 24-Pergunnahs, for the time being (<i>ex-officio</i>).	Baboo Chirunjib Mookerjee.
Baboo Nobin Chunder Ghose, Rajpore.	„ Nobin Chunder Ghose of Harinavi.
„ Upendro Nath Moitra.	„ Gyun Chunder Bhattacharjee.
„ Kali Dass Bose.	„ Surendro Nath Ghose.
„ Mohendro Nath Rai Chowdhery.	„ Jogodish Bhattacharjee.
	Pundit Annunda Chundra Shiramony.
	Baboo Annadaprosad Moitra.

For the Darripore Municipality.

Baboo Prosono Coomar Banerjee.	Baboo Bussunt Coomar Rai Chowdhery.
„ Tara Churn Banerjee.	„ Deb Narain Dutt.
„ Debendro Coomar Rai Chowdhery.	Rev. W. Drew.
„ Khettra Mohun Rai Chowdhery.	Baboo Mohesh Chunder Ghose, Medical Practitioner.
„ Umbica Churn Bose.	

For the Joynuggur Municipality.

Baboo Haranund Bhattacharjee.	Baboo Russick Mohun Banerjee.
„ Horo Dass Dutt.	„ Modon Mohun Mittra.
„ Nilruttun Mittra.	„ Ramtrahi Chuckerbutty.
„ Annada Chunder Ghose.	„ Hem Nath Mittra.
„ Hem Nath Dutt.	„ Radha Ramon Mittra.
„ Jogendro Nath Mookerjee.	„ Kali Nath Dutt.

For the Bagjullah Municipality.

Dr. B. B. Connolly, Station Staff Surgeon, Dum-Dum.	Baboo Bani Madhub Sen.
Baboo Boistub Churn Guha.	„ Radha Madhub Sircar.
	Haji Abdool Guffoor Khan.

For the Kadihatti Municipality.

Dr. B. B. Connolly, Station Staff Surgeon, Dum-Dum.	Baboo Rajcoomar Banerjee.
Baboo Preonath Banerjee.	„ Nobin Chunder Banerjee.
„ Gonesham Banerjee.	„ Kali Dass Dutta.
	„ Radhamadhub Sircar.

For the Baraset Municipality.

Baboo Khetter Mohun Chatterjee.	Moonshee Abdool Hadi.
„ Amrito Lal Bose.	Baboo Kali Das Bhattacharjee.
„ Gouri Sunker Ghosal.	„ Bhootnath Mookerjee.
„ Hurri Nath Sen.	„ Russick Lal Banerjee.
„ Peary Mohun Banerjee.	„ Umesh Chunder Mittra.
„ Griah Chunder Sen.	„ Koylas Chunder Chatterjee.

For the Nyeahatty Municipality.

Baboo Poornoo Chunder Chatterjee.	Baboo Gopal Krisna Sen.
" Gopal Chunder Banerjee.	" Tarini Churn Sircar.
" Jadhub Chunder Gangooly.	" Hem Chunder Chatterjee.
" Gopal Chunder Mittra.	" Grish Chunder Roy.
" Gopal Chunder Mozoomdar.	" Poran Chunder Thakoor.
" Bhootnath Hur.	" Srish Chunder Rai.

For the Debhatta Municipality.

Baboo Peari Mohun Rai Chowdhery.	Baboo Preo Nath Sircar.
" Ramtarun Banerjee.	" Srikanth Bose.
" Russick Chunder Ghose.	" Judo Nath Ghose.
" Boikunta Nath Mozoomdar.	" Poorna Chundra Rai.
" Govind Chunder Dutt.	

For the Chanduria Municipality.

Baboo Dwarka Nath Missir.	Baboo Kedar Nath Panday.
" Huri Prosono Rai.	" Keshub Chunder Chuckerbutty.
" Sharoda Prosono Rai.	

For the Satkhera Municipality.

Baboo Prosono Chunder Ghose, Police Inspector.	Baboo Sharoda Churn Banerjee.
" Gopal Chunder Mookerjee.	" Giridhari Sircar.
" Borodakant Banerjee.	" Bukshakhan Chowdhery.
	Abdool Rohoman.

For the Kalarooa Municipality.

Baboo Chunderkant Banerjee.	Baboo Raj Coomar Ghose.
" Boikunt Nath Set.	" Nrita Gopal Mookerjee.
Jossemuddin Sirdar.	" Russick Lal Brohmo.

For the Kalligunge Municipality.

Baboo Doorgapodo Banerjee.	Baboo Soorjo Coomar Ghose.
" Prancally Chatterjee.	" Shyama Churn Chundra.
" Kedar Nath Mookerjee.	" Uttumkristo Vunjo.
" Ramtarun Banerjee.	" Hurrish Chunder Ghose.

For the Takee Municipality.

Baboo Gyanundro Rai Chowdhery.	Baboo Raj Mohun Roy Chowdhery.
" Motty Lal Sircar.	" Radha Madub Bose.
" Fakir Chand Ghose.	" Jogodish Chunder Bose.
" Sridhur Rai.	" Boikunt Nath Ghose.
" Kali Prosono Rai.	" Russick Lal Bose.
" Bunkoo Behary Rai.	" Preo Nath Rai Chowdhery.
Rai Gyanendro Nath Chowdhery.	

For the Baduria Municipality.

Baboo Mohesh Chundra Chundra, Sub-Inspector of Police, Baduria.	Baboo Omesh Chunder Nag Chowdhery.
" Nundo Coomar Bose.	" Giridhur Mookerjee.
" Upendro Nath Rai Chowdhery.	" Deno Nath Bhattacharjee.
" Rajendro Nath Rai Chowdhery.	" Bunka Behary Ghose.
" Ram Narain Bhattacharjee.	" Ramtarun Nag Chowdhery.

For the Goberdangah Municipality.

Baboo Grish Chunder Bose.	Baboo Lukhun Chunder Aush.
" Bani Madhub Chatterjee.	" Kedar Nath Pal.
" Uma Churn Dutt.	" Khetter Mohun Dutt.
" Troilukotarun Chowdhery.	" Bessessur Banerjee.

For the Buseerhat Municipality.

Baboo Saroda Churn Chowdhery.	Baboo Kali Nath Bhattacharjee.
" Umesh Chunder Chuckerbutty.	Moulvi Rohul Kurdas.
" Judo Nath Bose.	Baboo Chunder Coomar Mookerjee.
" Kuran Chundra Doss.	" Kalibur Sing.
" Jogendro Nath Moitra.	" Rashmohun Bose.

For the Augurparah Municipality.

Baboo Bunkoo Behary Chatterjee.	Baboo Umbica Churn Mookerjee.
" Modhu Sudun Gangooly.	" Gurn Churn Bose.
" Uma Churn Chatterjee.	" Nil Madhub Chatterjee.
" Chunder Coomar Moitra.	" Huri Kissen Sircar.

For the Nowabgunge Municipality.

Baboo Koilas Chunder Rai Chowdhery.	Baboo Horro Lal Pal.
" Brindahun Chunder Dey.	" Gouri Sunker Dass.
" Ram Dhun Sur.	" Kedar Nath Banerjee.

For the Santipore Municipality.

Baboo Anundo Moi Moitra.	Baboo Din Doyal Promanick.
" Obhoy Churn Bagchee.	" Modhu Sudun Promanick.
" Ram Kanie Gossami.	" Kassee Chunder Banerjee.
" Ram Gopal Gossami.	" Sreeram Gangooly.
" Mohesh Chunder Rai.	" Mohadeb Nundi.
" Ramgopal Moonshi.	" Bissumbhur Bhattacharjee.

For the Ranaghat Municipality.

Baboo Dwarka Nath Pal Chowdhery.	Baboo Bany Madhub Mookerjee.
" Keshub Chunder Pal Chowdhery.	" Trilochun Bhattacharjee.
" Narendro Nath Pal Chowdhery.	" Bhola Nath Mookerjee.
" Radha Moi Dey Chowdhery.	" Deno Nath Bosu.
" Rakhal Das Mullick.	

For the Kooshtea Municipality.

Dr. V. Richards, Civil Medical Officer.	Baboo Hurish Chunder Rai
Baboo Dwarka Nath Moitra.	" Gopal Chunder Sanyal.
" Devi Dass Banerjee.	" Dwarka Nath Pal.
" Deno Nath Missir.	" Bani Chundra Biswas.

For the Coomarcolly Municipality.

Moulvie Gulam Kibriya, Sub-Registrar.	Baboo Doorga Churn Shaha.
Baboo Kristo Dhun Mozoomdar.	" Kristo Nath Kundu.
" Ram Dhun Mozoomdar.	" Bissurup Chuckerbutty.
" Joy Gopal Mozoomdar.	" Dhununjoy Kurmoker.
" Hori Nath Shaha.	

For the Nuddea Municipality.

H. Savi, Esq.	Baboo Khettra Nath Bhattacharjee, Head
Pundit Krisna Cant Shirorutna.	Pundit, Mission School.
Baboo Praukissen Bhattacharjee.	" Joggobundho Banerjee, Second
" Ram Mohun Bhattacharjee.	Teacher of the Mission School.
" Jodu Nath Bhattacharjee.	" Tarini Churn Chatterjee, Pensioner.
Pundit Madhub Chunder Vidyarnutna.	

For the Beernaggur Municipality.

Baboo Shama Churn Bhattacharjee.	Baboo Ishan Chunder Banerjee.
" Tara Nath Mookerjee.	" Nreshinga Bhattacharjee.
" Upendro Lal Mookerjee.	" Mohendro Nath Brohomochary.
" Nilruttun Mookerjee.	" Umbica Churn Saranggi.
" Poresch Nath Mookerjee.	

For the Meherpore Municipality.

Baboo Brojo Coomar Mullick.	Baboo Jodu Nath Mozoomdar.
" Govind Chunder Ghose.	" Mokunda Chunder Sen, Native Doctor.
" Hurrish Chunder Nag.	" Deno Nath Mookerjee.

For the Mohespore Municipality.

Baboo Jadoo Kant Rai Chowdhery.	Baboo Bipro Dass Rai Chowdhery, Zemindar
" Ajit Chunder Rai Chowdhery.	" Bama Churun Banerjee, Tenure-
" Jugul Kissore Rai Chowdhery.	holder.
" Protap Chunder Rai Chowdhery.	" Chunder Kant Chuckerbutty, Land-
" Kumares Chunder Rai Chowdhery.	holder.
Moonshi Assuruddin Khan, Sub-Registrar.	

For the Jessore Municipality.

H. Peterson, Esq., Assistant Magistrate.	Baboo Dukhina Prosad Bose.
The District Superintendent of Police for the time being (<i>ex-officio</i>).	" Ram Dass Banerjee.
The Executive Engineer, Presidency Division, for the time being (<i>ex-officio</i>).	" Umesh Chunder Ghose.
Baboo Kaly Prosono Sircar, Deputy Magistrate.	" Tariny Churn Chowdhery.
" Anunda Mohun Mozoomdar, Deputy Magistrate.	" Kali Nath Mookerjee.
	" Prosono Coomar Dass.
	" Peary Mohun Guho.
	" Jugut Bundhu Bhadro, Head Master, Jessore Government Zillah School.

For the Kandi Municipality.

Baboo Gopee Kant Rai, Sub-Registrar.
 „ Horry Narain Banerjee, Assistant Surgeon.
 „ Norendro Narain Rai, Zemindar.
 „ Gobinda Soonder Trebady.
 „ Jogendro Narain Rai, Zemindar.
 „ Horry Mohun Sing, B.A., Head Master, Paikparah Rajah's School.
 „ Horry Narain Sing, Lakherajdar.
 „ Ram Chunder Ghose, ditto.
 „ Gopee Kant Rai, Zemindar and Sub-Registrar.
 „ Jogendra Mohun Sing, Zemindar.
 „ Jogendra Chunder Chatterjee, Teacher.

Baboo Bhoobonesh Sing, Zemindar.
 „ Horendro Narain Sing, ditto.
 „ Doorga Dass Banerjee, Talookdar.
 „ Radha Madhub Ghose, Zemindar.
 „ Prana Nath Mullick, Naib of Paikparah.
 „ Radhabullub Sing, Dewan of Paikparah.
 „ Bunka Behary Ghose, Teacher.
 „ Koonjo Behary Ghose, Lakherajdar.
 „ Mohendro Narain Ghosal, Mohurir.
 „ Punchanun Mookerjee, Lakherajdar.

For the Berhampore Municipality.

The Joint-Magistrate of Moorshedabad for the time being (*ex-officio*).
 The Executive Engineer, Nuddea Rivers Division, for the time being (*ex-officio*).
 Baboo Boida Nath Pauray, Head Clerk, Judge's Court.
 J. Perrin, Esq., Manager of Silk Factory of Messrs. Payne & Co.
 Revd. S. J. Hills, Minister.
 Baboo Deno Nath Gangooly, Government Pleader.

Rai Rajib Lochun Rai Bahadoor, Dewan of Moharanee Surnomoye.
 Baboo Boikunt Nath Sen, Pleader.
 „ Gopal Chunder Mookerjee, ditto.
 „ Motilall Banerjee, ditto.
 „ Shama Churn Bhotto, ditto.
 „ Mohendro Nath Mookerjee, ditto.
 „ Radha Churn Sen, Zemindar.
 „ Ram Dass Sen, ditto.
 „ Radhica Churn Sen, ditto.
 „ Salgram Burmo, Merchant.

For the Jungipore Municipality.

The District Engineer for the time being (*ex-officio*).
 Moulvie Abdool Wassy Ahamed, Sub-Deputy Collector.
 Baboo Lokenath Mittra, Sub-Overseer, Department of Public Works.
 C. H. Maseyk, Esq., Silk Merchant and Indigo Planter.
 Baboo Krisna Bulluv Rai, Pleader.

Baboo Ram Doyal Doss, Pleader.
 „ Jodu Nath Mookerjee, ditto.
 „ Monmohun Sing, Zemindar.
 „ Issur Chunder Rai, Jotedar.
 „ Rakhal Doss Boral, Zemindar.
 „ Mohabul Mondal, Silk Trader.
 Sarif Moonshi, ditto.
 Baboo Vidya Nunda Bose, Serishtadar.
 „ Pores Nath Doss, Mooktear.

For the City Moorshedabad Municipality.

The Agent to the Governor-General, Moorshedabad, for the time being (*ex-officio*).
 The Executive Engineer, Nuddea Rivers Division, for the time being (*ex-officio*).
 J. A. Price, Esq., Assistant Engineer, Department of Public Works.
 Baboo Bungshi Dhur Rai, Naib Dewan, Nizamut.
 „ Haran Chunder Moitra, 2nd Master, Nizamut School.
 „ Okhoy Coomar Dey, Assistant Surgeon.

Baboo Ram Churn Mookerjee.
 „ Roghu Nath Sing.
 Dewan Mowlabux.
 Baboo Gunga Das Rai.
 „ Hunuman Dass.
 „ Holash Chand Bathra, Merchant.
 „ Bhloodhi Sing.
 „ Peari Lal Dutt.
 Rai Megraj Kutari, Bahadoor.
 „ Dhunput Sing, Bahadoor.

R. L. MANGLES,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 14th March 1877.

No. 93.—Transfer.—Baboo Denonath Sen, Temporary Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, from the Presidency to the Mozufferpore Division as a temporary measure, or until further orders, in the interests of the public service.

No. 94.—Notification.—Baboo Chunder Mohun Chuckerbutty, Probationary Overseer, Third Grade, joined the Dacca Division on the forenoon of the 26th ultimo.

No. 95.—Leave of Absence.—Baboo Haran Chunder Bose, Accountant, Fourth Grade, Fourth Calcutta Division, is allowed leave for six months on medical certificate, under section 9, Supplement B of the Civil Leave Code.

The 19th March 1877.

No. 96.—Notification.—The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Public Works Department, is republished for information :—

No. 123 of the 16th March 1877.—Baboo Debendronath Dutt, Accountant, Fourth Grade, is transferred to the Military Works Branch.

No. 97.—Appointments.—Mr. W. H. Nightingale, Executive Engineer (temporary rank), Third Grade, attached to the Burdwan Division, to officiate as Executive Engineer of the First Calcutta Division as a temporary measure, or until further orders.

No. 98.—Mr. W. Connan, Executive Engineer (temporary rank), Fourth Grade, attached to the Hazareebagh Division, to officiate as Executive Engineer of the Bhagulpore Division as a temporary measure, or until further orders.

J. E. T. NICOLLS, *Major-Genl., R.E.,*
Secretary to the Government of Bengal
in the Public Works Department.

IRRIGATION.

NOTIFICATION—ESTABLISHMENT.

The 17th March 1877.

No. 75.—Notifications.—With reference to the orders marginally noted, Mr. R. J. Beckwith, Overseer, First Grade, left the Buxar division for Poonah on the afternoon of the 6th March 1877.

No. 76.—The following notification of the Government of India, Public Works Department, is republished for information :—

No. 118, dated 14th March 1877.—The services of Colonel J. F. Stoddard, M.S.C., Superintending Engineer, Second Grade (temporary rank), Bengal, Irrigation Branch, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department, Madras, under the provisions of Public Works Department Notification No. 278 of 23rd May 1872.

The 19th March 1877.

No. 77.—Mr. J. F. Williamson, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Arrah Division, availed himself of the privilege leave granted him in the orders marginally noted from the afternoon of the 2nd March 1877.

No. 78.—Transfer.—Baboo Ramagya Lall, Sub-Overseer, First Grade, is transferred in the interests of the public service from the Western Sone Survey to the Eastern Sone Division, which he joined on the forenoon of the 7th March 1877.

No. 79.—Notification.—Mr. F. B. Pemberton, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, Northern Drainage and Embankment Division, having reported his return to India on the 25th January 1877 from the furlough, on medical certificate, granted him in the orders marginally noted, the unexpired portion of that furlough is hereby cancelled.

No. 80.—Transfer.—Baboo Koylas Chunder Chowdry, Overseer, First Grade, on leave, is transferred in the interests of the public service from special survey duty in the South-Western Circle to the Cossye Division of that Circle.

No. 81.—Posting.—Baboo Audhore Chunder Roy Chowdry, Sub-Overseer, First Grade, to the Mahanuddy Division, which he joined on the forenoon of the 6th March 1877.

No. 82.—Notification.—With reference to the orders marginally noted, Colonel J. F. Stoddard, Superintending Engineer, Second Grade (temporary rank), will remain in charge of the South-Western Circle till relieved.

F. T. HAIG, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal
in the P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1826, dated 13th March 1877.—Surgeon Gordon Price received charge of the Pooree Jail from Surgeon R. L. Dutt in the forenoon of the 24th ultimo.

S. S. LYNCH, *Deputy Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.*

Sheriff's Office, the 21st March 1877.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fourth Criminal Sessions of the year 1877, of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court-house, in the Town of Calcutta, on Monday, the sixteenth day of April next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

J. F. OGILVY, *Sheriff*.

সরিসফ আফিস, সন ১৮৭৭ সাল ২১ মার্চ।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে শ্রবে বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উইলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্ত্য জন্য আগামি সন ১৮৭৭ সালের ১৬ই আপ্রিল সোমবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এং যে পঞ্চান্ত সেশিয়ামের কার্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাই কোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৭৭ সালের চতুর্থ ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়াম বসিবেক এবং ঐতদ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদীর বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি।

J. F. OGILVY, *Sheriff*.

TREASURY NOTICES.

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO UMBICA CHARAN ROY CHOWDHURY has been placed in charge of the Jessore Treasury, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

C. T. BUCKLAND, *Commissioner*.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, PRESIDENCY DIVISION, CALCUTTA, the 7th March 1877.

CAPTAIN C. H. GARRETT, Assistant Commissioner, has been placed in charge of the Lohardugga Treasury, and has been authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

By order of the Commissioner,

G. C. MITTER, *Personal Assistant to Commissioner*.

SMALL CAUSE COURT NOTICES.

UNDER Section 14, Act XI of 1865, notice is hereby given that, subject to the orders of Government, the Judge of the Small Cause Courts of Dacca and Moonsheegunge will, in the month of April only, sit at the Moonsheegunge Small Cause Court from Monday, the 16th, to Saturday, the 21st of that month.

BANY MADHUB MITTER, *Offg. Judge*.

DACCA SMALL CAUSE COURT, the 13th March 1877.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 14 of Act XI of 1865, that the Judge of the Small Cause Courts of Kooshtea, Pubna, and Chooadanga, will, in the month of April 1877, subject to the orders of Government, hold sittings on the dates below:—

Kooshtea, from the 1st April.
 Pubna, " 17th "
 Chooadanga, " 24th "

L. W. HUTCHINSON, *Offg. Judge*.

OPIUM NOTIFICATION.

No. 232B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fourth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1874-75, 1875-76, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-Room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Friday, the 6th April 1877, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 4,000 chests, viz.—

				Chests.
Behar	Opium	...	...	2,085
Benares	"	...	...	1,915
Total				4,000

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 14th November 1876, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 11th and 21st April 1877 respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-Room will be received after 4 p.m. of Wednesday, the 11th April 1877, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 p.m. of Saturday, the 21st April 1877.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

DATES.	Behar, about Chests.	Benares, about Chests.	Total, about Chests.
On or about Thursday, 3rd May 1877 ...	2,085	1,915	4,000
On or about Monday, 4th June 1877 ...	2,085	1,915	4,000
On or about Wednesday, 4th July 1877 ...	2,085	1,915	4,000
On or about Thursday, 2nd August 1877 ...	2,085	1,915	4,000
On or about Wednesday, 5th September 1877 ...	2,080	1,920	4,000
On or about Wednesday, 3rd October 1877 ...	2,080	1,920	4,000
On or about Friday, 2nd November 1877 ...	2,080	1,920	4,000
On or about Monday, 3rd December 1877 ...	2,080	1,920	4,000
Total ...	16,660	15,840	32,000

By order of the Member in charge,

W. H. GRIMLEY, *Offg. Secy.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L.P., FORT WILLIAM, the 26th February 1877.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 317B.

With reference to the Financial Department Notification, No. 2887, dated 15th September last, published at pages 497 to 98 of the *Gazette of India* dated 16th idem, the following rules regulating the working of the parcel-post system between Ceylon and Calcutta are published with the sanction of Government under Section 4 of the Consolidated Customs' Act VI of 1863 for general information:—

Customs.
A. Money, Esq., C.B.

RULES.

I.—On the arrival of any parcels from a foreign port, the Post-Master shall give notice to the Collector of Customs of such arrival, and shall not take any steps to deliver such parcels until the arrival of an officer deputed to attend by the Collector.

II.—Immediately on the receipt of notice from the Post-Master, the Collector shall send to the post-office an appraiser, or other competent officer, to determine the amount of customs duty payable on the parcels.

III.—The customs officer is, as a general rule, to be guided by the declaration of the senders with regard to the contents of parcels; but should he have reason to doubt the correctness of such declaration, he may order the detention of the parcels, and the Post-Master shall on his requisition detain them, pending receipt of the Collector's orders as regards their examination.

IV.—The appraiser shall be provided with a book containing parcel-post passes in triplicate, as per form annexed. Of these passes the appraiser shall fill up, sign, and give to the Post-Master, in exchange for the amount of duty, one form, and shall fill up a second, which will be retained in the book as a counterfoil. The third form shall be filled up by the appraiser, but signed by the Post-Master, and delivered to the appraiser as the post-office entry of the goods. On this latter document the duty is to be passed to account, the cashier giving a receipt for the money, and the import supervisor certifying that it has been duly entered in the registers. The short copy counterfoils are to be signed each day by the accountant as an acknowledgment that the sums realized have been duly paid in from the appraiser's department.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

W. H. GRIMLEY, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM, the 16th March 1877.

PARCELS POST.

A customs pass has this day been granted to me for packages, received from by post, the contents of which have been returned for duty as follows :—

ADDRESS.	CONTENTS.	VALUE.	DUTY.
		Rs. A. P. Rs. A. P.	

I. D. R. No. 502.

Amount received Rs.

Cashier.

Post-Master.

Import Supervisor.

Accountant.

Calcutta; 18 . }

The

PARCELS POST.

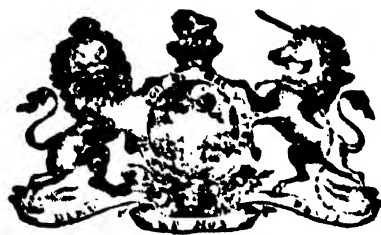
The Post-Master of Calcutta is hereby authorized to deliver packages received from by post, upon which customs duty has been levied and paid to me as follows :—

ADDRESS.	CONTENTS.	VALUE.	DUTY.
		Rs. A. P. Rs. A. P.	

Calcutta; 18 . }

The

Appraiser.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21, 1877.

PART I A.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce, is republished for information :—

No. 386.—*Fort William, the 12th March 1877.—Notifications.—Forests*—Mr. A. L. Home, Deputy Conservator of Forests, 2nd Grade, who, in Notification No. 814 of the 24th August 1876, was appointed Assistant to the Inspector-General of Forests, is appointed Assistant Comptroller-General, "Forests," with effect from the 1st April 1877.

Mr. J. Sykes Gamble, M.A., Assistant Conservator of Forests, 1st Grade, in Bengal, whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Government of India, is appointed Assistant to the Inspector-General of Forests as a temporary measure, *vice* Mr. Home, with effect from the 1st April 1877.

No. 1.—*The 16th March 1877.—Commerce and Trade.*—The following Notice to Mariners is published for general information :—

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Hindustan—West Coast—Kurrachee.

INTENDED ALTERATION IN MANORA POINT LIGHT-HOUSE.

The Harbour Authorities at Kurrachee have notified the following intended alteration to be made in the light-house at Manora Point.

As early as practicable after the 1st July 1877, the present light will be replaced by a *revolving* dioptric white light of the first order, elevated 150 feet above the sea-level, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 20 miles.

The light tower, 52 feet high, adjoining the south-west bastion of Manora Fort, will be round, and built of white stone.

Position :—Lat. $24^{\circ} 47' 51''$ N. : Long. $66^{\circ} 58' 15''$ E.

Further particulars and notice will be given of the date of the exhibition of the light.

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT,
CALCUTTA.

The 16th March 1877.

JOHN HENRY ELLIS, *Staff Comdr., R.N.,*
Deputy Superintendent, Marine Survey of India.

By order.

G. H. M. BATTEN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

This Notice will affect the following Admiralty Charts: Kurrachee Harbour, No. 40; Indus Tidal Channels from Manora Point to Kaha River, No. 41; Sindh and Kutch Coast, No. 42; Masket to Kurrachee, No. 38; Kurrachee to Vingorla, No. 826; and Indian Ocean, Northern portion No. 748b; also Admiralty List of Lights in South Africa, East India, &c., 1877, the West Coast of Hindostan Pilot, page 237; the Supplement to the Persian Gulf Pilot, page 24; the Indian Marine Survey Light List, 1877, No. 10; and Taylor's Sailing Directory, Vol. I, pages 303 and 334.

If this Notice is received on boardship, the substance of it should be inserted on the Charts affected by it, and introduced into the Sailing Directions to which it relates.

No. 68.—*The 16th March 1877.—Customs.*—In exercise of the powers vested in him by Section 6 of the Indian Tariff Act, 1875, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to fix the value of raw silk, the produce of the *casar* or other wild worm, when such silk is imported from China, at Rs. 4 per lb

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Financial Department, are republished for general information :—

*No. 1558.—Fort William, the 13th March 1877.—Notifications —Accounts and Finance.—*The following Financial Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 38, dated the 8th February 1877, is published for general information :—

" I have to acquaint you that the rate of exchange for the adjustment of financial transactions between the Imperial and Indian Governments, for the year 1877-78, has been fixed, with the concurrence of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, at one shilling and nine pence halfpenny (1s. 9½d.) the rupee, and I have to request that you will give the necessary instructions for the due observance of this rate in respect of all transactions to which it is applicable."

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Military Department, are republished for general information :—

*No. 229.—Fort William, the 16th March 1877.—Medical Department.—*Surgeon-Major J. Jones, M.D., Civil, Azamgarh, and Officiating Civil Surgeon, Dacca, to officiate as Superintendent of the Eye-Infirmity, Calcutta, with effect from the date on which he may take up the duties of the office, *vice* Surgeon-Major H. Cayley, proceeding on furlough.

*No. 233.—*Under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of the 21st December 1871, and in consequence of the following casualties, the names of the undermentioned Officers are placed on the Indian Gradation List as specified :—

* * * * *

Major C. T. Hitchins, Bengal Staff Corps, is placed on the list of Lieutenant-Colonels on the Indian Gradation List.

*No. 240.—*Native Medical Pupil Ram Chundra, Campbell Medical School, is promoted to the grade of Passed Medical Pupil with effect from the 19th December 1876, and placed at the disposal of the Surgeon-General, Indian Medical Service.

*No. 245.—Transfer of Officers.—*The services of Surgeon H. Whitwell, Civil Surgeon, Amritsar, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

*No. 251.—Retirements.—*The retirement from the service of Surgeon-Major T. Duka, M.D., in G. G. O. No. 118 of 1877, will have effect from the 27th March 1877, instead of the date previously notified.

*No. 259.—Furlough and Leave.—*The undermentioned Officers are granted furlough to Europe, with the necessary subsidiary leave :—

* * * * *

Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Buttaushaw, Bengal Staff Corps, District Superintendent of Police, 2nd Grade, Sarun, Bengal,—private affairs, for two years, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

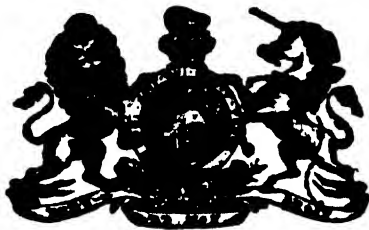
* * * * *

Surgeon-Major David Boyes Smith, M.D., Principal and Professor of Medicine, Medical College Calcutta,—private affairs, for twenty months, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

*No. 262.—Regulations.—Medical Department.—*The following note to be added to paragraph 29 of G. G. O. No. 550 of 1868 :—

NOTE.—If he has not passed the regular College course, he must have given proof of special qualifications.

R. L. MANGLES,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21, 1877.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the district of Monghyr, will be put up to sale at the Monghyr Collectorate on Tuesday, the 27th March 1877, corresponding with 28th Choitro 1284, F.S.

The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

- (1.) The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him, with the revenue fixed upon the estate, in perpetuity.
- (2.) The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and the purchaser to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators, who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the Revenue Authorities.
- (3.) If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.
- (4.) If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

Number in statement of Government estates.	Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	Road cess.	Total.		
121	448	Relinquished plot of C land in mouzah Mancatta, in Babbangawan, pergunnah Salemabad.	A. R. P. 7 0 34	Rs. A. P. 25 2 4	.....	Rs. A. P. 25 2 4	Rs. A. P. 502 16 8	The upset price has been calculated at twenty times the sudder jumma.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the district of Monghyr, will be put up to sale at the Monghyr Collectorate on Tuesday, the 27th March 1877, corresponding with 28th Choitro 1284, F.S.

The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

- (1) The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him, with the revenue fixed upon the estate, in perpetuity.
- (2) The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and the purchaser to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators, who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the Revenue Authorities.
- (3) If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.
- (4) If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

Number in statement of Government estates.	Number on the district roll.	Number of estate and pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	GOVERNMENT.			Upset price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	Road cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
122	4751	Relinquished plot of C land in mouzah Joynagore, pergunnah Salemabad.	1 2 25	8 0 5	.....	8 0 5	180 8 4	The upset price has been calculated at twenty times the sudder jumma.

MONGHYR COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 4th November 1876.

E. D. LOCKWOOD, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the district of Monghyr, will be put up to sale at the Monghyr Collectorate on Tuesday, the 27th March 1877, corresponding with 28th Choitro 1284, F.S.

The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

- (1.) The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him, revenue free, in perpetuity, as the jumma is below one rupee.
- (2.) The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and the purchaser to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the Revenue Authorities.
- (3.) If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.
- (4.) If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

Number in statement of Government estates.	Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	Road cess.	Total.		
			A R. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
123	4456	Relinquished plot of C land in mouzah Secatar, pergunnah Chakye.	0 3 37	0 10 2	.....	0 10 2	12 11 4	The upset price has been calculated at 20 times the sudder jumma.

MONGHYR COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 4th November 1876.

E. D. LOCKWOOD, *Offg. Collector.*

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Maldah will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 22nd day of March 1877, corresponding with 10th Chaitra 1283, B. S., Thursday, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 12th day of January 1877, corresponding with 17th Magh 1283, B. S.

No. on touji.	Class.	Names of mohals and pergunnahs.	Name of proprietor.	Sudder jumma.	Balance due.	REMARKS.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
122	1st Class...	Jhinkra and others, pergunnah Hajrapore.	Syed Goham Hyder, Syed Goham Mohiuddin, Syed Usuf, Syed Zaharunnabi, and Syed Masin.	597 8 0	161 0 0	
102	Ditto ..	Mohammadiganj, pergunnah Hajrapore.	Ditto ditto	784 13 0	122 0 0	
127	Ditto ...	Tarafrirampore, pergunnah Chandai	Ditto ditto	1,140 0 0	253 0 0	

MALDAH COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 3rd February 1877.

BRUNNENSWAR SINGH, *Depy. Collr. in charge.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Gya will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on Wednesday, the 21st March 1877, corresponding with the 22nd Chyite 1284 F. S., for arrears of revenue due on 12th January 1877.

Description of mahal.	No. on rent roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Names of proprietors.	Rudder jumma.	Amount of arrears for which the estate is to be sold.	REMARKS.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Permanently settled.	310	Berec Hissey, &c., pergunnah Churkawan.	Sree Nath Singh, Lalbehary Singh, Ram Narain Singh, Rampurshad Singh, malgozars.	1,043 14 0	6 4 0	The whole mahal is to be put up to sale.
Ditto	1171	Gowharpore Sindwari, pergunnah Kabur.	Deenut Roy, Moonshee Sreed Amirally, Mussamut Nuarun, Koop Chund Sahi, Reij Nath Singh, Ram Nath Singh, alias Sita Ram, Hishoon Bahoy Singh, Isree Pershad Singh.	6,105 12 0	327 12 0	Of the share of which the Government revenue is Rs. 2,415-11-0, the final share only will be sold.
Ditto	1266	Pipra Kanowdi, &c., pergunnah Kootumba.	Lal Kuer	6,469 14 0	3 6 0	Of the share of which the Government revenue is Rs. 1,296-13-0, the final share will only be sold.
Ditto	1287	Thenoo, &c., pergunnah Kootumba.	Rai Raj Commar Singh Bahadoor, Sheo Churran Singh, Hansi Singh, Narain Singh, Moonshee Ameer Ally, Mewa Lall, Mukhid Das, Laljee Singh, Ramlagun Singh, Baldeo Singh, Baboo Khan Pertap Singh, Rai Hit Narain Singh, Raja Kishen Pertap Singh, Ram Chunder Singh, and Bal Chadhar Pertap Singh.	609 9 0	4 13 0	Of the share of which the Government revenue is Rs. 6-9-4-0, the final share only will be sold.
Ditto	1922	Seeramahapore, pergunnah Nurhut.	Rednaran Singh, alias Berec Singh, Mussamut Anar Kuer, Mussamut Man Kuer, Kashy Pershad Singh, Nund Kishore Pershad Singh, Joory Singh, Jettan Singh, Ram Goolam Singh, Deokee Nundan Singh, Kanhya Singh, Kishoon Pershad Singh, Sheo Pershad Singh, Jhoomun Singh, Thummun Singh, and Shunkur Narain Singh.	1,600 0 0	40 10 0	The final share only will be sold, the Government demand of which is Rs. 1,063-4-0.
Ditto	1935	Kujoor, &c., pergunnah Nurhut.	Meghraj Singh, alias Ganga Singh	1,494 6 0	0 10 0	The share of which the Government revenue is Rs. 63-12-0 will be sold.
Ditto	2472	Oharee, &c., pergunnah Samase.	Ram Goolam Singh, Deokee Nundan Singh, Baboo Shib Lal Singh, Jettan Singh, Duryao Singh, Nund Kishore Singh, Kanhya Singh, Kishoon Pershad Singh and Sheopershad Singh.	2,101 5 0	3 1 0	The final share only will be sold, the Government revenue of which is Rs. 668-4-0.
Ditto	2995	Rinda, &c., pergunnah Shergotty.	Akhowree Kowleshar Dyal, Goomanee Lall and Hurreebar Nath.	1,274 15 0	0 12 0	The share of which Government revenue is Rs. 94, and account separated, will be sold.
Ditto	3067	Pankendeesh Malhearee, &c., talooqa pergunnah Shergotty.	Hazaree Lall, Nadir Beebee, Imam Ally Khan, Asmat Beebee, Ranzan Khan, Hano Beebee, Lali Beebee, Kasim Ally Khan, Akhowree Chatterdhary Ram, Shewk Lall, Kuran Lall, Sheedil Singh, Bhola Nath, Syed Mir Khan, Ibrahim Ally Khan, Azeer Khan, Yeer Khan, Nufleeb Khan, Kheem Khan, Joybeharee Lall, Sahib Singh, Khedoo Lall, Wahid Ally, Syed Mohamed Hassan, Sheekh Ahmudoolah, Omroo Beebee, Maharaj Singh, Mussamut Moonsa Kuer, mother and guardian of Ahebaran Singh, minor son, Ramoon Narain Sheeraj Bharthee, Jehal Singh, Jagannath Singh, Goor Narain Singh, Beekes Singh, self and guardians of Hurgoonath Singh, and Hurdeo Saran Singh, minor, Basant Singh, Mussamut Mohamud Beera, Apdhy Singh, Sheo Churran Singh, Laloo Singh, Abdool Gafoor Khan, Mussamut Pate Bisi, Syed Hassan Reza, Makand Singh, Mussamut Haril, Bhatoe Mahton, Wajinath Mahton, Thana Mahto, Mussamut Chanderbasse Kuer, and Mowat Lall.	15,567 14 0	90 7 0	The final share, of which the revenue is Rs. 1,171-2-0, will be sold.
Mostajree	5190	Sarawan Talooqa mahal 41 Kulluma Dehat Weeran-y, pergunnah Shergotty.	Mrs. A. M. Hansey, Goshawn Brodhree, Goshawn Mitter, Geer, Ekhal Ally Khan, Mathar Ally Khan, and Larak Babo, Molika and Mostajirs of 16 annas.	7,500 8 0 Mal. 6,728 8 0 Malikana. 641 0 0	215 7 0	This mahal is settled for twenty years from 1266 to 1286 F.S.
Permanently settled.	3508	Isimgulore Koel, pergunnah Arwal.	Kanhya Ojha, Pertap Ojha, Ajodhya Ojha, Harabind Ojha, Mussamut Barati Begum, Jibboo Singh, Pittamb-y Singh, Mussamut Har-o, Girwar Tewara, and Bhadro Dyal Molika and malgozars.	1,385 8 0	3 13 0	The whole mahal is to be put up to sale.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Mymensingh will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district on Monday, the 26th March 1877, answering to 14th Chaitro 1283 for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 12th January 1877.

No. in towji.	Names of mohals and pergunnahs.	Names of the proprietors.	Government revenue of estates.	Amount of arrear for which the estate is to be sold.	REMARKS.
CLASS I.—Mohals settled in perpetuity.					
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
12	11 gundahs 1 cowrie hissa of pergunnah Attia, excluding the share separated under Act XI 1859, as shown below :—	Ram Chand Shaha, &c.	395 6 1	3 8 10	
12	1 gundah 3 cowries share of pergunnah Attia, having separate account under Act XI of 1859.	Mohomed Rashid Khan, guardian of Navabali Choudhry, &c.	61 7 8		
12	7 gundahs share of pergunnah Attia, having separate accounts under Act XI of 1859.	Hari Charan Mazumdar	245 15 3		
110	1 anna share of semindari pergunnah Naasiruzul.	Bhairab Chandra Chaudhuri, &c....	702 13 0 1,148 3 0	204 2 0	
137	2 annas hissa of pergunnah Shhusungh ...	Ram Nath Sing and others ...	1,988 4 0	331 9 0	
5145	Chur Durikantia, pergunnah Allapainzha ...	Chandra Hali Debya and others ...	1,185 7 0	2 13 0	
6179	Jower Jagat Chur, pergunnah Bardakhat, excluding the share separated under Act XI of 1859, as shown below :—	Kali Bhairub Roy and others ...	204 5 0	1 1 0	
6179	Jower Jagat Chur, pergunnah Bardakhat, 2 annas share separated under Act XI of 1859.	Hari Kishore Adhikari	94 5 0		
6179	Jower Jagat Chur, pergunnah Bardakhat, 2 annas share separated under Act XI of 1859.	Jagat Tara Dasya	94 5 0		
6179	Jower Jagat Chur, pergunnah Bardakhat, 2 annas 13 gundahs 1 cowrie and 1 krantoo share under Act XI of 1859.	Hari Kishor Roy	125 12 0		
6179	Jower Jagat Chur, pergunnah Bardakhat, 3 annas share.	Ram Kishor Shaha and others ...	141 8 0		
6179	Jower Jagat Chur, pergunnah Bardakhat, 2 annas share.	Krishna Sunder Ghosh	94 5 0		
CLASS II.—Mohals temporarily settled.					
5085	Resumed estate Bul Challengi, pergunnah Mymensingh.	Bhava Sundari Debya and others...	554 0 0	138 0 0	Settled for 33 years from 1st Bysack 1281 B.S., answering to 12th April 1874 to 30th Chaitro 1313 B.S., answering to 11th April 1907.
4465	Resumed estate opposite to Jail, pergunnah Allapainzha.	Hara Sundari Debya and others...	2,474 0 0	618 0 0	Settled for 33 years from 1st Bysack 1281 B.S., corresponding with 12th April 1874 to 30th Chaitro 1313 B.S., answering to 11th April 1907.

R. H. PAWSEY, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Burdwan will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 26th day of March 1877, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 12th day of January 1877.

No. in the rent-roll.	Class.	Name of mahal and pergunnah.	Proprietors.	Government revenue.	REMARKS.
68	First Class permanently settled estate.	Khorumpore, pergunnah Shahabad.	Syud Attaur Rohomon, Syud Abdool Futlah, Sreemutty Khobira Bibee, Talia Bibee, Syud Mahomed Masha, Syud Mahomed Taha, Boashirun Nissa Bibee, Shoads Kijbee.	Rs. A. P. 6,189 9 10	The estate is to be sold for arrears of Government revenue only.

BURDWAN COLLECTORATE, the 17th February 1877.

A. C. BRETT, *for Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Moughyr will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district, on the 28th day of March 1877, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 12th day of January 1877.

CLASS II.—Temporarily-settled Estates.

Number of Towjee.	Name of Mohal and Pergunnah.	Sudder jumma.	Name of Proprietor.	Amount of arrear due.	REMARKS.
		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
3331	Deorah Norwan, pergunnah Moughyr.	1,906 0 0	Talabar Koomar and others.	536 8 0	This estate will be sold for arrears of revenue, Rs. 536-8, due on the 12th January 1877.

E. D. LOCKWOOD, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Monghyr will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district, on the 28th day of March 1877, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 12th day of January 1877.

CLASS I.—*Permanently-settled Estates.*

Number of towns.	Name of mahal and pergunnah	Sudder jumma	Name of proprietor.	Amount of arrear due.			REMARKS.
				Rs.	A.	P.	
1405	Chuck Ahmed, &c., pergunnah Malki	727 1 0	Meer Muskur Ali and others.	8 9 0			The share of 1a. 1p. 1c. belonging to Durao Singh and others, which is under butwara, and bears a sudder jumma of Rs. 24-8, will be sold for arrears of revenue Rs. 8-9, due on the 12th January 1877.
1434	Kudirabad, pergunnah Nyepoor	524 10 0	Shah Mohson Ali	0 6 0			This estate will be sold for arrears of revenue 6 annas, due on the 12th January 1877.
1301	Raghuapur Masourah, pergunnah Amerthu.	1,138 15 0	Mohesh Singh and others.	3 13 0			2/3d share of which a separate account was opened under section 10 of Act XI of 1859, bearing sudder jumma of Rs. 11-9, will be sold for arrears of revenue Rs. 3-13, due on the 12th January 1877.
3934	Kiamut Jaidpur Sekunderpur, pergunnah Salehabad.	511 5 0	Chowdry Nilkant Persad and others.	0 3 8			With the exception of 8 annas share of Nilkant Persad, of which the jumma is Rs. 255-10 separated under Act XI of 1859, the remaining share of Shewmuddin Singh and others, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 255-11, will be sold for arrears of revenue Rs. 0-3-8, due on the 12th January 1877.
322	Chuckye Mai Samra Khotla, pergunnah Chuckye.	1,050 6 0	Mosannut Tekm Lal-lit Komri and others.	88 1 0			With the exception of 6a. 9d. 14c. 4b. 17p. share of Maharajah Sir Jovimungle Singh, &c. &c., bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 425-12, the rent-roll of which has been separated under section 10 of Act XI of 1859, the remaining share of Mosannut Tekm Komri and others, which bears a jumma of Rs. 626-10, will be sold for arrears of revenue Rs. 88-1, due on the 12th January 1877.
1084	Khotwandpur, pergunnah Bhoosari	1,008 4 0	Odhlal and others	12 12 0			This estate will be sold for arrears of revenue Rs. 12-12, due on the 12th January 1877.
1341	Mohesh Dourah, pergunnah Monghyr.	731 11 0	Grish Chunder Biswas and others.	0 9 0			1a. 1p. 13c. 8d. share of Bhim Munder and others, which is under butwara, and bears a sudder jumma of Rs. 61, will be sold for arrears of revenue 9 annas due on the 12th January 1877.
1405	Chilmal and Kari Chuck, pergunnah Malki.	1,530 10 0	Meer Muskur Ali and others.	2 4 0			2a. 11p. 1c. share of Nuthoo Singh and others, which is under butwara, and bears a sudder jumma Rs. 246-1, will be sold for arrears of revenue Rs. 2-4, due on the 12th January 1877.

MONGHYR, the 21st February 1877.

E. D. LOCKWOOD, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Nuddea will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 26th day of March 1877, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 12th day of January 1877.

CLASS I.—*Permanently-settled Estates.*

No. 17.—Dhee Alfa, pergunnah Bagwan; recorded proprietors Santiram Rai and others; sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 8,670-5-3, and police Rs. 96-3-7. The share of Shantiram Rai and others, bearing sudder jumma Rs. 4,046-2-2½ and police Rs. 44-14-8, will be sold for recovery of Rs. 30-12-5. The shares of other proprietors, Bama Sundery Bermania, mother and guardian of Kishitonath Rai and others, bearing sudder jumma of Rs. 4,624-3-14 and police Rs. 51-4-11, will be exempted from sale, as they have opened separate accounts.

No. 34.—Bharatpore, pergunnah Plassy; recorded proprietors Mohesh Chandra Rai and others; sudder jumma for the entire estate Rs. 612-4-3, and police Rs. 6-10-8. The share of Novin Chandra Sen and others, bearing sudder jumma Rs. 275-8-4 and police Rs. 3, on account of which a separate account has been opened in No. 34-1, will be sold for recovery of Rs. 6-3-7 on account of Government revenue.

No. 40.—Taraf Batye, pergunnah Batye; recorded proprietors Thakamonie Debye and others; sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 8,805-7-2, and police Rs. 110-13-5. The share of Sakhinomie Deben, bearing sudder jumma Rs. 3,302-0-8, and police Rs. 41-9-1, will be sold for recovery of Rs. 591-6-3 on account of Government revenue.

No. 117.—Dehee Chandie, pergunnah Pajneour; recorded proprietors the Official Assignee and others; sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 10,216-2-8, and police Rs. 129-2-4. The shares of the Official Assignee and others, bearing sudder jumma Rs. 808-9-4, and police Rs. 10-3-6, will be sold for recovery of arrears of revenue Rs. 171; the share of other proprietors, Jogendra Chandra Pal Chowdhuri and others, the total sudder jumma of which Rs. 9,437-9-4, and police Rs. 118-14-10, will be exempted from sale, as they have opened a separate account.

No. 369.—Dehi Nischindpur, pergunnah Jangirabad; recorded proprietors Bamondas Mookerji and others; sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 1,114-13-5; will be sold for recovery of Rs. 1-2-4 on account of Government revenue.

No. 438.—Taraf Ranaghat, pergunnah Ranaghat; recorded proprietors Issur Chandra Pal Chowdhuri and others; sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 1,359-14-3, and police Rs. 16-10-3. The share of Issur Chandra Pal Chowdhuri and others, bearing sudder jumma Rs. 223-4-4, and police Rs. 2-5, will be sold for recovery of Rs. 1-2-6 on account of Government revenue; the share of other proprietors Radhamoya Dey Chowdhuri and others, bearing sudder jumma Rs. 1,136-9-11, and police Rs. 13-5-3, on account of which separate account has been opened, will be exempted from sale.

No. 490.—Dehi Shamta, pergunnah Mulghur; recorded proprietors Rajkumari Dassi Chowdhurani and Madhub Chandra Pal; sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 4,154-2-4, and police Rs. 45-7-6. The estate will be sold for recovery of arrears Rs. 500 on account of Government revenue.

Temporarily-settled Estates.

No. 2254.—Char Sooksagar, pergunnah Pajneour; recorded proprietors Bajkishito Bandopadhia and others; sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 506-3; will be sold for recovery of Rs. 16-2 on account of Government revenue.

No. 3192.—Pergunnah Bhur Fatajungpore, pergunnah Bhur Fatajungpore; recorded proprietors Shital Chandra Ghosh and others; sudder jumma Rs. 2,433-1. The share of Shital Chandra Ghosh, bearing sudder jumma Rs. 1,264-1, will be sold for Rs. 595-2-5 on account of arrears of revenue; the share of other proprietors Panchanan Ghosh and others, bearing sudder jumma Rs. 1,169, on account of which a separate account has been opened, will be exempted from sale.

NUDEA COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 19th February 1877.

C. C. STEVENS, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Backergunge will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district on the 27th day of March 1877, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 12th day of January 1877.

Number on the towl.	Class.	Name of mahal and pergunnah.	Proprietors.	Rudder jumma.	Arrears due.	REMARKS.
				Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	
1 1675	First Class	Taluk Saiduddin Khan, Besharat Khan, Barhan Kuan, and Badula Khan, in pergunnah Bazergamelpur.	Rajendra Chandra Neogi and Aurnia Purua Dasi.	14,761 5 0	1,006 14 9	Of the entire estate 12 annas share, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 11,070-15-8, belonging to the proprietor Rajendra Chandra Neogi, will only be sold for arrears of Government revenue. Four annas share of Aurnia Purua Dasi, for which separate accounts were opened, will be excluded from the sale.
2 1818	Ditto	Taluk Ramdeh Sen, in Tapra Hahuli Silimabad.	Bhasaban Chandra Bhattacharjee, Gangsa Das Mukherjee, Golak Chandra Sen, Durga Charan Sen, Maheswari, Rajani Nath Sen, Kali Kumar Das, Ram Kamal Sen, Radha Nath Bachaspati, Jagat Chandra Sen, and Ram Deb Sen.	1,797 10 9½	21 10 8½	Of the entire estate 12 annas 10 gundas 2 kantis 3 tils share, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 1,401-3-3, belonging to the proprietors Gangsa Das Mukherjee, Golak Chandra Sen, Maheswari, Rajani Nath Sen, Kali Kumar Das, Jagat Chandra Sen, and Ram Deb Sen, will only be sold for arrears of Government revenue. 8 annas 9½ gundas 17 tils share of Radha Nath Bachaspati, Ram Kamal Sen, Bhagaban Chandra Bhattacharjee, and Durga Charan Sen, for which separate accounts were opened, will be excluded from the sale.
3 4709	Ditto	12 annas share of Joar Lohula, in pergunnah Bazergamelpur.	Jara Mohan Guha, hissa 12 annas. Jagabandhu Nag, hissa 4 annas	940 1 0½	40 10 6½	The entire estate will be sold for arrears of Government revenue.
4 5198	Ditto	Char Kakra, together with Rampura.	Shek Abdulla Miah and Bhabani Shanker Mitter, hissa 9 annas. Moulovi Amiraddin, hissa 1 anna. Moulovi Abdullah, guardian of Mohamed Ali Ullah, minor, hissa ½ anna. Abdul Soban Miah, hissa 3½ annas. Kamarannessa Bibi, hissa ½ anna. Sabjan Bibi, hissa ½ anna ... Nurjan Bibi, hissa ½ anna ... Bakaya Bahnu Bibi, hissa ½ anna.	4,421 4 0 Road cess. 44 7 0 440 3 0 245 10 0 1,719 6 0 245 10 0 245 10 0 245 10 0 245 10 0 Road cess. 2 5 6	2,430 5 8 23 7 6 109 1 6 1 4 6	Of the entire estate, 9 annas share of Shek Abdulla Miah and Bhabani Shanker Mitter, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 4,421-4, road cess Rs. 44-7, 10 gundas share of Bakaya Bahnu Bibi, sudder jumma Rs. 245-10, road cess Rs. 2-5-6, will be separately sold for the arrears of Government revenue. 10 gundas share of Moulovi Abdullah, guardian of Mohamed Ali Ullah minor, 1 anna share of Moulovi Amiraddin, 8 annas 10 gundas share of Abdul Soban Miah, 10 gundas share of Kamarannessa Bibi, 10 gundas share of Sabjan Bibi, and 10 gundas share of Nurjan Bibi, for which separate accounts were opened, will be excluded from the sale.
5 5209	Ditto	Mouzah Shibpur, pergunnah Gopalpur.	Bhasrab Chandra Majumdar and Mohesh Chandra Dutta.	1,734 0 0 Road cess. 17 0 0	816 0 0 8 0 0	The entire estate will be sold for arrears of Government revenue.
6 5210	Ditto	Mouzah Mohadebpur, pergunnah Gopalpur.	Ditto	752 0 0 Road cess. 8 0 0	335 0 0 4 0 0	Ditto ditto.
7 5222	Ditto	Char Kristapura ...	Behari Lal Roy Chowdhury, hissa 4 annas 17½ gundas. Tamizaddin Chapladar, hissa 1 anna. Moulovi Azizudin Ahmed Chowdhury, hissa 5 annas 2½ gundas. Kashi Kanta Padder, hissa ½ anna. Moulovi Amiraddin, hissa 3 annas. Azimaddi Howladar, hissa 1 anna. Neamatulla, hissa 5 gundas ... Mohamed Kasem Chowdhury, hissa 2 annas 5 gundas.	941 7 9 Road cess. 9 7 2 195 1 0 609 9 1 97 8 6 565 3 0 193 2 0 Road cess. 1 15 0 46 4 6 Road cess. 0 7 9 464 8 6 Road cess. 4 5 9	312 3 14 67 1 0 16 12 8 156 14 3	Of the entire estate, 4 annas 17½ gundas share of Behari Lal Roy Chowdhury, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 941-7-9, road cess Rs. 9-7-2, 1 anna share of Azimaddin Howladar, sudder jumma Rs. 193-2 road cess Rs. 1-15; 5 gundas share of Neamatulla, mal sudder jumma of Rs. 46-4-6, road cess 7 annas 9 pies; and 2 annas 5 gundas share of Mohamed Kasem Chowdhury, sudder jumma Rs. 464-8-6, road cess Rs. 4-5-9, will be separately sold for arrears of Government revenue. 1 anna share of Tamizaddin Chapladar, 3 annas 2½ gundas share of Moulovi Azizudin Ahmed Chowdhury, 10 gundas share of Kashi Kanta Padder, and 5 annas share of Moulovi Amiraddin, for which separate accounts were opened, will be excluded from the sale.

E. J. BARTON, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Shahabad will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 28th day of March 1877, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 12th day of January 1877.

CLASS I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 1208. —Chounri, pergunnah Chynpore; sudder jumma of the entire mehal Rs. 800; recorded proprietor Dewan Ranjeawun Sing, non-applicant. With the exception of the share of the applicants with whom separate accounts have been opened under Section 10, Act XI of 1859, the share of the above non-applicant, bearing a jumma of Rs. 267 a. 11 p. 8 k. 16, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 71-11-9.

No. 5264. —Ounruyabheri Bhoohal, pergunnah Chynpore; sudder jumma Rs. 504 a. 1 p. 0 k. 12½. Recorded proprietor Bessasurdya Sing and Ramgopal Sing and others. This mehal will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 2-15-1½.

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE, the 17th February 1877.

W. S. WELLS, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Moorshedabad will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 23rd March 1877, corresponding with 11th Chaitro 1283, B. S., for arrears of revenue due on the 12th January 1877, on account of the kist for Ugghrohan 1283, B. S.

Serial number.	Class.	Number of towjee.	Names of mehals and pergunnahs.	Names of proprietors.	Government revenue.	REMARKS.
					Rs. A. P.	
1	1st class	72	Dihl Gavgadda, pergunnah Gonkar.	Frankristo Banerjee, Bonowary Lall Mundle, Sreesh Chander Mundle.	2,661 10 9	Entire mehal will be sold.
2	Ditto	237	Mousah Panutea, pergunnah Koorprotap.	Mothoora Nath Mookerjee	558 4 0	Ditto.
3	Ditto	241	Mousah Pooparah, pergunnah Akbarshahab.	Gour Soonder Sing, Brojonath, Muddun Mohun Sing, Monmohuni Dassia, and Sreemohun Das, Gabayet Issur Gokool Chunder Thakoor, idol.	1,161 14 1	Ditto.
4	Ditto	273	Kismut pergunnah Barbuck Sing, pergunnah Barbuck Sing.	Alum Chunder, Chunder Mohun, Dole Gobind, Huroo Narain, Horo Mohun, Ram Mohun, Ram Chander, Ramtunno, Shib Chander, Mohendro Narain, Ram Mohun, Kristo Kant, Bhogobuty Debhya, second Ram Chander, Kaly Das, Kristo Gopal, Jeehun Kristo, Ramdhon, Prem Narain, Bonomali, Kala Chand, Kristo Kishore, Heera Lall Chowdhoo, Bamondus Chowdhoo, Radha Mohun, Peari Mohun, Ram Gopal, Brojolall Chowdhoo, Gopee Soondery Debhya, Motilall Chowdhoo, Bander Beebe, Arijun Nissa Beebe, Jeewar Rohoman, and Rajia Beebe.	2,105 6 1	Ditto.
5	Ditto	435	Kismut Sucktipore, pergunnah Polasee.	Hori Mohun, Khetro Nath, Radha Kristo, Gopal Kristo Mookhopadha, Sokht Monee Debhya, Syud Attawar Rohoman, Syud Abdool Futler, Khobura Beebe, Taleha Beebe, Fittchma Beebe, mother and guardian of Syud Mohammad Moosaminor, Syud Mohamed Taha, Rohimon Nissa Beebe, Sydah Beebe, and Sreedam Chunder Sen.	2,403 10 3	Ditto.
6	Ditto	472	Kismut mousah Shagurchoe, pergunnah Mohotundee.	Ram Gunee Baghee, Bungahoodhur Sreer Francesur Ghose, Indrodonum Sing, Hydo Nath Das, and Sheik Rohomutoola.	746 0 3	Ditto.
7	Ditto	480	Kismut turuf Shabanugur, pergunnah Dhawah.	Ranee Mana Koonree	812 2 9	Ditto.
8	Ditto	583	Turuf Ramnuggur, pergunnah Gowas.	Shibo Soondery Dassya, Sarno Moonjari Dassya, Sreekant Shaha, and Radhika Proshad Shaha.	3,186 7 3	Ditto.
9	Ditto	9	Kismut pergunnah Kashipore, pergunnah Kashipore.	Shama Charan Bhutto, Chundro Mookhee Dassia, Kesam Chander Roy, Gonesh Lall Roy, Shama Soondery Dassia, Radha Charan Sen, Khettro Nath Bundopadhy, Nittya Kally Debhya Chowdhoo, and Brojora Bundopadhy, father and guardian of Shotesah Chandro Bundopadhy, minor.	8,076 3 0	Only 4 annas 9 gundas 3 kag and 1 til share of mehal, sudder jumma Rs. 2,250-5-1, will be sold, i.e. the share of Gonesh Lall Roy.
10	Ditto	111	Kismut pergunnah Chungnudee, pergunnah Chungnudee.	Ram Mohun, Nagar Money, Dinobundho, Shatkory, Sonamoney, Goorodoyal, Mohanunda, Rajkoomar, Kamall, Benodilall Ghose, Shokhi Soondery Dassia, and Prosonno Moyee Dassia.	1,292 8 10	Only eleven annas one gunda and one kowree share of mehal, sudder jumma Rs. 591-2-3, will be sold, i.e. share of Goorodoyal, Nagar Money, Shatkory, Mohanunda, Ramjadub, Kamall, Benodilall Ghose, and Shokhi Soondery Dassia.
11	Ditto	159	Kismut mousah Tekarota, pergunnah Soumakhanee.	Shibdoyal Rai, Girish Narain, Mohendro Narain Roy, Dropomoyee Hurmony, and Kally Brimmo Bhutta-charjee.	1,611 10 5	Only eight annas and six gundas share of mehal, sudder jumma Rs. 632-11-4, will be sold, i.e. share of Shibdoyal, Girish Narain, and Mohendro Narain Roy.

J. F. STEVENS, *Covtd. Dy. Collector in charge, for Collector.*

MOORSHEDABAD COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 12th February 1877.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Sarun, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district on Wednesday, the 21st of March 1877, corresponding with the 22nd of Chait 1284 F.S., for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 12th day of January 1877.

CLASS I.—*Permanently-settled Estates.*

Serial number.	Towji number.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Names of proprietors.	Government revenue of entire estate.	Government revenue of the share which will be sold for arrears of revenue.	Arrears of revenue due from the estate.
				Rs. A P.	Rs. A P. K. M. D.	Rs. A. P.
1	79	Deopur, pergunnah Ander	Kishendeo Narsen, Lall Narsen Kuar, and others.	3,309 12 10½	1,671 4 11½ 0 0 0	2 11 8½
2	240	Bekar, pergunnah Baul	Ramprosad Narsen	812 11 0	335 5 5½ 0 0 0	31 15 9½
3	343	Pithowri, pergunnah Baul	Bhopal Sahi and others	432 8 4½	189 11 6½ 0 0 0	11 15 2½
4	364	Tajpur, pergunnah Baul	Kishendeo Narsen, Inderdeo Narsen, and others.	1,331 6 5	394 2 2 0 0 0	24 13 9½
5	444	Sumahuta, pergunnah Baul	Kanhya Lall and others	2,133 5 4	1,840 0 0 0 0 0	24 7 7½
6	604	Lowa, pergunnah Baul	Nandram Bhukul	817 1 1½	723 1 1½ 0 0 0	3 7 8½
7	635	Koenikotwa, pergunnah Baul	Baramdeo Narsen and others	883 11 9	423 1 9 0 0 0	3 3 2½
8	783	Bagowra, pergunnah Baul	Kishen Kumar Sahi, Syed Banderally, and others.	4,102 10 11	852 3 5½ 0 0 0	10 8 7
9	894	Pachrukhi Sarangpur, pergunnah Barrah.	Sheo Sahai Sing and Muktnath Prushad.	508 8 6½	508 8 6½ 0 0 0	0 13 11
10	917	Telkathu, pergunnah Barrah.	Ditto ditto	960 0 0	960 0 0 0 0 0	19 7 9½
11	931	Chang, pergunnah Barrah	Sheikh Faizullah and others	2,224 3 6½	94 5 10½ 0 0 0	11 11 6½
12	997	Kewan, pergunnah Barrah	Sheikh Wali Muhammad and others	504 12 0½	376 9 0½ 0 0 0	12 1 1½
13	1067	Malapur Sonberua, pergunnah Barrah.	Sheo Sahai Sing and others	1,000 15 8½	1,021 16 3½ 0 0 0	8 1 10½
14	1165	Rampur Chand, pergunnah Barrah.	Chet Gir, Juba Lall, and others	671 6 10	581 6 10 0 0 0	4 14 2½
15	1215	Badkagown, pergunnah Barrah.	Jugjit Rai and others	920 12 2½	936 12 2½ 0 0 0	8 2 6½
16	1255	Paterha, pergunnah Barrah	Balder Rai and others	2,133 5 4	2,133 5 4 0 0 0	1 8 5½
17	1761	Telpa Buzurg, pergunnah Chirand.	Bhagwan Dass	1,346 10 8	79 2 5 0 0 0	15 15 6
18	1760	Rowza Moazampur, pergunnah Chirand.	Sheikh Asadullah, Bibi Rahman and Nuktnath Pershad.	1,241 1 0½	1,241 1 0½ 0 0 0	10 6 3
19	1822	Hakhron, pergunnah Durgacee.	Mossamut Khedan Kuer Rae, Baboo Mohabir Pershad Sahibzadad and Bhagwati Churn.	1,025 0 6	1,354 5 8 0 0 0	53 10 3½
20	2006	Rasulpur Mohiuddin, pergunnah Kurnur.	Sree Kishen Sahi, Bhawani Sahi and others.	800 9 7½	890 9 7½ 0 0 0	3 6 3½
21	2007	Rajputti, pergunnah Kurnur.	Ramanugra Singh, Sheikh Mohamud Waz.	2,028 8 6½	2,028 8 6½ 0 0 0	804 9 3
22	2027	Salehpur, pergunnah Kurnur.	Raghuput Lall	649 0 0	640 0 0 0 0 0	162 3 2½
23	2028	Salehpur, pergunnah Kurnur.	Ditto	650 0 0	620 0 0 0 0 0	162 7 2½
24	2074	Manipur, pergunnah Kurnur.	Narsing Narain and Sudist Narain Sing.	715 11 9	119 1 7½ 0 0 0	9 14 5½
25	2294	Hajraha, pergunnah Goah	Ramanugra Upadhyas, Debi Pande, and others.	622 14 11½	104 12 10 18 4 12½	3 14 2½
26	2334	Jaithur Bhatrain, pergunnah Goah.	Mossamut Jiachiha Kuer and others.	3,004 1 2½	1,834 1 1 11 15 0	15 0 9½
27	2453	Chap Sudarshan, pergunnah Goah.	Rituburn Sing, Kunja Rai, and others.	821 5 4	285 3 8 3 0 0	12 10 4½
28	2459	Dharanraj, pergunnah Goah.	Meherban Sing, Ram Sahai Sing, and others.	663 7 5	279 4 11 6 13 10	1 14 2
29	2487	Rasulpur, pergunnah Goah	Jhabu Lall, uncle and guardian of Durgasurn minor, Ram Churn Sing and others.	1,435 4 3	532 11 10 0 0 0	3 3 1½
30	2493	Rampur Jaiti, pergunnah Goah.	Jobraj Sing, Bani Pershad, Ram Nath Sing, and others.	1,815 13 9½	503 8 10 5 10 3	0 7 1
31	2520	Dhowri, pergunnah Goah	Gholam Hussain Khan, Nabidad Khan and others.	517 5 4	517 5 4 0 0 0	6 6 3
32	2613	Kerwakuta, pergunnah Goah.	Kuldip Narain	3,144 10 8	363 3 7 0 0 0	7 2 9
33	2630	Kodera, pergunnah Goah	Kashi Sahu Mahken Sahu and others.	694 5 3	271 15 0 2 0 0	3 12 3½
34	2813	Amnour Mander, pergunnah Mukair.	Jobraj Sing, Jamsiet Sing, Ram-khelawan, Lall and others.	12,445 1 3½	1,395 1 0 7 10 8	30 12 5
35	2813	Ditto ditto	Moulvi Ather Hussain	12,445 1 3½	334 1 3 8 0 0	5 1 4½
36	2813	Ditto ditto	Mohiputh Sing	12,445 1 3½	14 11 4 0 0 0	4 6 6
37	2816	Ditto ditto	Balamut Alli, Basbarut Alli and others.	7,301 11 0½	509 1 8 14 0 0	6 6 9½
38	2816	Ditto ditto	Haribur Sing	7,301 11 0½	74 4 9 0 0 0	7 8 5
39	2816	Ditto ditto	Maluk Chand and after him Ananddeo Narain, purchaser by sale for arrears of revenue.	7,301 11 0½	8 5 3 10 0 0	0 2 10
40	2816	Ditto ditto	Nazir Sing, Jowahir Singh, and Mohiputh Sing.	7,301 11 0½	15 4 5 6 13 5	1 13 8
41	2984	Yehyapur, pergunnah Madbul.	Shoo Narain Rai	648 9 6	224 1 10½ 0 0 0	25 5 10½
42	3015	Rampurwa, pergunnah Madbul.	Brijkumar Singh, Jadunundun Singh, and others.	1,168 0 4½	333 6 2½ 0 0 0	9 5 1

SARUN COLLECTORATE, the 19th February 1877.

F. J. G. CAMPBELL, for Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Sarun, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 26th day of March 1877, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 12th day of January 1877.

FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.

CLASS I.—*Permanently-settled Estates.*

Towji No. 351.—Kismut pergunnah Bales, &c., mouzah Puroye, &c.; recorded proprietors Romesh Chunder Dutt, &c.; sudder jumma Rs. 8,634-13-9.

No. 2369.—Pergunnah Dantia, &c., Kismut Dantia, &c.; recorded proprietors Joy Gopal Pal Chowdry, &c.; total sudder jumma Rs. 47,322-5-6½, of which, excluding the portion for which separate account under section 10, Act XI of 1859, has been opened, the share, annas 7, 2, 3, 1, 2, 7, 10, standing in the name of Joy Gopal Chowdry, &c., and bearing sudder jumma Rs. 21,144-8-6½, will be sold for arrears of revenue Rs. 892-4-5½.

R. H. WILSON, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 8, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district, on the 26th day of March 1877, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 26th day of December 1876.

CLASS I.—PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 7.—Kismot Ambica Baboth, Taraf Trilok Chunder Canongoe, Nilam Koilas Chundra Nandy. Sudder jumma Rs. 745-10-0. The entire estate will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 33.—Taraf Ashrof Agbar; recorded proprietors Nasir Ali, Ram Das, and Trahiram. Sudder jumma Rs. 694-1-3. The entire estate will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 54.—Taraf Anandi Ram, canongoe; recorded proprietors Srimoti Ananda Mohi and others. Sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 849-6-9. The shares of Tripura Soondari, Kukur Chand Nao, Krishnamoni, Srimoti Perothi, Brojomohun, Brojomohun, Bishyanath, *alias* Bodyanath, Volanath, Ghonesham, Hara Das Canongoe, Jan Bibi, Kali Churn, Udoy Chand, Ulmilla, Ranjit Ram, Ram Das, Ram Kishore, Ram Dyal De, Ram Dyal, Ram Duolal, Shibo Dass Canongoe, Thonno Ram, Mirtunjoy, *alias* Googul Kishore, Ram Dyal De, Amanoth Ali, Jinnoth Ali, Akima Bibi, Moti Bibi, Shek Mahomed Busherullah Chowdry, Shek Mahomed Asanullah Chowdry, Shek Mahomed Rohimullah Chowdry, Bishamber De and Kali Kumar De, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 113-8-10, will be sold, the remaining proprietors having opened separate accounts under Act XI of 1859.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 396.—Taraf Buksha Ali, recorded proprietors Neamothullah, Nasoo Shere Khan, Dewan Ali, Noorullah, Fateh Ali, Shom Shere Ali, and Oomar Ali. Sudder jumma Rs. 937-10-0. The entire estate will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 398.—Taraf Basir Hanif; recorded proprietor Srimoti Jahironnessa Khalom. Sudder jumma Rs. 513-0-0. The entire estate will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 519.—Taraf Bejoy Narayan; recorded proprietor Goloke Chandra Chowdry. Sudder jumma Rs. 566-3-6. The entire estate will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 746.—Taraf Seepi Douloth; recorded proprietor Sheik Abdullah Khan. Sudder jumma Rs. 2,930-1-3. The entire estate will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 1023.—Taraf Golam Rahath Khan; recorded proprietor Romesh Chunder Rai. Sudder jumma Rs. 4,138-2-4. The entire estate will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 1040.—Taraf Gobinda Anandi; recorded proprietors Sotronarain and others. Sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 1,061-13-0. The shares of Shek Mahomed Bosheerullah, Shek Mahomed Asanullah, and Shek Mahomed Rohimullah, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 707-14-6, will be sold, the remaining proprietors having opened separate accounts under Act XI of 1859.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 1238.—Taraf Enos Jop; recorded proprietors Adhu Khan, Abdul Hosein, Anwar Khan, Brojo Mohun, Shorforaj, Shafar Ali, Abzol, Mahomed Samil, Mahomed Asad, Magan, Noajish, Warish Khan, Easin Khan, Amir Ali, Ear Ali Khan, Nasu Meah, Neamoth Ali, Sonaulah, Amco Meah, Tojambol Ali, Mahomed Samil, Ahamed Ali, Alaka, Bishawnath Surma, Eoj Khan, Hyder Ali, and Moniram. Sudder jumma Rs. 2,272-7-6. The entire estate will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 1285.—Taraf Jorip Mahomed; proprietors Jan Bibi, Mahomed Basheerullah and Ram Kanto Chowdry. Sudder jumma Rs. 784-3-1. The entire estate will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 1363.—Taraf Jadoo Madan; recorded proprietors Ali Rajah and others. Sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 1,227-15-9. The share of Asanullah Chowdry, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 571-14-5, will be sold, the remaining proprietors having opened separate accounts under Act XI of 1859.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 1686.—Taraf Khan Bibi; recorded proprietor Shachi Nandan Koondo. Sudder jumma Rs. 738-12-8. The entire estate will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 1714.—Nilam Lakhi Narayan; recorded proprietors Mahomed Warish and Ram Dayal Chowdry. Sudder jumma Rs. 1,199-15-9. The entire estate will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 1747.—Taraf Monchor Rai Chowdry, recorded proprietors Ramjoy De, Srimoti Ananda Mohi, Ram Coomar Rai, Srimoti Hara Soondari, Raj Mongal Rai, Srimoti Ananda Mohi, Shama Soondari on behalf of Protab Chunder Rai, Ram Coomar Rai, Durga Kirpa Rai, Nitya Nanda Rai, Pran Krishna Rai, Ram Chunder De, Pran Krishna De, Ram Chundra De, Bonamali De, Aukhil Chunder Rai, Kolaish Chunder Rai, Tara Churn Rai, Romesh Charan Rai, Ram Coomar Rai, Kishore Mohun Rai, Srimoti Ananda Mohi Takurani, Ram Coomar Rai, Kishore Mohun Rai, Ananda Moyee Takurani, Ananda Mohi, Protap Chandra Rai and Roghoo Nandan. Sudder jumma Rs. 2,491-10-0. The entire estate will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 1751.—Taraf Modan Chowdry; recorded proprietors Lakhi Kanto Dutta and others. Sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 688-6-5. The share of Bam Doyal, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 13-13-0, will be sold, the remaining proprietor having opened separate accounts under Act XI of 1859.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 1894.—Taraf Magan Ghonesham; recorded proprietors Bhoyrub Chunder and others. Sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 560-5-0. The shares of Bhoyrub Chundra, Mahomed Dowloth and Tarai Charan Surma, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 424-13-0, will be sold, the remaining proprietors having opened separate accounts under Act XI of 1859.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 1900.—Taraf Mahomed Monchor; recorded proprietors Alfa Bibi, Ahmedullah, Chand Bibi, and Ethbar Ali Chowdry. Sudder jumma Rs. 66-15-6. The entire estate will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 2009.—Kismat Moorari Dhur Canongoe and Nil Comol Sen, Baboth Taraf Gourri Shunker Canongoe; recorded proprietors Srimoti Arnapoorna Takurani, Krishna Chunder Gupta, Petamber, Sarath Chunder, Jugguth Chunder, Latoo Meah, Umed Ali, and Ananda Mohi. Sudder jumma Rs. 1,230-3-1. The entire estate will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 2201.—Kismoth Najiruddin Ahmed, Baboth Taraf Hosan Wali; recorded proprietor Najiruddin Ahmed Sudder jumma Rs. 1,227-6-0. The entire estate will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 2411.—Kismoth Provabutty, Baboth Taraf Brojo Kishore Canongoe; recorded proprietors Abul Khoir Mahomed, Mohotsona Billah, and others. Sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 667-11-10. The shares of Boishnub Charan Dutta, Fateh Ali, Gour Hari Biswas, Khoolun, Madan Mohun, Mahomed Ali Chaprasi, Noor Bibi, Warish Rohoman Syud, Ram Das, Ram Das, Sarath Chandra, Hari Charan, Shabitree, Moonshy Tilok Chunder Biswas, Shek Mahomed Basheerullah, Amir Ali, Noor Ahamed, Taruk Chunder Dutta, Oma Churn Dutta, Moonshy Tilok Chunder Biswas, Sarath Chunder Wadder and Srimoti Nosilun Bibi, manager and guardian of Romesh Chunder Biswas, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 186-11-11, will be sold, the remaining proprietors having opened separate accounts under Act XI of 1859.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 2432.—Kismoth Pran Krishna, Gopi Mohun, Gooroo Dass, Hara Dass Rai, Baboth Taraf Joogul Kishore; recorded proprietors Hara Das, Gooroo Das, Gopi Mohun and Pran Krishna Rai. Sudder jumma Rs. 2,353-14-3. The entire estate will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 2542.—Taraf Raja Ambya; recorded proprietor Akbar Ali Chowdry. Sudder jumma Rs. 608-12-0. The entire estate will be sold.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 2565.—Taraf Ram Kishore Canongoe; recorded proprietors Ali Hosan and others. Sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 819-1-7. The shares of Varoth Chundra Tapadar, Ali Hosan, Buksha Ali, Boishnub Churn Chowdry, Gour Kishore, Gouri Mohun Biswas, Jadooram Thakur, Lalitha, Modhuoram, Udoytara, Poran Das Chowdry, Prem Narayan, Ram Joy Bodya, Ram Das Surina, Ram Dhun, Ram Chundra Biswas, Radharam, Roohi Das Pal, Shomshere Ali, Susty Chundra, Srimoti Pran Kishori, Rookinny, Koilas Chandra Sen, Shek Dhonoo Sadagur, Bungshy Bodon Biswas, Pran Hurry Lallah, Korim Bukshaw and Boishnub Charan, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 478-5-4, will be sold, the remaining proprietors having opened separate accounts under Act XI of 1859.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 2933.—Taraf Shachiram Canongoe; recorded proprietors Aiton and others. Sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 826-14-3. The share of Shek Asanullah Chowdry, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 102-4-6, which is under butwara, will be sold, the remaining proprietors having opened separate accounts under Act XI of 1859.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 3039.—Taraf Sham Raja; recorded proprietors Brindabun Raha and others. Sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 673-14-3. The shares of Hurgobindo Raha, Magan Das Raha, Durga Churn Raha and Rumjan Ali, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 211-8-8, will be sold, the remaining proprietors having opened separate accounts under Act XI of 1859.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 3125.—Taraf Srimonto Ram Canongoe; recorded proprietors Abdullah Khan and others. Sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 1,737-12-0. The shares of Abdullah Khan, Hamidullah Khan's nephew Abdullah Khan, Bodyanath, Ram Kishore Sen, Ananda Mohun Naha, Srimoti Wasa Khatun, Jan Ali Chowdry, Bodyanath Sen, Sham Soonder Sen and Ram Kishore Sen, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 843-13-9, will be sold, the remaining proprietors having opened separate accounts under Act XI of 1859.

For Arrears of Revenue.

No. 3880.—Taraf Obeydullah, Shek Mohamed Osi, Shek and Mohamed Ali; recorded proprietors Amena Bibi, Ahamed Ali, Bounijan Bibi, Abdullah Khan, Mohamed Bosirullah and Ramjaddin. Sudder jumma Rs. 678-7-0. The entire estate will be sold.

*For Arrears of Revenue.**Mahal Lakheraj resumed.*

No. 20175.—Talook Mohamed Kaloo, Kamar Ali; recorded proprietor Shek Mokbul Ali. Sudder jumma Rs. 518-5-3. The entire estate will be sold.

CHITTAGONG COLLECTORATE, the 16th February 1877.

H. J. NEWBERT, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Act VII of 1868, Act II of 1871, Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the under-mentioned estates in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 20th day of March 1877, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 20th day of December 1876.

*NOABAD.**For Arrears of Revenue.**Mouzak Patholi, Thanna Ramoo.*

No. 49.—Talook Gouri Sanker Bodyanath Canongoe; recorded proprietors Ali Hossein and Abdul Hamid; sudder jumma Rs. 1,491-4-9. The entire talook will be sold.

*For Arrears of Revenue.**Mouzak South Nhilla, Thanna Teknaaf.*

No. 460.—Talook Khoameh Chowdhuria, Srimoti Omari Chowdhuria, Lathong Chowdhuri, Lapo Chowdhuri, Lapechoo Chowdhuri, and Srimoti Chaiorao Chowdhuria, baboit talook Kandao, Nilam Charapooroo Chowdhuri; sudder jumma, including road fund, Rs. 677-11. The entire talook will be sold.

*For Arrears of Revenue.**Mouzak Char Shabek Bakalia, Thana Town.*

No. 559.—Talook Ahmed Ali, Mahomed Esaf, Korban Ali, Ajgar Ali, and Srimoti Noorbibi; recorded proprietors Ahmed Ali, Mahomed Esaf, Korban Ali, Ajgar Ali, Srimoti Noorbibi, and Mahomed Nosim Sowdagar; sudder jumma Rs. 686-4. The entire talook will be sold.

*For Arrears of Revenue.**Mouzak Teknaaf, Thana Teknaaf.*

No. 1401.—Talook Khepong Chowdhuri, Omphroo, Srimoti Nao, Chaimpooree, Ongree, and Kasim Ali, Nilam Akhil Chandra, Nandy, and Obhoya Charan Ghose; sudder jumma, including road fund, Rs. 699-2. The entire talook will be sold.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 26th day of March 1877, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 9th day of February 1877.

FIRST CLASS PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATE.

To be sold for realization of expenses under the Butwara Law, Regulation XIX of 1814.

No. 2933.—Taraff Shachiram Canongoe; recorded proprietors Aiton and others; sudder jumma Rs. 826-14-3.

(1) The shares of Auloka, Ram Doyal Sen, Srimoti Broja Bashi, Jagath Chandra Sen, Tarak Chandra Sen, baboit malik Gopal Das Sen, Trilok Chandra Sen, Rassick Chandra Sen, Poorna Chandra Sen, Aukhil Chandra Sen, Gunnessh Chandra Sen, Vikan Chandra Sen, and Gogan Chandra Sen, bearing sudder jumma Rs. 125-10-11, which is under butwara, will be sold.

(2) And the shares of Auloka Shoondoree, baboit malik Nemy Charan Canongoe, Aulka Shoondoree, and Ramdoyal Das, bearing revenue Rs. 11-3-1, will be sold.

CHITTAGONG COLLECTORATE, the 16th February 1877.

H. J. NEWBERRY, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Noakholly will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 29th March 1877, corresponding with 17th Chait 1283, B.S., for arrears of revenue due on the 12th January 1877:—

Number on towjen.	Names of estates.	Name of proprietor.	Sudder jumma.	Balance due.	REMARKS.
			Rs.	Rs.	
1303	Pergunnah Dandra Char Shabhi-kary, share 8az. 18g. 2c. ½k.	Kasimohamed Zemiruddeen and Kasi Lutfal Huq, self and guardian of Mohameda Khatun.	2,523	788	
1646	Char Ramiz	Srimati Karimannissa Chowdarine and Abul-khaer Amanullah Chowdry.	2,287	1,367	
1402	Pergunnah Dandra Char Shabhi-kary, share 4 anua .	Mohamed Arshad Chaudhury and Aminuddeen Ahmed Chaudhury.	1,402	570	

NOAKHOLLY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 13th February 1877

R. PORCH, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 21st day of April 1877, corresponding with 10th Bysack 1284, B. S., and 11th Bysack 1284, U. S., Saturday, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 12th day of January 1877.

Number on the register A.	Number on the revenue roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Name of Proprietor.	Sudder jumma.	Arrears of Government revenue for which the estate will be sold.
			<i>Permanently-settled Estate.</i>	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
896	506	Choochehara, pergunnah Keddarkoondoo.	Chowdhari Indronath Masanto, Chowdhari Kuornarain Masanto, uncle and mohafes of Chowdhari Mohendranath Masanto and Domanchand Masanto. Deduct separate account of Domanchand Masanto, which will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, pie 2.	961 12 0 330 9 4	0 0 0
			<i>Temporarily-settled Estate.</i>		
1909	203	Mangalpur, pergunnah Pattapur.	Anandolal Rai, Kasinath Mitter, and Chowdhari Gopendranandan Das Mohapatra.	2,069 0 0	246 14
			<i>Permanently-settled Estate.</i>		
2010	1100	Nischinta, alias Khagragerriah, pergunnah Sabbang.	Okhoyram Sen, Madanmohan De, Rajnarain Sen, Indramohan De, Rangalata, mother of Kadhanath De, and Thakordas De, minors, Sridhar De, Nimalchandra De, Janki Dei, Parbati Dei, Srimati Satti Dasi, Srimati Harmohani Dasi and Durgamoni Dasi.	653 10 7	0 8
2290	1360	Bolnan, pergunnah Sabbang...	Manikram Mojomdar, Autauram Mojomdar, Bhaktaram Mojomdar, Kajibhobun Mojomdar, Kaliprasad Mojomdar, Panchanan Mojomdar, Ramdeb Bakoorah, Bharatcharn Bakoorah, Paddalochan Bhooziah, Mooktaram Mojomdar, Taraprasad De, Sibnarain De, minor, father and mohafes Ghastiram De, Ramkristo De, Srimati Birajmanmohini Debi and Srimati Birajmanmohini Debi. Deduct separate account of Ramkristo De, which will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, Rs. 63-7-4.	1,595 15 10 185 0 10	63 7
2623	1415	Sridharpur, pergunnah Moynachour.	Gopinath Berah, Bunshidhar Pandah, Srimattia Prasannomoi, Prasannokoomar Berah, wife and son of Nabakristo Berah, Menajoodin Mahamed, Srimati Rajeswari Dei, Koropnamoi Dei, wives of Fakir Chandra Patlaik, Soondarnarain Myti, Mothoomohan Maiti, Santoseram Maiti. Deduct joint share of Gopinath Berah, Bunshidhar Pandah, Srimati Prasannomoi, Prasannokoomar Berah, wife and son of Nabokristo Berah, which will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, Rs. 6-7-11.	929 14 2 510 7 6	6 7
2735	1507	Tildapara, pergunnah Barochour.	Chandarakhhar Kar, Radhakristo Das, father and mohafes of Roghooonath Das, minor, Jodoonath Das, and Jitram Kar.	505 1 1	9 10
2766	1519	Ooturoocootpur, pergunnah Kasijorah.	Bykantonath Koondoo, Pearimoni Debbia, Nilkanto De, Srinarain Myti, Srimath Charn Nandi, Lakhinarain Patra, Srimatia Soondari Dasi, Mohan Patra, Bhajabari Patra, Soondari Dasi, Srimatia Mohamaiah Dei, wife of Gora Chand Mohapatra, and Srimatia Janki Dei, wife of Bhagabatticharn Bhattacharji. Deduct separate account of Pearimoni Debbia and Nilkanto De, which will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, Rs. 63-12-6.	2,505 3 1 1,200 0 0	23 12

Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE.

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870.

THE following packages, landed at the Jetties from the undermentioned ships, have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 73 of the said Act.

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	Number, Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1877.			
March 14	1 Cake Spelter, P & E	Order	Star of Russia.
" 14	7 Cakes Spelter, R J & N	Ditto	Ditto.
" 14	70 Pieces Spelter, R J & N	Ditto	Ditto.
" 14	1 Case, J K C in a diamond, or no mark ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 17	1 Case, Arthur Bryans, Esq.	Addressed	S. S. Poonah.
" 17	22 Cases, B S	Order	Ditto.
" 17	1 Case, H. Beveridge, Esq., Officiating District Judge, Rungpore, care of Grindlay & Co.	Addressed	Ditto.
" 17	1 Case, H. Beverley, Esq., 27, Theatre Road ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 17	5 Cases, C R	Order	Ditto.
" 17	1 Case, F N	Ditto	Ditto.
" 17	1 Case, Mr. C. Gregory, 24, Royd Street ...	Addressed	Ditto.
" 17	1 Case, Lady Garth	Ditto	Ditto.
" 17	7 Cases, G. F. K. & Co.	Order	Ditto.
" 17	21 Packages, H L in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
" 17	2 Casks, broad arrow, with I S D below, Medical Department.	Addressed	Ditto.
" 17	26 Cases, J & C, with J H below	Order	Ditto.
" 17	1 Case, M in a diamond, W in a diamond, B in a diamond.	Ditto	Ditto.
" 17	1 Case, Edmond Sissmore, Esq., Bomanee Tea Estate, Nowgong, Assam.	Addressed	Ditto.
" 17	2 Cases, S. C. & Co. in a cross	Order	Ditto.
" 17	20 Bales, T A, with L below in a heart, bottom S L ..	Ditto	Ditto.
" 17	1 Case, Arthur Ross Willson, Esq., Oude and Rohilkhund Railway, Lucknow, N.-W. P.	Addressed	Ditto.
" 17	1 Sample Case, M. Mackenzie & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.
" 17	1 Sample Case, Fornaro Bros. & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.
" 17	1 Sample Case, Graf and Banziger	Ditto	Ditto.
" 17	1 Package Sample, S in a triangle, bottom B P ...	Order	Ditto.
" 15	8 Packages, 47 in a diamond, A. B. & Co. outside ...	Ditto	Queen Margaret.
" 15	1 Case, 208 in a diamond, A. B. & Co. outside ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 15	4 Cases, 225 in a diamond, A. B. & Co. outside ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 15	1 Case, 428 in a diamond, A. B. & Co. outside ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 15	1 Case, 324 in a diamond, A. B. & Co. outside ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 15	1 Case, 233 in a diamond, A. B. & Co. outside ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 15	2 Casks and Kegs, B J D	Ditto	Ditto.
" 15	2 Cases, C. C. D. and Co.	Ditto	Ditto.
" 15	7 Cases, 1444 in a diamond, or 359 in a diamond, top C. and Co.	Ditto	Ditto.
" 15	4 Cases, C. A. D., care of Grindlay and Co. ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 15	203 Packages, C C in a triangle	Ditto	Ditto.
" 15	2 Cases, D S and A S	Ditto	Ditto.
" 15	11 Packages, H L in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
" 15	1 Case, broad arrow, Lady Hobhouse, with Supreme Government of India.	Addressed	Ditto.
" 15	1 Case, broad arrow, with I S D below in a semi-circle, Medical Department.	Ditto	Ditto.
" 15	138 Bales Nail Rods	Order	Ditto.
" 15	6 Packages, J C A	Ditto	Ditto.
" 15	2 Cases, 8004 in a diamond, L. & Co. outside ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 15	1 Case, 71 in a diamond, bottom M. C. & Co. ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 15	1 Case, M R in a diamond, bottom H. S. K. & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.
" 15	1 Case, M A in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
" 15	4 Cases, N in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
" 15	1 Case, O C D	Ditto	Ditto.
" 15	1 Case, R S A, care of Fergusson & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.
" 15	50 Cases, R N P	Ditto	Ditto.
" 15	100 Cases, 1368 in a block, top R B	Ditto	Ditto.
" 15	1 Case, S S C	Ditto	Ditto.
" 15	2 Cases, 260 in a diamond, top T S, bottom L S ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 12	2 Cases, 439 in a diamond, A. B. & Co. outside ...	Ditto	Duke of Argyll.
" 12	2 Cases, 317 in a diamond, top C. & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.
" 12	35 Bales, E O in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
" 12	52 Cases, G M	Ditto	Ditto.
" 12	2 Cases, 179 in a diamond, bottom M. C. & Co. ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 12	2 Cases, 249 in a diamond, bottom M. C. & Co. ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 12	1 Case, R N P	Ditto	Ditto.
" 12	1 Case, W M K M in a block	Ditto	Ditto.
" 12	1 Case, no mark, or E D, with S below in a diamond, A. B. & Co. outside.	Ditto	Ditto.

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	Number, Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1877.			
March 12	9 Cases, P. & Co., with 1007 below in a diamond, bottom B. B. & Co.	Order	Duke of Argyll.
" 12	1 Sample, C T in a triangle...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 13	1 Case, L. D. & Co., with M E M J below	Ditto	S. S. Thomas.
" 14	6 Cases, C in a diamond, top C W M	Ditto	City of Manchester.
" 14	14 Cases, Cally Nath Bannerjee, Debroogur Medical Hall, Upper Assam.	Addressed	Ditto.
" 14	1 Case, C M	Order	Ditto.
" 14	2 Cases, D. & Co., with L H below	Ditto	Ditto.
" 14	2 Cases, D S & S	Ditto	Ditto.
" 14	1 Case, R. Griffith, Medical Officer, E. I. R., Dinapore	Addressed	Ditto.
" 14	3 Bundles Steel, B Y, with C below, or no mark	Order	Ditto.
" 14	1 Bar Angle Iron, no mark	Ditto	Ditto.
" 14	4 Bars Flat Iron, no mark	Ditto	Ditto.
" 14	3 Bars Half-Round Iron, no mark	Ditto	Ditto.
" 14	5 Bars Flat Iron, X in a circle	Ditto	Ditto.
" 14	1 Case, 232 in a diamond, top M C, bottom K K	Ditto	Ditto.
" 14	50 Cases, M A in a diamond, bottom H. S. K. & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.
" 14	2 Cases, no mark	Ditto	Ditto.
" 14	3 Bundles Steel, no mark	Ditto	Ditto.
" 14	1 Case, O. J. M. & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.
" 14	12 Cases, S. & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.
" 14	3 Cases, S C	Ditto	Ditto.
" 14	1 Case, the Secretary, North India Tract and Book Depot, care of James Derrick, Esq., Superintendent, Tract and Book Depot, Calcutta.	Addressed	Ditto.
" 14	1 Case, Capt. J. M. Trotter, care of Messrs. Grindlay & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.
" 14	79 Kegs Paint, 508 in a diamond, bottom W L	Order	Ditto.
" 14	1 Sample Parcel, W. M. Reid	Addressed	Ditto.
" 14	1 Sample Parcel, no mark	Order	Ditto.
" 14	1 Spring, no mark, or S. Railway	Ditto	Ditto.

The 19th March 1877.

(1211—1)

W. DUFF BRUCE, Vice-Chairman.

Hooghly Floating Bridge.

Statement of Receipts from Local Traffic for the week ending 16th March 1877.

	FOOT-PASSENGERS.		VEHICLES.		Total.	REMARKS.
	Calcutta to Howrah.	Howrah to Calcutta.	Calcutta to Howrah.	Howrah to Calcutta.		
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Total of the week ...	447 8 3	433 12 6	635 15 9	573 13 6	2,091 2 0	
Total of previous ten weeks	3,790 0 9	3,709 15 3	5,198 2 3	4,839 0 9	17,535 9 0	
Total	4,237 15 0	4,143 11 9	5,833 2 0	5,412 14 3	19,626 11 0	

CALCUTTA, the 19th March 1877.

(1212—1)

G. H. SIMMONS, Secretary.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 13th March 1877.

LIABILITIES.		Rs.	A.	P.	ASSETS.		Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up	...	2,00,00,000	0	0	Government Securities	...	98,56,114	13	8
Reserve Fund	...	16,71,119	2	5	Loans on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches	...	50,58,861	5	4
Public Deposits at Head Office	...	70,53,075	13	7	Accounts of credit on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches	...	43,84,749	8	3
Ditto at Branches	...	1,01,46,884	1	1	Bills discounted and purchased at Head Office and Branches	...	1,76,47,539	3	10
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	...	1,98,86,454	3	4	Balances with other Banks	...	81,981	5	10
Bank Post Bills, &c.	...	3,01,711	11	11	Bullion	...	8,49,154	3	4
Sundries	...	7,53,490	14	0	Dead Stock	...	10,39,064	8	6
					Stamps	...	10,890	7	11
					Sundries	...	2,64,524	13	1
							3,91,92,870	0	4
					Cash and Currency	...			
					Notes at Head Office, Rs. 94,44,028	3	12		
					Cash and Currency	...			
					Notes at Branches	1,11,74,827	10	3	
							2,06,18,895	14	0
Rupess	...	5,98,11,735	14	4	Rupess	...	5,98,11,735	14	4

By order of the Directors,

J. GORDON,
Chief Acct. & Dy. Secy.R. HARDIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enforced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th March 1877.

PARTICULARS.	4 PER CENT. LOANS												4 PER CENT. LOANS		5 PER CENT. DEBITURES FOR		Total amount.
	of 1824-25. 1828-29. 1832-33. 1836-38. 1842-43. 1844-45.						of 1870. of 1871. of 1872.		5 per cent. loan of 1866-67. 5 per cent. loan of 1868-69.		10 years. 15 years.						
	of 1824-25.	of 1828-29.	of 1832-33.	of 1836-38.	of 1842-43.	of 1844-45.	Transfer of 1866.	of 1870.	of 1871.	of 1872.	5 per cent. loan of 1866-67.	5 per cent. loan of 1868-69.	Re-payable, June 1877.	Re-payable, June 1882.			
Balance of 28th February 1877	55,600	33,173	2,346	14,54,506	31,59,600	1,53,53,530	1,08,04,700	1,62,51,500	39,83,600	3,01,000	2,97,07,100	33,14,000	29,23,000	12,93,02,025			
Stock transferred to London	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31,000	...	...	...	...	...	31,000
ADD—																	
Amount enforced at Madras between 1st and 16th March 1877	...	...	...	...	...	2,500	...	47,700	...	...	...	12,000	...	95,000
Amount enforced at Bombay between 1st and 16th March 1877	...	...	...	...	...	...	33,400	1,500	...	...	1,600	8,300	...	12,500
Amount enforced at Calcutta between 1st and 16th March 1877	...	...	...	...	...	61,100	1,500	63,700	500	...	95,000	2,07,000	...	5,28,300
TOTAL	55,600	33,173	2,346	14,54,506	31,60,900	1,54,17,100	1,08,39,600	1,63,95,700	39,89,100	3,01,000	2,98,03,700	33,14,000	29,23,000	12,94,70,425			
DEDUCT—																	
Amount written off in the London Registers	...	...	...	...	...	4,500	75,100	15,500	20,500	...	12,000	4,49,000	...	6,54,400
Balance on 15th March 1877	55,600	33,173	2,346	14,54,506	31,56,100	1,53,39,300	1,07,64,500	1,63,80,200	39,68,600	3,01,000	2,97,91,700	33,14,000	29,23,000	12,92,16,025			

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 15th Jan. 1877—Enforced from India 2,393 laths; retransferred from London 2,448 laths.
 " 16th Jan. 1877 to 31st " 13 " " " " 8 "
 " 1st Feb. " to 15th Feb. " 23 " " " " 6 "
 " 16th " " to 28th " 4 " " " " 6 "
 " 1st Mar. " to 15th Mar. " 6 " " " " 6 "
 2,433 "
 2,476 "
 2,493 "
 Balance against London 41 "

Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal,
Calcutta, the 17th March 1877.

B. HARDY,
Secretary and Treasurer.

(1213—1)

LOST CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
447	L 81—30711	50	Siddessur Chatterjee.
448	L 81—36932	50	Doorga Das Mookerjee.
449	L 44—85528	10	Francis O. Runburn.
	" —85529	10	
450	L 83—31771	100	John Espino.
	" —60922	100	
	L 90—93988	20	
452	L 78—61941	20	Walter Newton.
453	L 60—33132	50	Woodoy Chund Auddy.
454	L 83—33646	100	Surnomoi Ganguly.
456	L 24—88719	5	Shah Hodha Bux.
458	L 82—77022	100	Hazaree Lall.
459	L 96—66425	10	Grish Chunder Roy.
460	L 85—16315	1,000	Maherwan Khoda Bux.
462	L 81—52769	50	Jugdeo Sahai.
463	L 83—67099	100	Ram Lal Gossain.
464	L 81—69108	50	Hurry Mohun and Peary Mohun Roy.
467	L 83—17496	100	William Young, c.s., Collector, Mainpuri.
	" —05439	100	
	" —38934	100	
	" —38935	100	
	" —38936	100	

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

508	L 90—19329	20	Sateory Banerjee.
509	L 82—08652	100	Jibun Krishna Raha.
510	L 51—91635	100	each. Niloo Dhun Dhun.
	" —91640	100	
	L 69—86424	100	
	" —91521	100	
512	L 86—97039	10	Modhoo Sooden Das.
	L 75—58047	10	
513	L 58—54852	10	Sham Sunder Paulit.
	L 96—86119	10	
514	L 74—42835	10	Lukhmi Kanta Ghose.
515	L 26—57356	5	Sreeram Chunder Sircar.
516	L 82—81727	100	Pirnalal Soorjo Mull.
517	L 26—26380	5	Gain Sunkur Sen.
518	L 10—98947	5	Rakhal Chundra Ghose.
519	L 26—15388	5	Mrs. M. Higgins.
520	L 46—60104	20	Mohendra Nath Sen.
	L 64—18695	20	
	L 48—42646	20	
	L 41—66758	10	
521	L 22—06413	5	Kaliprosad Mukerjee.
522	L 25—14102	5	Doorga Churn Seal.
523	L 52—44973	500	Mohim Chundra Roy.
	" —07703	500	
	" —42599	500	
	A 89—91251	500	
	L 82—69261	100	
524	L 67—55542	50	Doma Bhuggut.
	L 81—27807	50	
	" —34119	50	
	L 64—67609	20	
	L 79—45661	20	
	L 89—49611	20	
	A 97—87055	10	
	L 76—89033	10	
	L 88—19882	10	
	" —87036	10	
525	L 88—26437	10	Aubinash Chundra Sen.
	" —26436	10	
526	L 96—34996	10	Syed Akber Hoessein.
527	A 81—14698	20	Mr. Elijah Upendra Chundra Biswas.
	L 79—07275	20	
	L 43—34191	10	
528	L 89—48619	20	Mohamed Fareed Khan.
523	L 52—49973	500	Mohanando Roy.
	" —07703	500	
	" —42599	500	
	A 89—91251	500	
	L 82—69261	100	

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
529	L 69—85873	100	Sadaree Beparee.
	L 82—75844	100	
	" —85473	100	
	L 19—64247	50	
	L 81—18230	50	
	L 80—32863	20	
	" —73935	20	
	" —32865	20	
	L 89—09216	20	
	L 80—37931	20	
530	L 49—18577	50	Shitanath Paul.
	L 67—42645	50	
531	L 73—52737	10	Canti Chandra Banerjee.
532	L 51—95536	100	Abdool Wahab.
533	L 95—40643	10	Abdool Khan.
534	L 48—89774	20	Gonesh Panday.
535	L 86—69433	10	Prosanna Coomer Chakrabarty.
536	L 96—04520	10	Surbessur Mitter.
	L 26—65080	5	
537	L 59—22707	10	G. T. Sabas.
538	L 67—60524	50	Bamon Das Mookerjee.
539	A 78—36353	10	H. H. Macleod.
	L 16—81395	5	
	L 11—21248	5	
540	L 26—29823	5	Brojo Lal Mittra.
541	L 86—69937	10	Miss M. Mendies.
542	L 25—67983	5	Grish Chandra Chowdhury.
543	L 17—21857	5	Hurro Lal Mozoomdar.
	" —21858	5	
544	L 62—07079	10	Lalla Mithoo Lal.
	L 87—17533	10	
545	L 60—41037	10	Hafeezoola Khan.
330	L 89—36345	20	M. D. Roche.
	" —36346	20	
381	L 89—30730	20	Joseph Heath.
	" —67322	20	
332	L 46—80240	20	Messrs. Essack Mahomed and Sons.
	L 37—86043	20	
334	L 88—19373	10	H. A. Adkin.
	" —19374	10	
335	A 92—09587	50	G. C. Caleb.
	" —38892	50	
336	L 22—28704	5	Bholanath Mookerjee.
	" —28707	5	
337	L 24—90022	5	The Chief Pay-Master, E. I. Railway, Calcutta.
	" —90023	5	
338	L 83—30273	100	Dooly Chund.
	" —30272	100	
339	L 46—75745	20	Sham Chund Paul.
	" —75746	20	
340	L 65—43225	20	Messrs. Rajnarain Ghose and Rajnarain Bose.
	" —43226	20	
342	L 22—41744	5	Chunder Sikur Bose.
	" —41757	5	
343	L 44—53553	10	Woodoy Chunder Mullick.
	" —53554	10	
	L 64—66214	20	
	" —66216	20	
344	L 13—18919	20	Tara Chund Ghonessam Das.
	" —18816	20	
	L 37—45911	20	
	" —45910	20	
	L 3—07175	10	
	" —07176	10	
	L 60—28756	10	
	" —28759	10	
	L 20—30569	5	
	" —30562	5	
	L 20—37120	5	
	" —37117	5	
	L 21—25929	5	
	" —25926	5	
347	L 78—45909	20	Messrs. Bathgate & Co., Calcutta.
	" —45907	20	
348	L 26—08602	5	Hafes Khan.
	" —08609	5	
350	L 87—72096	10	Bhola Nath Gangoly.
351	L 73—94741	10	The Chief Pay-Master, E. I. Railway, Calcutta.
	" —94743	10	
352	L 26—21403	5	G. M. Young.
	" —51402	5	

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
353	L 89-35534 } —35535 }	20	{ The Manager Lowrie's Hotel, Kalka.
354	L 17-73348 } —73356 }	5	{ Mrs. E. Jeffroy.
355	L 17-03947 } L 15-44172 }	5	{ Brojo Gopaul Ghosh.
356	L 80-82092 } L 79-97893 }	20	{ Issen Chunder Sen.
357	L 80-36484 } L 77-08677 }	20	{ Shama Pada Bhutta-charjee.
358	L 44-94833 } —94832 }	10	{ Jodoo Nath Chakravarty.
181	L 39-05780 } —02502 }	10	{ Aughore Chunder Chat-terjee.

R. E. HAMILTON.

Offg. Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPT., the 20th March 1877.

Notice.

THE stationery store will be closed for the annual stocktaking from the 1st to the 14th proximo, both days inclusive, during which period no issues can be made.

J. B. ROBERTS, *Supdt. of Stationery.*

GOVT. STATIONERY OFFICE, the 13th March 1877.

INTEREST draft No. 60210, for Rs. 10, standing in the name of Koosum Coomary Dossy, having been lost or mislaid, payment has been stopped.

(1192-3) SIDDHESUR MULLICK.

NOTICE is hereby given that Kamini Kumar Guha, articled clerk to Baboo Asutosh Dhur, Vakil, High Court, intends to apply to be admitted as a Vakil of the said court.

(1175-4) KAMINI KUMAR GUHA, M.A.

Stone-metal.

TENDERS are invited for the supply of stone-metal for the road from Beaulah to Nattore, in the district of Rajshahye, or a portion thereof. The stone-metal to be screened to 2-inch cubes, and the quantity (to be arranged hereafter) to be stacked before the 31st October next, at three or four places on the road which are easily accessible by water during the rains.

Persons sending tenders should state the minimum quantity in cubic feet that they will be able to supply at the rates offered.

It must be distinctly understood that the undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender. All tenders to be sent in on or before the 10th of April. For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

J. C. M. FORBES, C.E., *Dist. Engr., Rajshahye.*

The 10th March 1877. (1205-3)

Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given that the rights and interests of Baboo Ambika Pershad and other minor sons of Baboo Narayan Singh, deceased, in the shares of the mouzahs detailed below, situate in zillah Sarun, under the management of the Court of Wards, will be put up to public sale at the Sarun Collectorate's Office on 26th March 1877, corresponding to 29th Chait 1284, F.S., for the liquidation of debts due by the estate.

Right is reserved to postpone the sale in any case where the bid fails to satisfy the officer holding the sale. The upset price of the properties to be sold has been fixed at Rs. 5,500.

The party purchasing the same will be subject to the conditions set forth in Sections 22, 23, and 24, of Act XI of 1859.

Mouza.	Ward's share.	Gross rental.	Govt. revenue.	Net profit.
1. Ardewa, pergunnah Gon...	2 annas	175 5 3	84 8 6	92 12 9
2. Vaghra, ditto	6 pie	45 5 3	16 0 0	29 5 3
3. Gaimasur, pergunh. Gon...	1 anna	30 4 0	14 6 5	15 13 7
Total				136 15 7

W. M. CLAY, *Offg. Deputy Commr.*DY. COMM'R'S OFFICE, BANKPORE,
The 9th March 1877.

(1189-2)

Bank of Bengal.

MR. ROBERT HARDIE, Secretary and Treasurer, having been granted leave to Europe, the Directors have made the following changes in the Bank's establishment, with effect from 30th instant, viz.—

Mr. W. D. Cruickshank, Deputy Secretary and Treasurer, to officiate as Secretary and Treasurer.
Mr. J. Gordon, Chief Accountant and Deputy Secretary, to officiate as Deputy Secretary and Treasurer.

Mr. W. Westland, Superintendent, Depositor's Department, to officiate as Chief Accountant and Deputy Secretary.

By order of the Directors,

R. HARDIE, *Secy. and Treasurer.*

CALCUTTA, the 16th March 1877. (1308-1)

I THE undersigned, Saligram Singh, having been admitted to the degree of B.L. at the last examination held at the University of Calcutta, and having duly served under articles of clerkship to Mr. A. St. John Carruthers, one of the attorneys and vakeels of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal for two years, pursuant to the Rules of the said High Court, hereby give notice of my intention to apply to the Judges of the said Court to be admitted as a Vakeel thereof. Dated this 2nd day of March 1877.

(1178-4)

SALIGRAM SINGH.

Sungoo River Tea Company, "Limited."

THE Annual General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the registered Office of the Company, 4, Fairlie Place, at noon, on Tuesday, the 27th March 1877.

SCHORNE, KILBURN & Co., *Managing Agents.*

The 10th March 1877. (1207-1)

Cocheela Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fourth Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the registered Office, No. 104, Clive Street, on Thursday, the 22nd day of March 1877, at 3 P.M., to receive the Directors' report, pass the accounts to 31st December last, declare a final dividend, and transact any other business that may be brought forward.

BORRODAILE, SCHILLER, *Managing Agents.*

CALCUTTA, 14th March 1877. (1204-1)

Muttuck Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the registered Office, No. 9, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta, on Saturday, the 21st April next, at 3 P.M., to receive the Directors' report, to pass the accounts, and to transact such other business as may be brought forward.

C. N. KERNOT, M.D., *Managing Director.*

CALCUTTA, the 21st March 1877. (1210-2)

Bengal Tea Company, "Limited."

THE Thirty-third Half-yearly General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 4, Clive Row, at 3 P.M., on Wednesday, the 28th instant, for the purpose of passing the Directors' report and the accounts to 31st December last, and declaring a dividend.

The transfer books will be closed from the 14th to 27th instant inclusive.

JARDINE, SKINNER & Co., *Secretaries.*

CALCUTTA, the 8th March 1877. (1188-3)

Bishnauth Tea Company, "Limited."

WE beg to give notice that the Twenty-seventh Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 7, New China Bazar Street, on Thursday, the 29th March current, at 12 o'clock noon precisely, to receive the Directors' report, pass the accounts to 31st December 1876, declare a further dividend, and transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

The transfer register of shares will be closed from 19th March to 2nd April proximo.

By order of the Board,

WILLIAMSON, MAGOR & Co., *Secretaries.*

CALCUTTA, the 17th March 1877. (1209-2)

Chandypore Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the Tenth Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the registered Office, No. 104, Clive Street, on Monday, the 26th day of March 1877, at 3 P.M., to receive the Directors' report, pass the accounts to 31st December last, declare a final dividend, and transact any other business that may be brought forward.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 13th to 26th instant, both days inclusive.

BORRADAILE, SCHILLER AND Co., Secretaries.

CALCUTTA, 12th March 1877.

(1199—2)

Amluckie Tea Company, "Limited."

THE First Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the registered Office, No. 12, Mission Row, on Monday, the ninth day of April 1877, at 3 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Managing Agent's report, passing the accounts for the season ending 31st December last, declaring a further dividend, and transacting such other business as may be brought forward.

The meeting will afterwards be made a special for the purpose of altering the Articles of Association by substituting, in the first line of clause 11, the Roman numeral VII for the Roman numeral IX, and by substituting, in the second line of clause 37, the words "provided in regard to notices of general meetings" for the word "mentioned."

The share transfer books of the Company will be closed from the 26th March to the 9th April, both days inclusive.

BEGG, DUNLOP & Co., Managing Agents.

CALCUTTA, 20th March 1877.

(1216—3)

Bengal Iron Works Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fourth Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 3, Fairlie Place, at noon, on Tuesday, the 3rd April 1877, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report and passing the Accounts for the half-year ending 31st December 1876, electing Directors and Auditors, and for the transaction of any other business that may be brought forward.

The Share Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 21st March to the 3rd April 1877, both days inclusive.

MARILLIER & EDWARDS,

Agents and Secretaries.

CALCUTTA, the 16th March 1877.

(1214—2)

Bengal Iron Works Company, Limited.

IMMEDIATELY after the above meeting an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held for the purpose of substituting for Clauses 53 and 54 of the Articles of Association the following two clauses or others analogous thereto:—

53—The business of the Company shall for the future be conducted and carried on in India by the firm of Messrs. Marillier & Edwards, of which firm Mr. Alexander Rankin McIntosh is now the sole partner, and such firm shall continue to be Agents and Secretaries of the Company until the Company shall by special resolution otherwise direct, subject to the control of the Directors, and to suspension and removal in manner hereinafter contained.

54—The said firm of Marillier & Edwards shall and will, during the time they shall act as such Agents and Secretaries, hold and remain the proprietors of 150 shares in the capital stock of the Company, and shall be remunerated by an allowance of Rs. 1,000 per month until a commission of 2½ per cent. on the proceeds of the Company's sales shall give return exceeding that sum, when the said Agents and Secretaries shall be remunerated by such a commission in lieu of the allowance, and such allowance or commission, as the case may be, shall cover the charges to which the said Agents and Secretaries may be from time to time put in providing a suitable office and establishment in Calcutta for the use of the Company.

MARILLIER & EDWARDS,

Agents and Secretaries.

CALCUTTA, the 16th March 1877.

(1215—2)

Kalacherra Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fourth Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the registered Office, No. 104, Clive Street, on Wednesday, the 28th day of March 1877, at 3 P.M., to receive the Directors' report, pass the accounts to 31st December last, and declare a final dividend.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 13th to 28th instant, both days inclusive.

BORRADAILE, SCHILLER & Co., Secretaries.

CALCUTTA, 12th March 1877.

(1200—3)

Hoolungoree Tea Company, "Limited."

THE Ordinary Half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 5, Garstin's Place, on Saturday, the 24th March 1877, at 12 noon, to receive the Report of the Directors, pass the Accounts for the half-year ending 31st December 1876, to declare a Dividend, and to transact any other business that may be brought forward.

The Share Register Books of the Company are closed until the 24th March 1877.

By order of the Directors,

R. S. STAUNTON, Secretary.

CALCUTTA, the 12th March 1877.

(1193—2)

INSOLVENT NOTICES.

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of ELIZA SWARIS, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 13th day of March instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 10th day of April next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said court.

Insolvent in person.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 13th day of March 1877.

In the matter of GEORGE THOMAS SNEAD, of Old Court House Street, in Calcutta, who for several years prior to March 1868 carried on business in Calcutta, in co-partnership with Thomas Wiseman, as Merchants and Agents under the style of Wiseman, Snead & Co., and between the years 1868 to 1873 carried on business as Merchant and Agent in Calcutta under the style of George Thomas Snead and Co., and in London of Snead & Co., was during the part of the years 1873 and 1874 an assistant in the firm of Nicol, Fleming & Co., Calcutta, and who has since then been, and still is, carrying on business in Calcutta as a Bill and Stock Broker, an Insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said Insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., chap. XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Wednesday, the 14th day of March instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Orr and Harriss, Attorneys.

In the matter of GEORGE THOMAS SNEAD, an Insolvent.

Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 27th day of March instant, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Any creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.

Orr and Harriss, Attorneys.

In the matter of GEORGE THOMAS SNEAD, an Insolvent.

On Wednesday, the 14th day of March instant it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 1st day of May next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Orr and Harriss, Attorneys.

IN the matter of HURRY DASS GHOSH, of No. 27, Bulloram Ghose's Street, in the Town of Calcutta, but at present a prisoner in the Presidency Jail of Calcutta, an Insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Saturday, the 10th day of March instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Upendrolall Bose, Attorney.

IN the matter of HURRYDOSS GHOSH, an Insolvent.

Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 27th day of March instant, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Any creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.

Upendrolall Bose, Attorney.

IN the matter of HURRYDOSS GHOSH, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 10th day of March instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 10th day of April next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Upendrolall Bose, Attorney.

IN the matter of INGOLDSBY BURROUGHS, of No. 37, Mott's Lane, in the Town of Calcutta, a Clerk in the Police Office, in Lal Bazar Street, in the Town of Calcutta, an Insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Monday, the 12th day of March instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person.

IN the matter of INGOLDSBY BURROUGHS, an Insolvent.

On Monday, the 12th day of March instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 1st day of May next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

IN the matter of HURRYNARAIN KHETTRY, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 6th day of March instant, by an order of this Court, the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI, as to all persons named in his schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively.

Dhur and Mitter, Attorneys.

IN the matter of DENOBUNDO SEN, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 4th day of July last, by an order of this Court, the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI, as to all persons named in his schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively.

G. C. Farr, Attorney.

IN the matter of EDWIN WILLIAM NYSS, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 13th day of March instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 1st day of May next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

H. R. Fink, Attorney.

IN the matter of BENJAMIN SAMUEL COLLINS, Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 20th day of March instant, it was ordered that Tuesday, the 10th day of April next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that, unless cause be shewn to the contrary on that day, the said Insolvent be discharged personally, as well as to his after acquired property, from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

H. R. Fink, Attorney.

IN the matter of BAMA CHURN MOOKERJEE, Insolvent.

Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 27th day of March instant, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Any creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.

S. J. Leslie, Attorney.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 20th day of March 1877.

POSTAL NOTICES.

SEA AND OVERLAND MAILS.

For	Box closed at	Date.	Per Steamer.
Madras, Ceylon, and the Intermediate Ports	7 P.M.	21st Mar.	Rajpootana.
Port Blair and Camorta	7 "	22nd "	Ratna.
Rangoon, Moulmein, and Straits	7 "	25th "	Malda.
Chittagong, Akyab, Kyauk Phoo, and Sandoway	7 "	26th "	Cometella.
Persian Gulf	7 "	27th "	From Bombay.
Ceylon and the Australian Colonies	7 "	28th "	From Bombay.

The next Overland Mail *via* Bombay will close at the General Post-Office on Friday, the 23rd March 1877.

2. Book-post and pattern-packets must be posted on the 22nd March 1877.

N.B.—The Letter Box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour Overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage stamp of two annas on each cover, will be received up to 7.30 P.M., or bearing an extra postage stamp of four annas on each cover, up to 8 P.M.

W. ALPIN, Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.

CALCUTTA, the 20th March 1877.

List of Unclaimed Letters lying in the Calcutta Post-Office on the 20th March 1877.

Agabeg, Thadeus.	Egerton, Mrs.
Alexander, A.	Falmon, B.
Allen, E. A.	Fane, Mrs. C.
Anderson, T.	Ferrari, Dr. D. A.
Anderson, Jas.	FitzGerald, Jas. R.
Antram, Mrs. B.	Fox, William.
Austin, R. A.	Grant, Jas.
Aviet, C.	Grainger, John H.
Baldon, S.	Gray, G.
Balhally, Mrs.	Gray, Mr.
Barings and Co., Messrs.	Greenbury, Miss
Bradbury, Miss.	Grueber, Mr.
Birke, Captain H. P.	Grundy, Mrs. L.
Breslaner, M.	Hall, Henry.
Borah, Surgeon S.	Hallett, Captain.
Burgess, Mrs. A. R.	Hare, E. D.
Burgess, Hugh.	Harriss, J. S.
Doherty, D.	Hattersley, Miss R.
D'Alfonso, Mons. E.	Haworth, H.
Daly, C.	Heins, Mrs. S. E.
Davies, H.	Heley, W.
Davis, Mrs.	Hendrix, Rev. E. R.
D'Costa, Mr.	Howe, E. C.
Denning, J. B.	Hughesdon, C.
Dodgson, Chas. H.	Hurley, P.
Dowden, Major T. F.	Jackson, Mrs. H. W.
D'Santo, B. Mrs.	Jackson, L. W.
Dunsford, Mrs. E. C.	Jones, E. B.

Jones, C. M.
Kasch, A.
Kelly, Jas.
Landeshut, Mrs.
Lawrie, J. R. H.
Lawrence, Mrs. A. M.
Lincoln, E. W.
Logan, Bellew.
MacDougal, W. C.
Mackenzie, G. R.
Mackenzie, Capt. S.
Mackintosh, D. S.
Masillia, Mrs. R.
McDermott, W.
Misceli, Barnaba.
Newman, J. B.
Nichol, Sergt. Henry.
Nohair, Mrs.
North, W. N.
O'Sullivan, W. J.
Oppenheim, S.
Ortari, A.
Owen, Mrs.
Paulson, P. L.
Peach, Mrs.
Percy, Hugh L. H.
Phillips, A.
Pearson, J.
Raymond, A.
Reid, Louis D.
Roberts, Mrs. E.

Rogers, C. J.
Russell, A. E.
Russell, F.
Russell, Mrs.
Scott, James.
Sheldon, J.
Silberstein, M.
Smith, Mrs. E. F.
Smyth Lieut. S. G.
Steven, Miss M.
Tayler, Miss M.
Taylor, T. A.
Tottenham and Co.
Thomas, E. C. G.
Vane, V. E.
Vellairs, J. W. and Co.
Wane, Innes B.
Watzler, M.
Weibar, C.
West, James.
Williamson, J. T.
Williams, A.
Williams, H.
Williams, John.
Wilkins, Mrs.
Wilson, H. J.
Winacom, Miss.
Woods, Miss.
Wotherspoon, Geo.
Xavier, M.

Letters marked "Care of Post-Office to be kept till called for."

Agar, H.
Andrew, Walter G. G.
Arthur, Geo.
Battye, Major H. D.
Beale, William.
Beagby, Mrs.
Biggs, Robert O. C.
Bonjerjee, Dr.
Bonney, F.
Brownfield, M.
Bromhead, Revd.
Buckley, C. W.
Caddy, D. G.
Campbell, Mrs. William.
Carrington & Wigley.
Cavanagh, Jas.
Chapman, Capt.
Christian, A.
Clarkson, Mr.
Collom, J.
Corke, Chas.
Cranbourn, Mrs.
Cranmer, Mrs. G. A.
Crawford, H.
Crawford, Major.
Crossby, A.
Dalitz, H. Oscar.
Dias, Antonio.
Donegan, N.
Eaton, Mrs. P. W.
E. F. W.
E. M.
Forbes, Mrs. L. R.
Frawley, M. A.
Glukman, Lione.
Good, J. W.
Graham, Mrs. C.
Gray, William.
Hudson, W.
Huguenot, M.
Jenkinson, Mrs.
Johnstone, Ross.

Artell, H. F.
Battye, Major H. D.
Bellamy, J.
Caddy, D.
Cayton, Geo.
Holland, Capt.

Papers.
Jones, B. F.
Richardson, Geo.
Ryder, A.
Stewart, A.
Williams, C. A.

Registered Letters.

Costley, Capt. H.
Ferrari, Dr. A.
Forbes, Mrs. L. R.
Francis, Marples.
Martin, W.
O'Brien, C.
Watts, W. (Engineer.)

W. ALPIN, Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.

Nuddea Rivers.

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhagiruttee and Jellinghee Rivers for the week ending Friday, the 16th March 1877.

Names of Rivers.	Least depth of water.
	Ft. In'
BHAGIRUTTEE.	
Entrance below Chourasia ...	6 0
Thence to Noorpore Junction, 6 miles ...	4 6
Thence to Jungipore, 9 miles ...	4 3
From Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles ...	3 0
From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles ...	2 6*
From Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ...	2 6*

JELLINGHEE AND BYRUB.

Entrance of Byrub from the Ganges ...	5 0
Thence to Junction with the Jellinghee ...	3 3
From Junction of Byrub and Jellinghee to Teakatta ...	3 6
From Teakatta to Nuddea ...	3 0

Height of water on gauge at Berhampore on the 19th March 1877, above zero, 1 foot 7½ inches.

T. H. WICKES, C.E.,
Exe. Engr., Nuddea Rivers Division.

BERHAMPORE, the 19th March 1877.

* In one place only boats drawing 3 feet can pass.

The following books may be had from the office of Superintendent, Government Printing, No. 8, Hastings Street. No orders can be attended to unless accompanied by a remittance. When postage stamps are forwarded, one anna additional should be sent for every rupee's worth of stamps for discount in exchanging them for cash. Service labels are not received.

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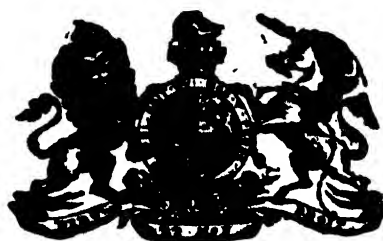
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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21, 1877.

PART V.

Acts of the Legislative Council of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Third Publication.]

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 28th February 1877, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT NO. IV OF 1877.

THE PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATES' ACT, 1877.

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THE FIRST SCHEDULE—ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

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An Act to regulate the procedure and increase the jurisdiction of the Courts of Magistrates in the Presidency Towns.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law regulating the procedure of the Courts of Magistrates in the Presidency towns and to

increase the jurisdiction of such Courts; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

PART I.

CHAPTER I.—PRELIMINARY.

1. This Act may be called "The Presidency Magistrates' Act, 1877":

Commencement. And it shall come into force on the first day of April 1877.

2. On and from that day the Acts mentioned in the first schedule hereto annexed shall be repealed to the extent specified in the third column of the said schedule.

3. Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to restrict any power conferred by any special or local law.

4. The Court by which an offence is triable under this Act is indicated by the seventh column of the second schedule hereto annexed and by the third explanatory note prefixed to such schedule. ●

The cases in which the Police may arrest without warrant or not, in the case of each offence under the Indian Penal Code or any law referred to in section 14,

whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance, and

whether the offence is bailable or not,

are indicated respectively by the third, fourth and fifth columns of the same schedule.

The punishment for each offence under the Indian Penal Code is indicated by the sixth column of the same schedule.

5. Cases pending when this Act comes into force in any of the Courts of Police Magistrates, or in the town of Bombay in the Court of Petty Sessions, shall be dealt with, as far as may be, according to the procedure herein provided.

6. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context:—

"writing" includes print, lithography, photography and engraving:

"bailable offence" means an offence for, and "bailable case" means a case in, which bail may be taken under any law in force for the time being:

"non-bailable offence" means an offence for, and "non-bailable case" means a case in, which bail may not be taken under any law in force for the time being:

"chapter." "chapter" means a chapter of this Act:

"place." "place" includes also house, building and vessel: and

Words referring to acts done.

words which refer to acts done extend also to illegal omissions.

CHAPTER II.—CONSTITUTION AND POWERS OF THE PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATES' COURTS.

Establishment of Presidency Magistrates' Courts.

7. The Local Government may, with the sanction of the Governor General in Council,

(a) constitute within the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, respectively, so many divisions as the said Government thinks fit,

(b) define the extent thereof respectively,

(c) from time to time alter the number of such divisions and their respective extents, and

(d) establish a Presidency Magistrate's Court for each of such divisions.

8. The Local Government may also from time

Appointment of Presidency Magistrates. to time appoint a sufficient number of fit persons to be Magistrates for the said towns, respectively, and may suspend or remove any person so appointed.

Any such person may sit and act as a Magistrate in any of the said Courts, and any two or more of such persons may (subject to rules made under section 9) sit together as a Bench.

All persons appointed under this section shall be called Presidency Magistrates.

Every such person shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace for the town of which he is a Magistrate,

and shall exercise jurisdiction in all places within the local limits of the ordinary original criminal jurisdiction of the High Court, and within the limits of the port of such town and of any navigable river or channel leading thereto as such limits are defined under the law for the time being in force for the regulation of ports and port-dues.

The area comprised within such local limits shall be deemed to be a district within the meaning of the Code of Criminal Procedure and of this Act.

Every Presidency Magistrate in the town of Bombay shall exercise all powers and jurisdictions which, under any law in force immediately before the passing of this Act, may be exercised by the Court of Petty Sessions, and such Court is hereby abolished.

9. In each of the said towns the Local Government shall appoint one of the Presidency Magistrates to be Chief Magistrate. Such Magistrate shall exercise in such town all the powers which by any law or rule are required to be exercised by any Senior or Chief Magistrate, and may, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, make rules, consistent with this Act, to regulate

(a) the conduct and distribution of business and secure uniformity of practice in the Courts of the Magistrates of the Town:

(b) the times and places at which Benches of Magistrates shall sit:

(c) the constitution of Benches:

(d) the mode of settling differences of opinion which may arise between Magistrates in session.

Notwithstanding the last paragraph of section 8, appeals under the law for the time being regulating the municipality of Bombay shall lie to the Chief Magistrate only.

10. All existing Magistrates of Police shall be deemed to be Presidency Magistrates under this Act, and all references in any Act now in force to Magistrates of Police shall be deemed to be made to Presidency Magistrates.

11. Any Presidency Magistrate may pass the following sentences:—

Imprisonment not exceeding the term of two years (including such solitary confinement as is authorized by law):

Fine not exceeding one thousand rupees:

Whipping.

A Presidency Magistrate may pass any lawful sentence, combining any of the sentences which he is authorized by law to pass.

EXPLANATION.—A Presidency Magistrate may award imprisonment in default of payment of fine, in addition to the full term of imprisonment which, under this section, he is competent to award. But no punishment inflicted under this section shall exceed the punishment provided for the offence by the Indian Penal Code or any special or local law.

12. In every case punishable under any law in force for the time being with imprisonment as well as fine, in which the offender is sentenced to a fine, whether with or without imprisonment, the Presidency Magistrate shall be guided by the provisions of sections 64 and 65 of the Indian Penal Code in fixing the period of imprisonment in default of payment of the fine.

Provided that, in no case decided by a Presidency Magistrate, where imprisonment has been inflicted as part of the substantive sentence, shall the period of imprisonment inflicted in default of payment of the fine exceed one-fourth of the period of imprisonment which he is competent to inflict as punishment for the offence otherwise than as imprisonment in default of payment of the fine.

Where a person is sentenced to fine only, the Presidency Magistrate may fix such term of imprisonment in default of payment of fine as is allowed by law, provided the term does not exceed two years.

13. When a person is convicted, at one trial, of two or more offences punishable under the same section or different sections of any law, the Presidency Magistrate may sentence him, for the offences of which he has been convicted, to the several penalties prescribed by such law which such Magistrate is competent to inflict; such penalties, when consisting of imprisonment, to commence the one after the expiration of the other:

Provided that the punishment shall not in the aggregate exceed twice the amount of punishment which the Magistrate is, by his ordinary jurisdiction competent to inflict.

14. Offences punishable under any law, other than the Indian Penal Code, containing no distinct provision as to the Court or officer before which or before whom they are to be tried, may be inquired into and tried, according to the provisions hereinafter contained, by a Presidency Magistrate. But no such Magistrate shall pass any sentence in excess of his powers.

15. When any offence is committed in the presence of a Presidency Magistrate, he may order any person to arrest the offender, and when the offender is arrested may commit him to custody or, if the offence is bailable, may admit him to bail.

16. A Presidency Magistrate may record any confession or other statement made to him at any place within the local limits of his jurisdiction by any person with reference to any offence.

Such confessions shall be recorded in the manner provided by section 84, and such statements shall be recorded in the manner prescribed in section 115, clauses 3, 4 and 5, and such statements and confessions shall, when recorded, be forwarded to the Magistrate by whom the case is inquired into or tried.

No Presidency Magistrate shall record any such confession unless, upon inquiry, he has reason to believe that it was made voluntarily; and on recording any such confession, he shall make a

memorandum at the foot thereof to the following effect:—

"I believe that this confession was voluntarily made. It was read over to the person making it and was admitted by him to be correct."

(Signed) A. B.,

Presidency Magistrate.

17. Upon complaint made to a Presidency Magistrate on oath of the abduction or unlawful detention of a woman, or of a female child under the age of fourteen years, for any unlawful purpose, he may make an order for the immediate restoration of such woman to her liberty, or of such female child to her husband, parent, guardian or other person having the lawful charge or government of such child, and may compel compliance with such order, using force if necessary.

PART II.

CHAPTER III.—THE PLACE OF INQUIRY, AND TRIAL.

18. Every offence shall ordinarily be inquired into, and, if triable by a Magistrate, shall be tried, in the district in which it was committed. If triable by a High Court, it shall (subject to the provisions of section 64A of the Code of Criminal Procedure) be tried by the High Court to which the Magistrate commits.

EXPLANATION.—Offences created by local and special laws may be inquired into and tried in any place where the inquiry or trial might be held under the provisions of those laws or of this Act.

19. When a person is accused of the commission of any offence by reason of anything which has been done, and of any consequence which has ensued, such offence may be inquired into or tried in any district in which any such thing has been done, or any such consequence has ensued.

Illustrations.

(a.) A is wounded in district X and dies in district Z. The offence of the culpable homicide of A may be inquired into and tried either in X or Z.

(b.) A is wounded in district X, and is, during twenty days, unable to follow his ordinary pursuits in district Y, where he is being treated. The offence of causing grievous hurt to A may be inquired into and tried either in X or Y.

(c.) A is put in fear of injury in district X, and is thereby induced, in district Y, to deliver property to the person who put him in fear. The offence of extortion committed on A may be inquired into and tried either in X or Y.

20. When an act is an offence by reason of its relation to any other act which is also an offence, a charge of the first-mentioned offence may be inquired into and tried, either in the district in which it was committed, or in the district in which the other act was committed.

Illustrations.

(a.) A charge of abetment may be inquired into and tried, either in the district in which the abetment was committed, or in the district in which the offence abetted was committed.

(b.) A charge of receiving or retaining stolen goods may be inquired into and tried, either in the district in which the goods were stolen, or in the district in which any of them were at any time dishonestly received or retained.

(c.) A charge of wrongfully concealing a person known to have been kidnapped may be inquired into and tried in the district in which the wrongful concealing, or in the district in which the kidnapping, took place.

(d.) A, B, C and others combine together to abet the waging of war against the Queen. Any of the conspirators may be tried in any district in which acts were done by any one of the persons with whom he or they conspired, in pursuance of their original concerted plan and with reference to their common object.

Place for inquiry or trial where scene of offence is uncertain;

or offence not committed in one district only;

where an offence or offence is continuing;

or consists of several acts in different districts;

it may be inquired into and tried in any of such districts.

An offence committed on a journey or voyage may be inquired into and tried in any district through or into which the person by whom the offence was committed, or the person against whom, or the thing in respect of which, the offence was committed, passed in the course of that journey or voyage.

22. The offence of being a thug, or of having belonged to a gang of dacoits, or of having escaped from custody, may be inquired into and tried wherever the accused person happens to be when the complaint is made.

The offence of criminal misappropriation, or of criminal breach of trust, may be inquired into and tried either in the district in which the property which is the subject of the offence was received by the accused person, or in any other district in which the offence was committed.

The offence of murder as a thug, dacoity or dacoity with murder, may be inquired into and tried wherever the person accused happens to be when arrested, or in any other district in which he might be tried under any other provision of this Act, or any other law relating to the trial of such offence.

The offence of stealing an animal may be inquired into and tried either in the district in which such animal was stolen, or in any other district through or into which it was conveyed.

23. Whenever any doubt arises as to the district in which any offence should be inquired into or tried, the High Court within whose jurisdiction the offender is apprehended may decide in which district

24. No sentence or order of any criminal Court shall be liable to be set aside merely on the ground that the inquiry or trial was held in a wrong district, unless it is proved, or appears, that the accused person in his defence, or the prosecutor in his prosecution, was actually prejudiced by such error, in either of which cases a new trial may be ordered.

CHAPTER IV.—OF THE COGNIZANCE OF OFFENCES.

When Presidency Magistrate may take cognizance of offences.

25. A Presidency Magistrate may take cognizance of any offence—

- (a) upon receiving a complaint by a private person,
- (b) upon information or report by a Police officer,
- (c) upon information received under section 246,
- (d) if committed in his presence,
- (e) upon application under chapter V.

26. Any person acquainted with the facts of a case may make a complaint.

27. On receipt of a complaint a Presidency Magistrate may, if the person complained of be not already in custody, proceed by summons or warrant to compel his appearance; and in the cases mentioned in section 25, clauses (b), (c), (d) and (e), the Presidency Magistrate may proceed as if he had received a complaint.

28. A complaint gives jurisdiction to a Presidency Magistrate—

- (a) to inquire into or try (as the case may be) any offence covered by the facts complained of, or disclosed on such inquiry or trial,
- (b) to try or commit for trial (as the case may be) any person not complained against, but who, at the time when the complaint is made, or subsequently, appears to have committed any offence so disclosed, and
- (c) to issue process for the arrest or to compel the appearance of such person.

29. Nothing in section 27 or 28 shall be held to authorize a Presidency Magistrate to take cognizance, without complaint, of any offence falling under chapters XIX, XX or XXI of the Indian Penal Code; nor without sanction to receive a complaint, or to take cognizance without complaint of any offence, where such complaint or offence, by any law in force for the time being, may not be received or taken cognizance of without sanction.

30. Whenever a complaint is made to a Presidency Magistrate, such Magistrate, if he has jurisdiction in the case, shall examine the complainant; and such examination may be on oath or affirmation, or not, as the Magistrate in each case thinks fit:

Provided that the Magistrate, if he thinks fit, may before the examination

31. Where the complaint has been made by petitioner, and the Magistrate neglects to examine the complainant, the trial of the person accused shall not be set aside on this ground.

32. The Magistrate before whom the complaint is duly made may, if, after examining the complainant, there is in his judgment no sufficient ground for proceeding, dismiss the complaint.

The dismissal of a complaint shall not prevent subsequent proceedings against the person complained against.

33. If it appears to such Magistrate that there is sufficient ground for proceeding, he shall, issue his summons or his warrant (as the case may be) for causing the accused person to appear before him.

34. When a complaint is made before a Presidency Magistrate having jurisdiction in the case, that any person has committed, or is suspected of having committed, any offence triable by such Magistrate and punishable with fine only, or with imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months, or with both, the Magistrate may (subject to the provisions of section 4) issue his summons directed to such person, requiring him to appear to answer the complaint, at a certain time and place, before such Magistrate as may then be there.

If the Magistrate believes that the accused person is about to abscond, he may, instead of issuing a summons, issue a warrant in the first instance for the arrest of such person.

35. When a complaint is made before a Presidency Magistrate having jurisdiction in the case that any person has committed, or is suspected of having committed—

(a) any offence triable by such Magistrate and punishable with imprisonment for a period exceeding six months, or

(b) any offence triable exclusively by the High Court, or which, in the opinion of such Magistrate, ought to be tried by the High Court,

such Magistrate may (subject to the provisions of section 4) issue his warrant to arrest such person, or, if he thinks fit, his summons directed to such person, requiring him to appear to answer the complaint at a certain time and place before such Magistrate as may then be there.

36. If the person served with a summons does not appear before the Magistrate at the time mentioned in such summons, and the Magistrate is satisfied that such summons was duly served in what he deems a reasonable time before the time therein appointed for appearing pursuant thereto,

or if it appears to the Magistrate that, after due diligence, the summons could not be served according to the provisions of this Act,

the Magistrate may issue his warrant to apprehend the accused person.

37. Whenever the Magistrate issues a summons, he may, if he sees sufficient cause, dispense with the personal attendance of the accused person, and permit him to appear by his advo-

But such Magistrate may in his discretion, at any stage of the proceedings, direct the personal attendance of the accused person, and, if necessary, enforce such attendance by issuing a warrant to arrest him.

CHAPTER V.—OF PROSECUTIONS IN CERTAIN CASES.

38. A complaint of an offence punishable under chapter VI of the Indian Penal Code, except section 127, or punishable under section 294A of the same Code, shall not be received by any Presidency Magistrate, unless it be made by order of, or under authority from, the Governor General in Council or the Local Government, or some officer empowered by the Governor General in Council or the Local Government to order or authorize such complaint, or unless it be made by the Advocate General.

39. A complaint of an offence of which any Judge or any public servant not removable from his office without the sanction of the Government, is accused as such Judge or public servant, shall not be received by any Presidency Magistrate, except with the previous sanction or under the direction,

(a) of the Government, or

(b) of some officer empowered in this behalf by the Government, or

(c) of some Court or other authority to which such Judge or public servant is subordinate, and whose power so to sanction or direct such complaint has not been limited by the Government.

No such Judge or public servant shall, unless with the previous sanction of the Government, be prosecuted for any act purporting to be done by him in the discharge of his duty:

The Government may, in any case or class of cases, prescribe the person by whom, and the manner in which, the prosecution is to be conducted, and may specify the Court before which the trial shall be held.

In this section, the expression "Government" means either the Local Government or the Governor General in Council, and the expressions "Judge" and "public servant" have the meaning assigned to them respectively by the Indian Penal Code.

40. A complaint of any offence described in chapter X of the Indian Penal Code, not falling within section 175, 178, 179, 180 or 228 of that Code, shall not be received by any Presidency Magistrate, except with the sanction or on the complaint of the public servant concerned, or of his official superior.

41. A complaint of an offence against public justice, described in section 193, 194, 195, 196, 199, 200, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211 or 228 of the Indian Penal Code, when such offence is committed before or against a civil or criminal Court, shall not be received by any Presidency Magistrate, except with the sanction of the Court before or against which the offence was committed, or of some other Court to

42. A complaint of an offence relating to documents, described in section 463, 471, 475 or 476 of the Indian Penal Code, when the document has been given in evidence in any proceedings in any civil or criminal Court, shall not be received against any party to or witness in such proceedings, by any Presidency Magistrate, except with the sanction of the Court in which the document was given in evidence, or of some other Court to which such Court is subordinate.

43. The sanction referred to in sections 40, 41 and 42 respectively may be expressed in general terms, and need not name the accused person, and may be given at any time. But it shall, so far as practicable, specify the Court or other place in which, and the occasion on which, the offence is alleged to have been committed.

A sanction under any one of the three last preceding sections shall be deemed sufficient authority for the Presidency Magistrate to alter the charge (if any) to one of an offence coming within either of the two remaining sections, if the facts disclose such offence.

44. When any civil, criminal or other Court inferior to a High Court is of opinion that there is sufficient ground for inquiring into any complaint mentioned in section 40, 41 or 42, such Court may either itself inquire into and commit the case for trial before the High Court, or may send the case for disposal to any Presidency Magistrate having jurisdiction.

The Court may send the accused person in custody, or take sufficient bail for his appearance, before such Magistrate; and may bind over any person to appear and give evidence in the case.

Nothing in this section shall prevent a Presidency Magistrate from disposing of cases under sections 172, 173, 174 and 175 of the Indian Penal Code where he himself is the public servant concerned.

45. A complaint of an offence under section 497 of the Indian Penal Code shall be made only by the husband of the woman concerned, or by the other person (if any) under whose care she was living at the time when the adultery was committed.

A complaint of an offence under section 498 of the Indian Penal Code shall be made only by the husband of the woman concerned, or by the person (if any) having the care of her on behalf of her husband at the time when the offence was committed.

46. The application of the public servant or Court to a Presidency Magistrate to inquire into or try any case under this chapter shall be deemed a sufficient complaint.

CHAPTER VI.—OF THE SUMMONS AND WARRANT.

47. Every summons issued by a Presidency Magistrate to an accused person shall be in writing signed

given in the third schedule to this Act, or to the like effect.

48. If the accused person can be found, the summons shall be served on him personally, wherever he may be, by delivering or tendering the summons to him.

Every person to whom a summons is delivered or tendered under this section shall, if required by the person delivering or tendering the same, sign a receipt therefor, or countersign a copy thereof.

49. If the accused person cannot be found, the summons may be served by leaving it for him with some adult male member or servant of his family residing with him; and the person with whom the summons is so left shall, if so required by the serving officer, sign a receipt therefor, or countersign a copy thereof. If there is no such member or servant with whom the summons can be left, the serving officer shall fix it on some conspicuous part of the house in which the accused person ordinarily resides, and thereupon the summons shall be deemed to have been duly served.

When the person summoned is in the service of Government or of any Railway Company, the Magistrate issuing the summons may send it to the head of the office in which the person summoned is employed; and such head shall thereupon cause the summons to be served in manner hereinbefore provided.

50. When a summons issued by a Presidency Magistrate is to be served at any place outside the local limits of his jurisdiction, he may send the summons in duplicate to the Magistrate of the place where the accused resides or is, to be there served.

51. When a summons issued by a Presidency Magistrate is served outside such local limits as aforesaid, and also in cases where the person who has served the same is not present at the hearing of the complaint, the service may be proved—

(a) by a solemn declaration, purporting to be made before a Magistrate, that such summons has been served, and such declaration may be endorsed on the duplicate summons and returned to the Magistrate who issued the summons, or

(b) by a copy of the summons purporting to be countersigned by the person to whom it is addressed, or

(c) by a receipt under section 48.

52. The provisions relating to a summons, its issue and service, contained in sections 47 to 51 (both inclusive), shall be applicable to every summons issued under this Act.

53. A Presidency Magistrate may, notwithstanding the issue of a summons under this chapter, either before the appearance of the accused person as required by such summons, or after he fails so to appear, issue a warrant

54. A Presidency Magistrate may issue a summons for the attendance, or a warrant for the apprehension, of any person within the local limits of his jurisdiction, in respect of any offence alleged or suspected to have been committed by such person in a different district, or on the high seas, or in a foreign country: provided that if the offence were committed within such local limits, the Magistrate might issue a summons or warrant.

Summons or warrant for apprehension of person within jurisdiction for offence committed beyond.

Magistrate's procedure on arrest, under his own warrant, for offence committed out of his jurisdiction.

55. On the attendance or apprehension of such person, if the Presidency Magistrate has not jurisdiction in the case, he shall either send such person to the Magistrate within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the offence is alleged to have been committed, or if the offence is bailable, take bail for his appearance before such Magistrate.

When the Presidency Magistrate cannot satisfy himself as to the Magistrate to whom the person so attending or arrested should be sent, he shall report the case for the orders of the High Court.

56. Every warrant issued by a Presidency Magistrate shall be in writing under his hand, shall be directed to one or more Police-officers, and shall be in the form (B) given in the third schedule to this Act, or to the like effect.

Form and direction of warrant.

A warrant issued under this Act remains in force until it is cancelled by the Magistrate who issued it, or until it is executed.

Continuance of warrant.

57. A fee of eight annas shall be paid for every summons or warrant issued by a Presidency Magistrate, except in the case of a summons to attend and give evidence or to produce documents, in which case there shall be paid a fee of four annas:

Provided that such Magistrate may in any case remit any such fee, if he is satisfied that the complainant is unable to pay the same, and shall remit it when the complaint is made by a public servant in the execution of his duty.

58. A Presidency Magistrate, in issuing a warrant for the arrest of any person, may in his discretion direct by endorsement on the warrant, that if such person give sufficient bail as therein mentioned for his appearance before the Magistrate on a specified day to answer the complaint, the officer to whom the warrant is directed shall take such bail, and shall release such person from custody.

The endorsement shall state (a) the number of sureties, (b) the amount in which they and the accused person are to be respectively bound, and (c) the day on which he is to appear before the Magistrate.

If bail be taken, the officer to whom the warrant is directed shall forward the recognizance to the Presidency Magistrate.

59. When a warrant is directed to more Police-officers than one, it may be executed by all, or by any

60. A warrant directed to any Police-officer may also be executed by any other Police-officer whose name is endorsed upon the warrant by the officer to whom it is directed or endorsed.

61. Any Presidency Magistrate who issues a warrant of arrest may attend personally for the purpose of seeing that the warrant is duly executed.

62. Any such Magistrate may also at any time direct the arrest, in his presence, of any person for whose arrest he may issue a warrant.

63. A warrant issued by a Presidency Magistrate shall ordinarily be executed within the local limits of his jurisdiction.

But if the person against whom the warrant is issued goes into, or is in, any place outside such limits, the warrant may be executed in such place.

64. A Presidency Magistrate may direct a warrant to be executed outside the local limits of his jurisdiction, either with or without endorsement by a Magistrate within the local limits of whose jurisdiction it is to be executed.

Such warrant shall ordinarily be endorsed by the Magistrate within the local limits of whose jurisdiction it is to be executed.

The warrant may be forwarded to such Magistrate for endorsement, either by post or by any Police-officer to whom it is directed.

The Magistrate to whom such warrant is forwarded by post shall endorse his name thereon and cause it to be executed within the local limits of his jurisdiction.

If the warrant is forwarded by a Police-officer to whom it is directed, he may take it either to a Magistrate, or to a Police-officer not below the rank of an officer in charge of a station, within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the warrant is to be executed.

Such Magistrate or Police-officer shall endorse his name thereon, and such endorsement shall be sufficient authority to the Police-officer to whom the warrant is directed to execute the same within such limits, and the local police shall be bound to assist such officer in executing the warrant.

Whenever there is reason to believe that the delay occasioned by obtaining the endorsement of the Magistrate or Police-officer within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the warrant is to be executed will prevent such execution, the Police-officer to whom it is directed may execute the same without such endorsement in any place beyond the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Magistrate who issued it.

65. If a warrant is executed, whether with or without endorsement, outside the district in which it was issued, the person arrested shall, unless the Presidency Magistrate who issued the warrant be within twenty miles, or be nearer than the Magistrate in whose local jurisdiction the arrest was made, or unless bail be taken under section 58, be brought before the Magistrate within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the arrest

Such Magistrate shall, if the person arrested appears to be the person intended by the Presidency Magistrate, direct his removal in custody to such Magistrate, unless such person is then ready and willing to give the bail (if any) required under section 58, in which case the Magistrate before whom he is so brought shall accept such bail and forward the recognizance to the Presidency Magistrate.

66. Every Magistrate or Police-officer to whom a warrant under this Act is directed for execution shall execute the same, or cause it to be executed.

67. If a Presidency Magistrate having jurisdiction in the case has reason to believe that any person accused of an offence not coming within section 34 is absconding or concealing himself, so that a warrant issued against him under this Act cannot be executed, such Magistrate may issue a written proclamation, requiring him to appear to answer the complaint within a fixed period not less than thirty days from the date of publishing the proclamation.

Such proclamation shall be published as follows—

(a) it shall be publicly read in some conspicuous place of the town or village in which the accused person usually resides ;

(b) it shall be affixed to some conspicuous part of his ordinary place of abode, or some conspicuous place of such town or village ; and

(c) a copy thereof shall be affixed to some conspicuous part of such Magistrate's Court-house.

A statement by the Magistrate to the effect that the proclamation was duly published shall be conclusive evidence of compliance with the requirements of this section.

68. A Presidency Magistrate may order the attachment of any property, moveable or immovable, belonging to any person believed to be absconding or concealing himself.

Such order shall authorize the attachment of any property within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Magistrate making the order ; and it shall authorize the attachment of any property without such local limits when endorsed by the Magistrate of the district in which such property is situate.

If the property ordered to be attached be immovable, the attachment under this section shall, in the case of land paying revenue to Government, be made through the Collector of the district in which the land is situate, and, in all other cases, (a) by seizure under the order of the Magistrate having jurisdiction ; or (b) by the appointment of a manager and receiver ; or (c) by an order prohibiting the payment of rent to the absent person ; or by all or any two of such processes as such Magistrate deems proper.

If the person so believed to be absconding or concealing himself does not appear within the time specified in the proclamation, the property under attachment shall be at the disposal of Government, but shall not be sold until the expiration of six months from the date of the attachment, unless it is of a perishable nature, or such Magistrate con-

owner, in either of which cases the Magistrate may cause it to be sold whenever he thinks fit.

69. When any person whose property is or has been at the disposal of Government under the last paragraph of section 68 appears or is found within two years from the date of the attachment, and proves to the satisfaction of the Magistrate by whose order the property was attached that he did not abscond or conceal himself for the purpose of evading justice, such property, or, if the same has been sold, the nett proceeds of the sale, or if part only thereof has been sold, the nett proceeds of the sale and the residue of the property, shall, after satisfying thereout all costs incurred in consequence of the attachment, be delivered to him.

CHAPTER VII.—OF BAIL.

70. Every person arrested under this Act shall be kept in custody until he is discharged by the order of a competent Court, or until he is admitted to bail.

When any person appears or is brought before a Presidency Magistrate accused of any bailable offence, such person shall be admitted to bail: Provided that, in cases punishable with fine only, or with imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or with both, the Magistrate may discharge him on his binding himself by a personal recognizance in such sum of money as the Magistrate thinks sufficient, to appear and attend at the time and place therein mentioned, and to continue so to attend until otherwise directed by the Magistrate.

71. When any person accused of any non-bailable offence appears or is brought before a Presidency Magistrate, such person shall not be admitted to bail, if there appear reasonable grounds for believing that he has been guilty of the offence of which he is accused.

If the evidence given in support of the complaint is, in the opinion of the Magistrate, not such as to afford such grounds,

or if such evidence is adduced on behalf of the accused person as, in the opinion of the Magistrate, weakens the presumption of his guilt,

but there appears to the Magistrate, in either of such cases, to be sufficient ground for further inquiry into his guilt,

the accused person shall be admitted to bail pending such inquiry.

But if the Magistrate decide not to admit the accused person to bail, he shall commit him to custody by a warrant in the form (C) given in the third schedule hereto annexed, or to the like effect.

Any Presidency Magistrate may, at any subsequent stage of any proceeding under this Act, cancel the admission under this section of any accused person to bail, and may commit him to custody, or may admit to bail any person who has been committed to custody under this section.

72. When any person accused before a Presidency Magistrate of any offence is admitted to bail

of money as the Magistrate thinks sufficient, shall be entered into by the person so accused and one or more sufficient sureties, conditioned that such person shall attend at the time and place mentioned in the recognizance, and shall continue so to attend until otherwise directed by the Magistrate, and, if required, shall appear when called upon at the High Court, to answer the charge.

It is the duty of the Presidency Magistrate or other officer accepting bail to satisfy himself that every surety entering into such recognizance is a person of whom it may reasonably be presumed that he can, if necessary, satisfy its terms.

Every such recognizance shall be in the form (D) given in the third schedule hereto annexed, or to the like effect.

73. After the recognizance has been entered into, the Presidency Magistrate, in case the accused person has appeared voluntarily or is in the custody of some officer, shall thereupon release him; and in case he is in some jail, shall issue a warrant of release to the officer in charge of the jail, and such officer shall thereupon release him.

74. If the accused person cannot find sufficient bail when permitted so to do, he may, if the Presidency Magistrate thinks fit, be admitted to bail upon finding the same at any time afterwards before conviction.

75. If, through mistake or fraud, insufficient bail have been taken, or if the bail become afterwards insufficient, the Presidency Magistrate may issue his warrant of arrest directing that the accused person be brought before him and may order such person to find sufficient bail, and on his failing so to do may commit him to prison.

76. The sureties for the attendance and appearance of an accused person admitted to bail may, at any time, apply to a Presidency Magistrate to discharge their recognizance.

On such application being made, the Magistrate shall issue his warrant of arrest, directing that the accused person be brought before him.

On the appearance of such person pursuant to the warrant, or on his voluntary surrender, the Magistrate shall direct the recognizance of the sureties to be discharged, and shall call upon the accused person to find other sufficient sureties, and if he fail to do so, may commit him to prison.

77. Whenever, by reason of default of attendance or appearance of the person bailed, a Presidency Magistrate is of opinion that proceedings should be had to recover the penalty mentioned in the recognizance into which such person has entered, he shall proceed to recover the same, by issuing a warrant for the attachment and sale of the moveable property belonging to such person, which may be found within the local limits of the jurisdiction of such Magistrate.

Such warrant may be executed within such limits, and it shall authorize the distress and sale of any moveable property belonging to the accused person without such limits, when endorsed by the Magistrate within the local limits of whose jurisdiction such property is found.

78. Whenever, by reason of default of attendance or appearance of the person bailed, the Presidency Magistrate is of opinion that proceedings should be had to recover from the sureties the penalty mentioned in the recognizance, he shall give them notice to pay the same, or to show cause why it should not be paid.

If such penalty be not paid, and if no sufficient cause for its non-payment be shown, the Presidency Magistrate shall proceed to recover the penalty from such sureties, by issuing a warrant for the attachment and sale of any moveable property belonging to them, or either of them, which may be found within the local limits of the jurisdiction of such Magistrate. Such warrant may be executed within such limits; and it shall authorize the attachment and sale of any moveable property belonging to the sureties, or either of them, without such limits, when endorsed by the Magistrate within the local limits of whose jurisdiction such property is found.

If such penalty be not paid and cannot be recovered by such attachment and sale, such sureties shall be liable to confinement, by order of the Presidency Magistrate, in the civil jail, during a period not exceeding six months.

79. The powers given by sections 77 and 78 may be exercised by every Presidency Magistrate in every case in which a recognizance has been given for the appearance of any person, if default is made by the non-appearance of such person before such Magistrate, according to the conditions of the recognizance:

Provided that the Magistrate may, at his discretion, remit any portion of the penalty mentioned in any such recognizance and enforce payment in part only.

80. When any person is required by a Presidency Magistrate to give bail, such Magistrate may permit him to deposit a sum of money or Government promissory notes to such amount as the Magistrate may fix in lieu of such bail.

CHAPTER VIII.—OF INQUIRY INTO CASES TRIABLE BY THE HIGH COURT.

81. Cases, triable by a High Court in the exercise of its ordinary original criminal jurisdiction, or which, in the opinion of the Presidency Magistrate before whom the accused person is brought, ought to be tried by such Court, shall be inquired into by a Presidency Magistrate; and in such inquiry he shall adopt the following procedure.

82. When the accused person appears or is brought before the Magistrate, or if his personal attendance is dispensed with, after reasonable notice to his advocate, attorney or pleader, the Magistrate shall, at such time as he thinks fit, take the evidence of the complainant and of such persons as are stated by the complainant to have any knowledge of the facts which form the subject-matter of the ac-

Such evidence shall be recorded in the manner described in clauses 3, 4 and 5 of section 115.

83. The complainant and the witnesses for the prosecution shall be examined in the presence of the accused person, or, when his personal attendance is dispensed with, of his advocate, attorney or pleader (if any).

The Magistrate may, in his discretion, summon or examine any witness offered on behalf of the accused person to answer or disprove the evidence against him.

84. Whenever an accused person is examined in the course of a preliminary inquiry into a case triable by the High Court, the whole of such examination, including every question put to him and every answer given by him, shall be recorded in full, and shall be shown or read to him, and he shall be at liberty to explain or add to his answers.

When the whole is made conformable to what he declares is the truth, the examination shall be attested by the signature of the Magistrate, who shall certify under his own hand that it was taken in his presence and in his hearing, and contains accurately the whole of the statement made by the accused person.

85. The Magistrate may, at any stage of the proceedings, summon and examine any person whose evidence he considers essential to the inquiry, and recall and re-examine any person already examined.

86. If, from the absence of a witness or from any other reasonable cause, it becomes necessary or advisable to adjourn the inquiry, the Magistrate may, by a written order, from time to time adjourn the inquiry on such terms as he thinks fit and remand the accused person for a reasonable time, not exceeding fifteen days.

EXPLANATION.—After commencing the inquiry, if sufficient evidence has been obtained to raise a suspicion that the person accused may have committed an offence, and it appears likely that further evidence may be obtained by a remand, this is a reasonable cause for a remand.

87. When a Presidency Magistrate finds that there are not sufficient grounds for committing the accused person for trial before the High Court, or for remanding him, he shall discharge him, unless it appears to the Magistrate that such person should be tried before himself, in which case he shall proceed accordingly.

EXPLANATION I.—The absence of the complainant, except when the offence may lawfully be compounded, shall not be deemed sufficient ground for a discharge, if there appear other evidence of a nature rendering a trial desirable.

EXPLANATION II.—A discharge is not equivalent to an acquittal, and does not bar the revival of a prosecution for the same offence.

EXPLANATION III.—An order of discharge shall

88. When evidence has been given before a Presidency Magistrate, which appears to justify him in committing the accused person for trial for an offence triable exclusively by the High Court, or which, in the opinion of the Magistrate, ought to be tried by such Court, the accused person shall be committed for trial accordingly.

89. When the Magistrate determines to commit the accused person for trial before the High Court, he shall, after the evidence has been recorded, frame a charge under his hand, declaring with what offence the accused person is charged, and (subject to the provisions of the High Courts' Criminal Procedure Act, 1875) committing him for trial by such Court on such charge.

All such charges shall be drawn up in accordance with the provisions of chapter IX.

Pending such trial, the Magistrate may commit the accused person to custody by warrant in the form (E) given in the third schedule hereto annexed, or to the like effect, or may in case of a bailable offence release him on bail; and the charge, the record of the enquiry, and any weapon or other article necessary to produce in evidence shall be sent to the Clerk of the Crown or other officer appointed in this behalf by the High Court.

When the accused person is committed for trial before the High Court, the Magistrate shall issue an order to such person as may be appointed by the Local Government in this behalf, notifying the commitment, and stating the offence in the same form as the charge, unless the Magistrate is satisfied that such person is already aware of the commitment and the form of the charge.

90. As soon as the charge on which the accused person is to be tried has been prepared, it shall be read and explained to him; and a copy thereof shall be furnished to him, if he so require.

91. The accused person shall be required at once to give in, orally or in writing, a list of the persons whom he wishes to be summoned to give evidence on his trial before the High Court.

The Magistrate may, if he thinks proper, summon all or any such persons to attend and give evidence at the enquiry; and if he does so, the commitment shall not be considered to have been made until such evidence has been taken.

The Magistrate may in his discretion allow the accused person to give in any further list of witnesses at a subsequent time.

The Magistrate may summon and examine supplementary witnesses after commitment and before the commencement of the trial. Such examination shall, if possible, be taken in the presence of the accused person.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to

Clerk of the Crown a further list of the persons whom he wishes to be summoned to give evidence on such trial.

92. When the person, accused has been committed for trial, and has given in any list of the persons referred to in section 91, the Magistrate may either summon such persons to appear before the High Court, or leave them to be summoned by the Clerk of the Crown.

93. Complainants and witnesses for the prosecution and defence, whose attendance before the High Court is necessary, and who appear before the Presidency Magistrate, shall execute before him recognizances, in the form (F) given in the third schedule to this Act, or to the like effect, to be in attendance when called upon at the High Court, to prosecute or to give evidence, as the case may be.

If any complainant or witness refuses to attend before the High Court, or to execute the recognizance above directed, the Presidency Magistrate may detain him in custody until he executes such recognizance, or until his attendance at the High Court is required, when the Magistrate shall send him in custody to the High Court.

CHAPTER IX.—OF THE CHARGE.

Form of Charges.

94. Every charge under this Act shall state the offence with which the accused person is charged.

If the law which creates the offence gives it any specific name, the offence may be described in the charge by that name only.

If the law which creates the offence does not give it any specific name, so much of the definition of the offence must be stated as to give the accused person notice of the matter with which he is charged.

The law and section of the law against which the offence is said to have been committed shall be mentioned in the charge.

The fact that the charge is made shall be equivalent to a statement that every legal condition, necessary by law to constitute the offence charged, was fulfilled in the particular case.

The charge shall be written in English. If English is not understood by the accused person, the charge shall be interpreted to him in a language which he understands.

If the accused person has been previously convicted of any offence punishable under chapter XII or chapter XVII of the Indian Penal Code with imprisonment for a term of three years or upwards, or of any other offence mentioned in section 3 or section 4 of Act No. VI of 1864 (to authorize the punishment of whipping in certain cases), and if it is intended to prove such previous conviction for the purpose of affecting the punishment which is to be awarded, the

be added at any time before sentence is passed, but not afterwards.

Illustrations.

(a.) A is charged with the murder of B.

This is equivalent to a statement that A's act fall within the definition of murder given in sections 299 and 300 of the Indian Penal Code; that it did not fall within any of the general exceptions of the Penal Code; and that it did not fall within any of the five exceptions to section 300, or that, if it did fall within exception 1, one or other of the three provisos to that exception applied to it.

(b.) A is charged, under section 326 of the Indian Penal Code, with voluntarily causing grievous hurt to B, by means of an instrument for shooting. This is equivalent to a statement that the case was not provided for by section 335 of the Indian Penal Code, and that the general exceptions did not apply to it.

(c.) A is accused of murder, cheating, theft, extortion, adultery or criminal intimidation, or using a false property-mark. The charge may state that A committed murder, or cheating, or theft, or extortion, or adultery, or criminal intimidation, or that he used a false property-mark, without reference to the definitions of those crimes contained in the Indian Penal Code; but the sections under which the offence is punishable must, in each instance, be referred to in the charge.

(d.) A is charged, under section 184 of the Indian Penal Code, with intentionally obstructing a sale of property offered for sale by the lawful authority of a public servant. The charge should be in those words.

95. The charge shall contain such particulars

as to the time and place of the alleged offence and the person against whom, or the thing in respect of which, it was committed, as are reasonably sufficient to give notice to the accused person of the matter with which he is charged.

96. When the nature of the case is such that

the particulars mentioned in sections 94 and 95 do not give sufficient notice to the accused person of the matter with which he is charged, the charge shall also contain such particulars of the manner in which the alleged offence was committed as will be sufficient for that purpose.

Illustrations.

(a.) A is accused of the theft of a certain article at a certain time and place. The charge need not set out the manner in which the theft was effected.

(b.) A is accused of cheating B at a given time and place. The charge must set out the manner in which A cheated B.

(c.) A is accused of giving false evidence at a given time and place. The charge must set out that portion of the evidence given by A which is alleged to be false.

(d.) A is accused of obstructing B, a public servant, in discharge of his public functions at a given time and place. The charge must set out the manner in which A obstructed B in the discharge of his functions.

(e.) A is accused of the murder of B at a given time and place. The charge need not state the manner in which A murdered B.

(f.) A is accused of disobeying a direction of the law with intent to save B from punishment. The charge must set out the disobedience charged and the law infringed.

97. The charge may be in the form given in

the third schedule to this Act or to the like effect.

98. No error, either in the way in which the

offence is stated, or in the particulars required to be stated in section 96, and no omission to state the offence, or to state those particulars, shall be regarded at any stage of the case as material, unless the person accused was in fact misled by such error or omission.

Illustrations.

thereof that such coin was counterfeit;" the word "fraudulently" being omitted in the charge. Unless it appears that A was in fact misled by this omission, the error shall not be regarded as material.

(b.) A is charged with cheating B, and the manner in which he cheated B is not set out in the charge, or is set out incorrectly. A defends himself, calls witnesses, and gives his own account of the transaction. The Court may infer from this that the omission to set out the manner of the cheating is not material.

(c.) A is charged with cheating B, and the manner in which he cheated B is not set out in the charge. There were many transactions between A and B, and A had no means of knowing to which of them the charge referred, and offered no defence. The Court may infer from such facts that the omission to set out the manner of the cheating was, in this case, a material error.

(d.) A is charged with the murder of Khodá Baksh on the 21st January. In fact, the murdered person's name was Haidar Baksh, and the date of the murder was the 20th January. A was never charged with any murder but one, and had heard the inquiry before the Magistrate, which referred exclusively to the case of Haidar Baksh. The Court may infer from these facts that A was not misled, and that the error in the charge was immaterial.

(e.) A was charged with murdering Haidar Baksh on the 20th January and Khodá Baksh (who tried to arrest him for that murder) on the 21st January. When charged for the murder of Haidar Baksh, he was tried for the murder of Khodá Baksh. The witnesses present in his defence were witnesses in the case of Haidar Baksh. The Court may infer from this that A was misled, and that the error was material.

99. Any accused person may apply to a Presidency Magistrate for an amendment of the charge made against him; and in considering whether any error in a charge did in fact mislead the accused person, the Magistrate shall take into account the fact that he did or did not make such an application.

100. A Presidency Magistrate may, upon the application of the accused person, or of the complainant, or upon his own motion, alter any charge at any stage of the proceedings before judgment is pronounced.

Every such alteration shall be read and explained to the accused person.

101. If the alteration is such that proceeding immediately with the trial is not likely, in the opinion of the Presidency Magistrate, to prejudice the accused person in his defence, the Magistrate may in his discretion, after making such alteration, proceed with the trial as if the altered charge had been the original charge.

102. If the alteration is such that proceeding immediately with the trial is likely, in the opinion of the Presidency Magistrate, to prejudice the accused person in his defence, the Magistrate may either direct a new trial, or suspend the trial for such period as may be necessary to enable the accused person to make his defence to the altered charge; and, after hearing his defence, the Magistrate may further adjourn the trial, to admit of the appearance of any witness whose evidence the Magistrate may consider to be material to the case, or whom the accused person may wish to be summoned in his defence.

103. In all cases of alteration of a charge, the complainant and accused person shall be allowed to recall and examine with refer-

ence to such alteration any witness who may have been examined.

104. If the offence stated in the altered charge be one for the prosecution of which previous sanction is necessary, the case shall not be proceeded with until such sanction is obtained, unless sanction has been already obtained for a prosecution on the same facts as those on which the altered charge is founded.

Joinder of Charges.

105. There must be a separate charge for every distinct offence of which any person is accused, and every such charge must be tried separately, except in the cases hereinafter excepted.

Illustration.

A is accused of a theft on one occasion, and of causing grievous hurt on another occasion. A must be separately charged and separately tried for the theft and the causing grievous hurt.

106. When a person is accused of more offences than one of the same kind, committed within one year of each other, he may be charged with, and tried at the same time for, any number of them not exceeding three.

107. I.—If in one series of acts, so connected together as to form the same transaction, more offences than one are committed by the same person, he may be charged with and tried for every such offence at the same time.

II.—If the acts alleged constitute an offence falling within two or more separate definitions of any law in force for the time being, by which offences are defined or punished, the person accused of them may be charged with each of the offences so committed; but he must not receive a more severe punishment than could be inflicted for any of such offences.

III.—If several acts, of which one or more than one would by itself constitute an offence, form, when combined, a different offence, the person accused of them may be charged with every offence or any of the different offences, which he may have committed; but he must not receive for such offences, collectively, a punishment more severe than that which might have been inflicted for any one of such offences.

Illustrations

to paragraph I.—

(a) A rescues B, a person in lawful custody, and in so doing causes grievous hurt to C, a constable in whose custody B was. A may be separately charged with, convicted of, and punished for, offences under sections 225 and 333 of the Indian Penal Code.

(b) A has in his possession several seals knowing them to be counterfeit and intending to use them for the purpose of committing several forgeries punishable under section 466 of the Indian Penal Code. A may be separately charged with, convicted of, and punished for, the possession of each seal, under section 473 of the Indian Penal Code.

(c) A, with intent to cause injury to B, institutes a criminal proceeding against him, knowing that there is no just or lawful ground for such proceeding. A also falsely accuses B of having committed an offence, knowing that there is no just or lawful ground for such charge. A may be separately charged with, convicted of, and punished for, two offences under section 211 of the Indian Penal Code.

Recall of witnesses when charge altered.

(d) A, with intent to cause injury to B, falsely accuses him of having committed an offence, knowing that there is no just or lawful ground for such charge. On the trial, A gives false evidence against B, intending thereby to cause B to be convicted of a capital offence. A may be separately charged with, convicted of, and punished for, offences under sections 211 and 194 of the Indian Penal Code.

(e) A, knowing that B, a female minor, has been kidnapped in order that she may be subjected to grievous hurt, wrongfully confines her and detains her against her will as a slave. A may be separately charged with, convicted of, and punished for, offences under sections 368 (read with 367) and 370 of the Indian Penal Code.

(f) A, with six others, commits the offences of rioting, grievous hurt, and of assaulting a public servant endeavouring, in the discharge of his duty as such, to suppress the riot. A may be separately charged with, convicted of, and punished for, offences under sections 147 and 325 and 152 of the Indian Penal Code.

(g) A threatens B, C and D at the same time with injury to their persons with intent to cause alarm to them. A may be separately charged with, convicted of, and punished for, each of the three offences under section 506 of the Indian Penal Code.

(h) A intentionally causes the death of three persons by upsetting a boat. A may be separately charged with, convicted of, and punished for, each of the three offences under section 302 of the Indian Penal Code.

The separate charges referred to in illustrations (a) to (h) respectively may be tried at the same time.

to paragraph II—

(i) A wrongfully strikes B with a cane. A may be separately charged with, and convicted of, offences under sections 362 and 323 of the Indian Penal Code; but the Presidency Magistrate who tries him may not inflict a more severe punishment than if he had convicted him under section 323 only.

(j) A wrongfully kills a buffalo worth sixty rupees belonging to B, and then moves the carcass in order to take it dishonestly out of B's possession without B's consent. A, may be separately charged with, and convicted of, offences under sections 429 and 379 of the Indian Penal Code; but the Presidency Magistrate who tries him may not inflict a more severe punishment than if he had convicted him under section 429 only.

(k) Several stolen sacks of corn are made over to A and B who know they are stolen property. A and B thereupon voluntarily assist each other to conceal the sacks at the bottom of a grain-pit. A and B may be separately charged with, and convicted of, offences under sections 411 and 414 of the Indian Penal Code; but the Presidency Magistrate who tries them may not inflict a severer punishment than if he had convicted them under one of those sections only.

(l) A dishonestly uses a forged document as genuine evidence, in order to convict B, a public servant, of an offence under section 167 of the Indian Penal Code. A may be separately charged with, and convicted of, offences under sections 471 (read with 466) and 196 of the same Code; but the Presidency Magistrate who tries him may not inflict a severer punishment than if he had convicted him under one of those sections only.

to paragraph III—

(m) A commits house-breaking by day with intent to commit adultery, and commits, in the house so entered, adultery with B's wife. A may be separately charged with, and convicted of, offences under sections 454 and 497 of the Indian Penal Code; but the Presidency Magistrate who tries him may not inflict a severer punishment than if he had convicted him under section 497 only.

(n) A commits robbery on B, and, in doing so, voluntarily causes hurt to him. A may be separately charged with, and convicted of, offences under sections 323, 392 and 394 of the Indian Penal Code; but the Presidency Magistrate who tries him may not inflict a severer punishment than if he had convicted him under section 392 or 394 only.

(o) A entices B, the wife of C, away from C, with intent to commit adultery with B, and then commits adultery with her. A may be separately charged with, and convicted of, offences under sections 498 and 497 of the Indian Penal Code; but the Presidency Magistrate who tries him may not inflict a severer punishment than if he had convicted him under section 497 only.

108. If a single act or series of acts is of such

Where it is doubtful a nature that it is doubtful what offence has been committed, which of several offences

the facts which can be proved will constitute, the accused person may be charged with having committed all or any of such

offences; and any number of such charges may be tried at once, or he may be charged in the alternative with having committed some one of the said offences.

Illustration.

A is accused of an act which may amount to theft, or receiving stolen property, or criminal breach of trust, or cheating. He may be charged with theft, receiving stolen property, criminal breach of trust, and cheating, or he may be charged with having committed theft, or receiving stolen property, or criminal breach of trust, or cheating.

109. If, in the case mentioned in the last pre-

ceding section, one charge When a person is charged with one offence, only is brought against an accused person, and it appears in evidence that he

committed a different offence, for which he might have been charged under the provisions of that section, he may be convicted of the offence which he is shown to have committed, although he was not charged with it.

Illustration.

A is charged with theft. It appears that he committed the offence of criminal breach of trust, or that of receiving stolen goods. He may be convicted of criminal breach of trust, or of receiving stolen goods (as the case may be), though he was not charged with such offence.

110. When a person is charged with an offence,

When offence proved and part of the charge is included in offence not proved, but the part charged.

which is proved amounts to a different offence, he may be convicted of the offence which he is proved to have committed, though he was not charged with it.

Illustrations.

(a) A is charged, under section 407 of the Indian Penal Code, with criminal breach of trust in respect of property entrusted to him as a carrier. It appears that he did commit criminal breach of trust under section 406 in respect of the property, but that it was not entrusted to him as a carrier. He may be convicted of criminal breach of trust under section 406.

(b) A is charged with murder. He may be convicted of culpable homicide, or of causing death by negligence.

111. When more persons than one are accused

What persons may be of the same offence, or of charged jointly. different offences committed

in the same transaction, or when one person is accused of committing any offence, and another of abetment of, or attempt to commit, such offence, they may be charged and tried together, or separately, as the Presidency Magistrate thinks fit, and the provisions contained in the former part of this chapter shall apply to all such charges.

Illustrations.

(a) A and B are accused of the same murder. A and B may be charged and tried together for the murder.

(b) A and B are accused of a robbery, in the course of which A commits a murder with which B has nothing to do. A and B may be tried together on a charge, charging both of them with the robbery, and A alone with the murder.

(c) A and B are both charged with a theft, and B is charged with two other thefts committed by him in the course of the same transaction. A and B may be both tried together on a charge, charging both with the one theft, and B alone with the two other thefts.

112. When more charges than one are made

against the same person, and Withdrawal of remaining charges on conviction on one of several charges. when a conviction has been had on one or more of them, the complainant, or the Government Solicitor or other

officer conducting the prosecution, may, with the consent of the Presidency Magistrate, withdraw, or such Magistrate of his own accord may suspend, the inquiry into, or trial of, the remaining charge or charges.

Precious Acquittals or Convictions.

113. A person who has once been tried for an offence and convicted or acquitted of such offence, shall, while such conviction or acquittal remains in force, not be liable to be tried again for the same offence, nor on the same facts for any other offence for which a different charge from the one made against him might have been made under section 108, or for which he might have been convicted under section 109.

A person convicted or acquitted of any offence may be afterwards tried for any offence for which a separate charge might have been made against him on the former trial under section 107, paragraph one.

A person acquitted or convicted of any offence constituted by any act causing consequences which, together with such act, constituted a different offence from that for which he was acquitted or convicted, may be afterwards tried for such last-mentioned offence, if the consequences had not happened, or were not known to the Court to have happened, at the time when he was acquitted or convicted.

A person acquitted or convicted of any offence constituted by any acts may, notwithstanding such acquittal or conviction, be subsequently charged with, and tried for, any other offence constituted by the same acts, which he may have committed if the Court by which he was first tried was not competent to try the offence with which he is subsequently charged.

Illustrations.

(a) A is tried upon a charge of theft as a servant and acquitted. He cannot afterwards be charged with theft as a servant, or, upon the same facts, with theft simply, or with criminal breach of trust.

(b) A is tried upon a charge of murder and acquitted. There is no charge of robbery; but it appears from the facts that A committed robbery at the time when the murder was committed: he may afterwards be charged with, and tried for, robbery.

(c) A is tried for an assault and convicted. The person assaulted afterwards dies. A may be tried again for culpable homicide.

(d) A is tried, under section 270 of the Indian Penal Code, for malignantly doing an act likely to spread the infection of a disease dangerous to life, and is acquitted. The act so done afterwards causes a person permanently to lose his eyesight. A may be charged, under section 325 of the same Code, with voluntarily causing grievous hurt to that person.

(e) A is charged by a Presidency Magistrate with, and convicted by him of, voluntarily causing hurt to B. A may not afterwards be tried for voluntarily causing grievous hurt to B, on the same facts, unless the case comes within paragraph three of this section.

(f) A is charged by a Presidency Magistrate with, and convicted by him of, theft of property from the person of B. A may be subsequently charged with, and tried for, robbery on the same facts.

(g) A, B and C are charged by a Presidency Magistrate with, and convicted by him of, robbing D. A, B and C may afterwards be charged with, and tried for, dacoity on the same facts.

CHAPTER X.—OF THE TRIAL OF CASES BY
PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATES.

Cases may be tried summarily.

Presidency Magistrates.

114. The following procedure shall be observed in the trial of cases by Presidency Magistrates.

In every such case the Magistrate shall record the following particulars:

- (a) the serial number,
- (b) the date of the commission of the offence,
- (c) the name of the complainant,
- (d) the name of the accused person,
- (e) the offence complained of or proved,
- (f) the prisoner's plea,
- (g) the final order,
- (h) the date of such order.

115. No Presidency Magistrate shall impose a fine exceeding two hundred rupees or imprisonment for a term exceeding six months, unless he has recorded the evidence of the witnesses.

Sentences passed under section 13 on the same occasion shall for the purposes of this section be considered as one sentence.

Where the Magistrate records such evidence, it shall be sufficient either to take it down with his own hand or to cause it to be taken down in writing from his dictation in open Court. All evidence so taken down shall be signed by the Magistrate and shall be part of the record.

Evidence so taken down shall ordinarily be taken in the form of a narrative, but the Magistrate may in his discretion take down, or cause to be taken down, any particular question or answer.

Every Magistrate recording the evidence of a witness shall record such remarks as he thinks material respecting the demeanour of such witness while under examination.

116. In cases punishable with fine only, or with imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or with both, no formal charge need be made against the accused person; and the Magistrate may convict him of any offence punishable with fine only or with imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or with both, and which, from the facts proved, he appears to have committed.

In cases in which the Magistrate has power to impose imprisonment for a term exceeding six months, there shall be a formal charge against the accused person.

All charges under this section shall be drawn up by the Magistrate in accordance with the provisions of chapter IX.

117. Neither the complaint nor the process issued thereon shall be regarded otherwise than as notice to the accused person of the facts to be inquired into. No defect in the complaint or process shall invalidate the proceedings, unless it appears that the accused person was actually misled by such defect; and, in considering whether or not he was so misled, the Magistrate shall have regard to the manner in which the accused person conducted his defence.

118. If upon the day appointed for the appearance of the accused person, or any day subsequent thereon to which the case may be called on, the complainant does not appear, the Magistrate shall dismiss the complaint, unless he thinks fit to adjourn the hearing of the same to some other day. Such adjournment shall be made

119. On the appearance of both parties on the day fixed for the trial, the substance of the complaint shall be stated to the accused person, and he shall be asked if he has any cause to show why he should not be convicted.

Procedure on appearance of parties.

120. If the accused person admit the truth of the complaint, his admission shall be recorded, and if he shows no sufficient cause why he should not be convicted, the Magistrate may convict him accordingly.

Conviction on admission of truth of complaint.

121. If the accused person does not admit the truth of the complaint, the Magistrate shall proceed to hear the complainant and such witnesses as he produces in support of his complaint, and also to hear the accused person and such witnesses as he produces in his defence.

Procedure when no such admission is made.

122. Whenever any charge is drawn up under this Act, it shall be drawn up as soon as the Magistrate is of opinion that a *prima facie* case has been established against the accused person, and shall be read and explained to the accused person, and he shall be asked whether he is guilty or has any defence to make.

Charge when drawn up.

123. If the accused person be examined, the procedure prescribed in section 84 shall be followed.

Procedure on examining accused.

124. Before or during the hearing of any complaint, the Magistrate may, in order to secure the attendance of witnesses or for any other reason, adjourn the hearing, on such terms as he thinks fit, to a day to be then appointed and stated in the presence of the parties.

Adjournment.

If on the day to which such hearing or such further hearing has been so adjourned, the accused person does not appear, the Magistrate may issue his warrant for the arrest of such person.

If on such day the complainant does not appear, the Magistrate may dismiss the complaint.

125. If a complainant, at any time before a final order is passed in any case punishable with fine only or with imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or with both, satisfies the said Magistrate that there are sufficient grounds for permitting him to withdraw his complaint, the Magistrate may permit him to do so.

Withdrawal of complaint.

The withdrawal under this section of a complaint shall operate as an acquittal of the accused person.

126. If the Magistrate, in any case tried under this chapter, finds the accused person not guilty, he shall record an order of acquittal.

Acquittal.

If the accused person is convicted, the Magistrate shall pass sentence upon him; and, in all cases in which the Magistrate inflicts imprisonment, or fine exceeding two hundred rupees, or both, he shall add to the final order mentioned in section 114, clause (g), a brief statement of the reasons for the conviction.

Sentence.

When the personal attendance of the accused person during the trial has been dispensed with,

the sentence of the Magistrate shall be pronounced in his presence, except where the sentence is for fine only, in which case it may be pronounced in the presence of the accused person's advocate, attorney or pleader.

127. If in the course of any trial before a Presidency Magistrate, it appears that the case is one which he has not jurisdiction to try, or one which, in his opinion, ought to be tried by the High Court, he shall stop further proceedings under this chapter, and shall either forward the case to the Magistrate having jurisdiction, or commit the accused person, in accordance with the provisions of chapter VIII, to the High Court for trial.

Procedure when, after commencement of trial, Magistrate finds case beyond his jurisdiction.

128. Whoever, having been convicted of an offence punishable under chapter XII or chapter XVII of the Indian Penal Code with imprisonment for a term of three years or upwards, is again accused of any offence punishable under either of those chapters with imprisonment for a term of three years or upwards, shall ordinarily, if the Presidency Magistrate considers him an habitual offender, be committed to the High Court.

Trial of persons previously convicted of offences against coinage, stamp law or property.

General Provisions as to Inquiries and Trials.

129. A Presidency Magistrate inquiring into or trying any case may permit any person to conduct the case as prosecutor; but no person other than the Advocate-General, Standing Counsel, Government Solicitor or other officer generally or specially empowered by the Local Government in this behalf shall be entitled to do so without such permission.

Permission to conduct prosecution.

Any person conducting the case may do so personally or by an advocate, attorney or pleader.

130. Every person accused before a Presidency Magistrate of an offence, may of right be defended by any advocate, attorney or pleader.

Right of accused to be defended.

131. If an accused person, though not insane, cannot be made to understand the proceedings, the Magistrate may proceed with the inquiry or trial; and if such inquiry results in a committal, or if such trial results in a conviction, the proceedings shall be forwarded to the High Court, with a report of the circumstances of the case, and the High Court shall pass thereon such order as it thinks fit.

Procedure where accused does not understand proceedings.

132. The place in which the Court of a Presidency Magistrate is held for the purpose of inquiring into or trying any offence, shall be deemed an open Court, to which the public generally may have access, so far as the same can conveniently contain them:

Presidency Magistrates' Courts to be open.

Provided that the Magistrate may, if he thinks fit, order at any stage of any inquiry into or trial of any particular case, that the public generally, or any particular person, shall not have access to, or be, or remain in, the room or building used by the Magistrate.

133. In the case of offences which may lawfully be compounded, the injured person may compound the

Compounding offences.

offence out of Court, or in Court with the permission of the Presidency Magistrate. Such composition shall have the effect of an acquittal of the accused.

CHAPTER XI.—OF EVIDENCE.

A.—Of securing the Attendance of Witnesses.

134. Any Presidency Magistrate may, at any stage of any proceeding, inquiry or trial under this Act, summon, in manner provided by chapter VI, any witness, or examine any person in attendance though not summoned as a witness; and the Magistrate shall summon and examine such person if his evidence appears essential to the just decision of the case.

135. If a Presidency Magistrate has reason to believe that any witness, whose attendance is required will not attend to give evidence without being compelled to do so, he may, instead of issuing a summons, issue a warrant of arrest in the first instance.

136. If any person summoned under this Act to give evidence neglects or refuses to appear at the time and place appointed by the summons, and no reasonable excuse is offered for such neglect or refusal, the Presidency Magistrate, upon proof of the summons having been duly served, may issue a warrant under his hand to bring such person before him to testify as aforesaid.

137. If such warrant cannot be executed, and the Magistrate has reason to believe that the witness absconds or conceals himself for the purpose of preventing the execution thereof, he may issue a notice, requiring the attendance of such witness to give evidence at a time and place to be named therein, and such notice shall be affixed to some conspicuous part of such witness' ordinary place of abode, or, if he has no such abode, of the Magistrate's Court.

If the witness does not attend at the time and place so named, the Magistrate may order the attachment of any moveable property belonging to such witness, equal in value, as nearly as may be, to the amount of the costs of attachment and of any fine to which the witness may be liable under the provisions of section 172 of the Indian Penal Code.

138. The provisions of section 68 and section 69 as to the attachment, sale and restoration of moveable property shall apply to all property ordered to be attached under section 137.

139. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Prisoners' Testimony Act, 1869, any Presidency Magistrate desirous of examining, as a witness or accused person, in any case pending before him, any person confined in any jail within the local limits of his jurisdiction, may issue an order to the officer in charge of the said jail requiring him to bring such prisoner in proper custody, at a time to be therein named, to the Magistrate for examination.

The officer so in charge, on receipt of such order, shall act in accordance therewith, and shall provide for the safe custody of the prisoner during his absence from the jail for the purpose aforesaid.

140. The Presidency Magistrate may require complainants and witnesses for the prosecution and defence whose attendance before him is necessary, to execute recognizances, in the form (F) given in the third schedule to this Act, or to the like effect, to be in attendance when called upon to prosecute or give evidence, as the case may be.

141. If any witness summoned or brought before a Presidency Magistrate refuses to answer such questions as are put to him, without offering any reasonable excuse for such refusal, such Magistrate may sentence him to simple imprisonment, or commit him to the custody of an officer of the Court, for any term not exceeding seven days, unless in the meantime such person consents to be examined and to answer; after which, in the event of his persisting in his refusal, he may be dealt with according to the provisions of section 205 or 206.

B.—Of Witnesses.

142. In the case of offences punishable with fine only or with imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or with both, it shall ordinarily be the duty of the complainant and accused to produce their own witnesses. But the Presidency Magistrate may in his discretion—

- (a) summon any person who appears to him likely to give material evidence on behalf of the complainant or the accused;
- (b) summon any witness named by the complainant or the accused:

Provided that the Magistrate may, before summoning a witness, require that his reasonable expenses incurred in attending for the purposes of the trial be deposited in Court.

143. In the case of all other offences, the Magistrate shall ascertain from the complainant, or otherwise, the names of any persons likely to be acquainted with the facts of the case and to be able to give evidence for the prosecution, and shall summon to give evidence before him such of them as he thinks necessary.

The Magistrate shall also summon any witness, and take any evidence that may be offered, in behalf of the accused person, to answer or disprove the evidence against him.

C.—Of Securing Documentary Evidence.

144. Whenever a Presidency Magistrate considers that the production of any document or other thing is necessary or desirable for the purposes of any inquiry trial, or other proceeding under this Act, he may issue a summons to the person in whose possession or power such document or thing is believed to be, requiring him to attend and produce it at the time and place stated in the summons.

145. Where there is reason to believe that the person to whom the summons is addressed will not produce the document or

other thing as directed in the summons, the Magistrate may issue a warrant to search for such document or thing in the first instance.

146. If any letter in the custody of the Postal Department is wanted for the purpose of any inquiry or trial by a Presidency Magistrate, the Magistrate may, if he is the Chief

Procedure as to letters in custody of Postal Department or telegraph officer.

Magistrate, direct the postal authorities to deliver such letter to such person as the Magistrate directs, and if he is not the Chief Magistrate, may apply to the Chief Magistrate, who may, if he thinks fit, give such direction.

The letter referred to in any direction given under this section shall be delivered accordingly.

147. Any Presidency Magistrate may, if he thinks fit, impound any document or other thing produced before him, or may, at the conclusion of the proceedings, order it to be returned to the person who produced it.

Power to impound document produced.

D—Of the Examination of Accused Persons.

148. At any stage of any inquiry or trial under this Act, the Magistrate may, without previously warning the accused person, put such questions to him as he considers necessary.

Examination of accused.

The accused person shall not render himself liable to punishment for refusal to answer such questions, or for giving false answers to them, but the Magistrate shall draw such inference as may to him seem just from such refusal or false answers.

EXPLANATION.—The answer given by an accused person may be put in evidence against him, not only in such inquiry or trial, but also in any other inquiry into, or trial for, any other offence which such answer may tend to show he has committed.

149. Except as is provided in section 150, no influence, by means of any promise or threat or otherwise, shall be used to an accused person to induce him to disclose or withhold any matter within his knowledge.

No influence to be used to induce disclosure.

150. A Presidency Magistrate may, with the view of obtaining the evidence of any persons supposed to have been directly or indirectly concerned in, or privy to, any offence specified in column seven of the second schedule hereto annexed as triable exclusively by the High Court, tender a pardon to such person on condition of his making a full and true disclosure of the whole of the circumstances, within his knowledge, relative to such offence and to every other person concerned in the perpetration thereof.

Every person accepting a tender under this section shall be examined as a witness in the case.

Such person, if not on bail, shall be detained in custody until the termination of the trial.

151. When a pardon has been tendered under section 150, if before the trial it appears to the Presidency Magistrate that any person who has accepted such tender has either by wilfully concealing anything essential, or by giving false evidence, not complied with the conditions under

Commitment of person to whom pardon has been tendered.

which the tender was made, such Magistrate may commit him for trial for the offence in respect of which the pardon was so tendered, or for any other offence of which he may appear to have been guilty in connection with the same matter.

The statement made by a person under pardon which pardon has been withdrawn under this section, may be put in evidence against him.

E.—Special Rules of Evidence.

152. The deposition of a civil surgeon or other medical witness, taken and duly attested by a Magistrate, may be given in evidence in any inquiry or trial under this Act, although the deponent is not called as a witness.

The Presidency Magistrate may, if he thinks fit, Power to summon and examine such medical witness. deponent as to the subject-matter of his deposition.

153. Any document purporting to be a report of Chemical Examiner, or Assistant Chemical Examiner to Government, upon any matter or thing duly submitted to him for examination or analysis and report, in the course of any inquiry or trial under this Act, or in any preliminary inquiry relating thereto, may, if it bears his signature, be used as evidence in any inquiry or trial under this Act.

The Presidency Magistrate may presume that the signature to any such document is genuine, and that the person signing it held the office which he professed to hold at the time when he signed it.

The Presidency Magistrate may, if he thinks fit, summon and examine such Chemical Examiner or Assistant Chemical Examiner as to the subject-matter of his said report.

Power to summon Chemical Examiner.

154. A previous conviction or acquittal may be proved (a) by an extract certified, under the hand of the officer having the custody of the records of the Court in which such conviction or acquittal was had, to be a copy of the sentence or order, or (b), in case of a conviction either by a certificate signed by the officer in charge of the jail in which the punishment or any part thereof was inflicted or by production of the warrant of commitment under which the punishment was suffered.

Previous conviction or acquittal how proved.

155. If an accused person abscond, and after due pursuit cannot be arrested, the Presidency Magistrate may, in his absence, examine the witnesses (if any) produced on behalf of the prosecution, and record their depositions; and any such deposition may, on the arrest of such person, be put in on his trial for the offence with which he is charged, if the attendance of the deponent cannot be procured.

Record of evidence in absence of accused.

156. Whenever any Presidency Magistrate, after having heard the whole or any part of the evidence in an inquiry or trial, ceases to exercise jurisdiction therein, and is succeeded by another Magistrate who has and who exercises such jurisdiction, the Magistrate so succeeding may act

Convictions on evidence partly recorded by one Magistrate and partly by another.

on the evidence so recorded by his predecessor, or partly recorded by his predecessor and partly recorded by himself; or he may re-summon the witnesses and re-commence the inquiry or trial :

Provided that the accused person may, when the second Magistrate commences his proceedings, demand that the witnesses be re-summoned and re-heard, in which case the inquiry or trial shall be re-commenced :

Provided also that the High Court may set aside any conviction passed on evidence not wholly recorded by the Magistrate before whom the conviction was had, if such Court is of opinion that the accused person has been materially prejudiced thereby ; and may order a new inquiry or trial.

157. Whenever in the course of a trial or inquiry under this Act it appears that the attendance of a witness cannot be procured without an amount of delay, expense or inconvenience which, under the circumstances of the case, would be unreasonable, the Presidency Magistrate may dispense with such attendance.

158. Such Magistrate may direct a commission to any Magistrate of the District, or Magistrate of the first class, within the local limits of whose jurisdiction such witness may be.

The Magistrate to whom the commission is directed, or, if he be the Magistrate of the District, such Magistrate of the first class as he appoints in this behalf, shall proceed to the place where such witness is, or shall summon such witness before himself, and shall take his evidence in the same manner, and may for this purpose exercise the same powers, as in trials of warrant-cases under the Code of Criminal Procedure.

If the witness is within the local limits of the jurisdiction of any Presidency Magistrate, other than the Magistrate dispensing with his attendance, the latter Magistrate may direct a commission to the former Magistrate, who thereupon shall have the like power to compel the attendance of, and to examine, such witness as he possesses for that purpose in cases pending before himself.

The complainant and the accused person may respectively forward interrogatories, in writing, upon which the Magistrate to whom the commission is directed shall examine the witness,

or the complainant and the accused person (if on bail) may appear before such Magistrate,

or the complainant and the accused person may so appear respectively by advocate, attorney or pleader,

and may examine, cross-examine and re-examine (as the case may be) the said witness.

After any commission issued under this section has been duly executed, it shall be returned, together with the deposition of the witness examined thereunder, to the Magistrate by whom it was issued ; and the commission, the return thereto, and the deposition of such witness, may be used as evidence in the case and shall form part of the record.

F.—Of Search-Warrants.

159. When a Presidency Magistrate considers that the production of any thing is essential to the conduct of an inquiry into an offence known or suspected to have been committed or to the discovery of the offender,

or when he considers that such inquiry or discovery will be furthered by a general search or inspection,

he may grant his search-warrant ; and the officer charged with the execution of such warrant may search or inspect any place within the local limits of the jurisdiction of such Magistrate.

The Magistrate may, if he thinks fit, specify in the warrant the particular place, building or part thereof to which only the search or inspection shall extend ; and the officer charged with the execution of such warrant shall then search or inspect only the place, building or part so specified.

Nothing in this section or in section 145 shall authorize a Magistrate to grant a warrant to search for a letter or telegram in the custody of the Postal Department or of a telegraph officer.

160. If a Presidency Magistrate, upon information and after such inquiry as he thinks necessary, has reason to believe that any place is used for the deposit or sale of stolen property, or

of property which has been fraudulently obtained, or for the deposit or sale or manufacture of forged documents, or counterfeit Government stamps, or counterfeit coin, or instruments or materials for counterfeiting coin, or for forging,

or that any forged documents, or counterfeit stamps, or false seals, or counterfeit coin, or instruments or materials used for counterfeiting coin, or for forging, are kept or deposited in any place,

he may by his warrant authorize any Police-officer above the rank of a constable—

(a) to enter, with such assistance as may be required, and by force if necessary, such place, and

(b) to search the same as specified in the warrant, and

(c) to take possession of any property, documents, stamps, seals or coins therein found, which he reasonably suspects to be stolen, unlawfully obtained, forged, false or counterfeit, and also any such instruments and materials as aforesaid, and

(d) to convey such property, documents, stamps, seals, coins, instruments or materials before a Presidency Magistrate, or to guard the same on the spot until the offender is taken before a Presidency Magistrate, or otherwise to dispose thereof in some place of safety, and

(e) to take into custody and carry before the said Magistrate every person found in such place, who appears to have been privy to the deposit, sale or manufacture or keeping of any such property, documents, stamps, seals, coins, instruments or materials knowing or having reasonable cause to suspect the said property to have been stolen or otherwise unlawfully obtained, or the said documents, stamps, seals, coins, instruments or materials to have been forged, falsified or counterfeited, or the said instruments or materials to have been or to be intended to be used for counterfeiting coin or for forging.

161. The provisions of sections 59, 60 and 61 shall apply to all search-warrants issued under this chapter.

162. Whenever any place liable to search or inspection under this chapter is closed, any person residing in, or being in charge of, such place shall, on demand of the officer or other person executing the warrant, allow such officer or other person free ingress thereto, and afford all reasonable facilities for a search therein.

163. A Police-officer or other person, authorized by a warrant to search any place, may break open any outer or inner door or window of such place, in order to execute the warrant, if, after notification of his authority and purpose and demand of admittance duly made, he cannot otherwise obtain admittance.

164. If the place ordered to be searched is an apartment in the actual occupancy of a woman who, according to the customs of the country, does not appear in public, the officer or other person charged with the execution of the warrant shall, unless a warrant of arrest has been issued against her, give her notice that she is at liberty to withdraw.

After giving such notice and allowing a reasonable time for such woman to withdraw, and affording her every reasonable facility for withdrawing, such officer or person may enter such apartment for the purpose of making the search, using at the same time every precaution consistent with this section for preventing the clandestine removal of the thing mentioned in the warrant.

165. Before making a search under this chapter the officer or other person about to make it shall call upon two or more respectable inhabitants of the locality in which the place to be searched is situate to attend and witness the search.

The search shall be made in their presence, but they shall not be required to attend the Court of the Magistrate as witnesses, unless especially summoned by him.

The occupant of the place searched, or some person in his behalf, shall, in every instance, be permitted to attend during the search.

166. Whenever it is necessary to cause a woman to be searched, the search shall be made with strict regard to the customs of the country.

CHAPTER XII.—OF APPEALS.

167. Any person convicted on a trial held by a Presidency Magistrate, may appeal to the High Court if the Magistrate has sentenced him to imprisonment for a term exceeding six months, or to fine exceeding two hundred rupees :

Provided that, where an accused person has been convicted on his own plea, no such appeal shall lie except as to the extent or legality of the sentence.

Sentences passed under section 13 on the same occasion shall, for the purposes of this section, be considered as one sentence.

For the purposes of the Indian Limitation Act, 1871, all appeals under this section and all applications to the High Court for the exercise of the

powers given by Act No. X of 1875, section 147, shall be deemed to be appeals under the Code of Criminal Procedure.

168. The Local Government may direct the Public Prosecutor or other officer specially or generally appointed in this behalf to present an appeal to the High Court from a Presidency Magistrate's order of acquittal or of dismissal, or of discharge; but in no other case shall there be an appeal by the prosecution from any order under this Act.

No appeal shall be presented under this section after two months from the date of the order complained of.

When an appeal is presented under this section, the High Court may order the accused person to be arrested and brought before it, and may commit him to prison pending the disposal of the appeal, or (if the offence of which he is accused be bailable) admit him to bail.

The High Court may, in any case so appealed, direct a new trial by any Presidency Magistrate, or may pass such order as may be warranted by law.

169. Every petition of appeal under this Act shall be accompanied by a copy of the order appealed against.

170. If any person affected by an order passed under this Act desires to have a copy of such order or of any deposition or other part of the record, he shall, on applying for such copy, be furnished therewith; provided that he pay for the same, unless the Magistrate, for some special reason, thinks fit to furnish it free of cost.

171. If the appellant be in jail, he shall be at liberty to present his petition of appeal, and the copy of the order appealed against, to the officer in charge of the jail, who shall thereupon forward such petition and copy to the High Court.

172. On receiving the petition of appeal and the copy of the order appealed against, the High Court shall peruse the same, and may fix a reasonable time for hearing the appellant or his advocate or pleader, or if he be present may hear him at once.

The High Court may, if it considers that there is no sufficient ground for altering or revising the order appealed against, reject the

appeal summarily.

Before rejecting an appeal under this section, the High Court may call for the record of the case, but shall not be bound to do so.

In rejecting under this section an appeal by a person convicted, the High Court shall not enhance the sentence.

173. If the High Court does not reject the appeal summarily, it shall cause notice to be given to the appellant and the Public Prosecutor, Government Solicitor, or other officer

empowered by Government in that behalf, of the day on which such appeal will be heard,

and in case of appeals under section 168, the High Court shall also cause a like notice to be given to the respondent.

All such notices shall be served in manner provided by this Act for serving a summons unless in the case of persons present in Court, to whom they may be given orally.

174. The High Court shall send for the record of the case, and after perusing the same, and hearing the appellant or his advocate or pleader, if he appears, and the Government Solicitor or other officer empowered by Government in this behalf, if he appears, may—

(a) alter or reverse the order of such Court, or
(b) enhance any punishment which has been awarded, but not so as to inflict a greater punishment for the offence which, in the opinion of the High Court, he has committed, than the Presidency Magistrate could have inflicted for such offence, or

(c) order the appellant to be re-tried before any Presidency Magistrate or before the High Court, or

(d) if it considers that there is no sufficient ground for interfering with the sentence or order appealed against, reject the appeal.

175. Pending any appeal under section 167, the High Court may direct that the execution of the order appealed against be suspended, and, if the appellant be in confinement for a bailable offence, may order that he be released on bail.

Where the appellant is ultimately sentenced to imprisonment, the time during which he is so released shall be excluded in calculating the term of his imprisonment.

176. In dealing with any appeal under this chapter, the High Court, if it thinks additional evidence upon any point bearing upon the guilt or innocence of the accused person to be necessary, may either take such evidence itself, or may direct it to be taken by a Presidency Magistrate.

When the additional evidence is taken by the Presidency Magistrate, he shall certify such evidence to the High Court, and the High Court shall thereupon proceed to dispose of the appeal.

Unless the High Court otherwise directs, the accused person or his advocate, attorney or pleader, shall be present when the additional evidence is taken.

The provisions of this Act relating to summoning and enforcing the attendance of witnesses and their examination shall, so far as may be, apply to witnesses examined before a Magistrate under this section.

177. No order passed by a Presidency Magistrate shall be reversed or altered on appeal on account of any error or defect, either in the charge or in the proceedings, or on account of the improper admission or rejection of any evidence, unless such error or defect has occasioned a failure of justice, either

by affecting the due conduct of the prosecution, or by prejudicing the accused person in his defence.

178. No irregularity in the proceedings prior to the commencement of the trial is a sufficient ground for reversing or altering any order passed in a trial properly held.

179. When a Presidency Magistrate has passed an order inflicting punishment on any person for an offence not triable by such Magistrate, the High Court shall cancel the order, and either try the case itself or direct it to be tried by a Court of competent jurisdiction.

180. No appeal shall lie from any order of a Presidency Magistrate, except in the cases provided for by this Act or by any other law for the time being in force.

• Illustrations.

- (a.) There is no appeal against an order refusing to grant compensation, in case of a groundless complaint.
- (b.) There is no appeal against an order requiring a person to furnish security to keep the peace.
- (c.) There is no appeal against an order requiring a person to furnish security to be of good behaviour.
- (d.) There is no appeal against an order of maintenance.

181. Whenever an application is made to the High Court for the exercise of the powers conferred by the High Courts' Criminal Procedure Act, 1875, section 147, the applicant shall give to the Public Prosecutor, Government Solicitor, or such other officer as the Local Government appoints in this behalf, notice in writing of the application, together with a copy of the grounds on which it is to be made; and no order shall be made on the merits of the application unless at least twenty-four hours have elapsed between the giving of such notice and the hearing of the application.

182. When the decision of any Presidency Magistrate is called in question in the High Court, the Magistrate may submit with the record of the case a statement setting forth the grounds of his decision and any facts which he thinks material to the issue; and the Court shall consider such statement before overruling or setting aside the said decision.

CHAPTER XIII.—OF EXECUTION.

183. In cases tried by a Presidency Magistrate, the Magistrate passing any order inflicting imprisonment or whipping shall forward the accused person with a warrant for the execution of the sentence to the officer in charge of the jail of the Presidency town in which the trial was held,

or where there are more such jails than one, to the officer in charge of such of them as the Local Government from time to time directs in this behalf.

The warrant shall state the offence of which the accused person has been convicted, the nature of the punishment to which he has been sentenced, and if he has been sentenced to imprisonment, the term for which he is to be imprisoned.

184. Every such warrant shall be in writing under the hand of the Magistrate who issues it, and shall be directed to the officer in charge of the jail aforesaid, and shall be in the form (G) given in the third schedule to this Act or to the like effect.

Form and direction of warrant of commitment.

185. Whenever a Presidency Magistrate imposes a fine under this or any other Act for the time being in force, he may issue a warrant for the levy of the amount of the fine by distress and sale of any moveable property belonging to the offender, although the sentence directs that, in default of payment of the fine, the offender shall be imprisoned.

Levy of fine.

Such warrant may be executed within the local limits of such Magistrate's jurisdiction, and it shall authorize the distress and sale of any such property without such limits when endorsed by the Magistrate of the District in which it is found.

This section shall not apply to cases in which any special procedure is laid down, by any special or local law in force for the time being, for the recovery of any fine, but shall apply to cases in which no such procedure is laid down, and to all fines not levied when this Act comes into force, but which might have been levied under this section if it had been in force when they were imposed.

Section to what cases applicable.

When a warrant is issued under this section, the Presidency Magistrate may order the offender to be imprisoned until return can be conveniently made to such warrant, unless the offender enter into a recognizance, with or without sureties, as the Magistrate thinks fit, conditioned for his appearance before the Magistrate on the day appointed for such return, such day not being more than eight days from the time of taking the recognizance. But if, before issuing such warrant of distress, it appears to the Magistrate, by the admission of the offender or otherwise, that no sufficient distress can be had within the local limits of his jurisdiction whereon to levy such fine or penalty, he may, if he think fit, refrain from issuing such warrant.

Detention of offender until return made to distress-warrant.

No distress made under this Act shall be deemed unlawful, nor shall any person making the same be deemed a trespasser, on account of any defect or want of form in the summons, conviction, warrant of distress or other proceeding relating thereto.

Distress not illegal, nor distrainer a trespasser, for defect of form in proceedings.

The said warrant may be issued either by the Magistrate who imposes the fine, or by his successor in office.

Who may issue distress-warrant.

186. Whenever a Presidency Magistrate imposes a fine under any law in force for the time being, he may order the whole or any part of the fine to be paid in compensation—

Payment of fine in compensation.

- (a) for expenses properly incurred in the prosecution,
- (b) for the injury complained of, where such injury can, in the opinion of such Magistrate, be

Such payment shall be made, as the Magistrate thinks fit, to or for the benefit of the complainant, or the person injured, or both.

If the fine be imposed in a case which is subject to appeal, no such payment shall be made until the period allowed for presenting the appeal has elapsed, or, if an appeal be presented, until after the decision of the appeal.

At the time of awarding damages in any subsequent civil suit relating to the same matter, the Court shall take into consideration any sum which may have been paid under this section.

187. When the punishment of whipping is imposed, in addition to imprisonment, in a case which is subject to appeal, the whipping shall not be inflicted until fifteen days from the date of such sentence, or, if an appeal be made within that time, until the sentence is confirmed by the High Court: but the whipping shall be inflicted immediately on the expiry of the fifteen days, or, in case of an appeal, immediately on the receipt of the order of the High Court confirming the sentence.

Whipping, if imposed in addition to imprisonment in appealable case, when to be inflicted.

188. In the case of a person of or over sixteen years of age, the punishment of whipping shall be inflicted with such instrument, in such mode, and on such part of the person, as the Local Government directs; and, in the case of a person under sixteen years of age, it shall be inflicted in the way of school-discipline with a light ratan.

Mode of inflicting punishment of whipping.

In no case, if the cat-of-nine-tails be the instrument employed, shall the punishment of whipping exceed one hundred and fifty lashes, or, if the ratan be employed, shall such punishment exceed thirty stripes.

The punishment of whipping shall be inflicted in the presence of the officer in charge of the jail: provided that, in the case of a person under sixteen years of age, the Magistrate may order it to be inflicted in his own presence.

189. The punishment of whipping shall not be inflicted unless a medical officer, if present, certifies, or, if there is not a medical officer present, unless it appears to the officer or Magistrate present, that the offender is in a fit state of health to undergo such punishment.

If, during the execution of a sentence of whipping, a medical officer certifies, or it appears to the officer or Magistrate present, that the offender is not in a fit state of health to undergo the remainder of the sentence, the whipping shall be finally stopped.

Punishment not to be inflicted if offender not in fit state of health.

Stay of execution.

190. No sentence of whipping shall be executed by instalments.

Not to be executed by instalments.

191. In any case in which, under section 189, a sentence of whipping is wholly or partially prevented from being executed, the offender shall be kept in custody till the Magistrate who passed the sentence can revise it; and the said Magistrate may, at his discretion, either remit such sentence, or sentence the offender, in lieu of whipping, or in lieu of so much of the

Procedure if punishment be prevented under section 189.

imprisonment for any period, which may be in addition to any other punishment to which he may have been sentenced for the same offence:

Provided that the whole period of imprisonment to which such offender is sentenced shall not exceed that to which he is liable by law, or that which the Magistrate is competent to inflict.

192. When sentence is passed under this Act on an escaped convict, such sentence, if of fine or whipping, shall take effect immediately, and, if of imprisonment, shall take effect after he has undergone the portion of his former sentence which remained unexpired at the time of his escape.

193. When a person already under sentence of imprisonment or transportation is sentenced under this Act to imprisonment, such imprisonment shall commence at the expiration of the imprisonment or transportation to which such person has been previously sentenced.

PART III.

CHAPTER XIV.—OF LUNATICS.

194. When any person accused before a Presidency Magistrate of an offence appears to such Magistrate to be of unsound mind and incapable of making his defence, the Magistrate shall enquire into the fact of such unsoundness, and shall cause the accused person to be examined by such medical officer as the Local Government directs, and thereupon shall examine such officer as a witness, and shall reduce the examination into writing.

If such Magistrate is of opinion that the accused person is of unsound mind, he shall stay further proceedings in the case.

195. When, from the evidence given before a Presidency Magistrate, there appears to be sufficient ground for believing that an accused person committed an act which, if he had been of sound mind, would have been an offence, and that he was at the time when the act was committed, by reason of unsoundness of mind, incapable of knowing the nature of such act or that he was doing what was contrary to law, the Presidency Magistrate shall, if such accused person appears to be of sound mind at the time of the inquiry or trial, proceed with the case.

196. Whenever an accused person is found to be of unsound mind and incapable of making his defence, the Presidency Magistrate, if the offence of which such person is accused be bailable, may release him on sufficient bail being given that he shall be properly taken care of, and shall be prevented from doing injury to himself or to any other person, and for his appearance when required before the Magistrate or such officer as the Magistrate appoints in this behalf.

If the offence be non-bailable, or if sufficient bail be not given, the Magistrate shall report the case for the order of the Local Government, and the accused person shall be kept in safe custody in such place as the Local Govern-

197. Whenever proceedings are stayed under section 194, the Presidency Magistrate may at any time resume the inquiry or trial, and require the accused person to appear or to be brought before him.

When the accused person has been released under section 196, and the sureties for his appearance produce him to the officer whom the Magistrate appoints in this behalf, the certificate of such officer that the accused person is capable of making his defence shall be receivable as evidence.

198. If, when the accused person appears or is again brought before the Magistrate, such Magistrate considers him capable of making his defence, the inquiry or trial shall proceed.

If the Magistrate considers the accused person to be still incapable of making his defence, the Magistrate shall again act according to section 194.

199. Whenever any person is acquitted by a Presidency Magistrate upon the ground that, at the time at which such person is alleged to have committed an offence, he was, by reason of unsoundness of mind, incapable of knowing the nature of the act alleged as constituting the offence complained of, or that he was doing what was contrary to law, the order of acquittal shall state specially whether he committed the act or not.

200. Whenever such order states that the accused person committed the act alleged, the Presidency Magistrate before whom the trial was held shall, if such act would, but for the incapacity found, have constituted an offence, order such person to be kept in safe custody, in such place and manner as the Magistrate thinks fit, and shall report the case for the order of the Local Government.

The Local Government may order such person to be kept in safe custody in a lunatic asylum or other suitable place of safe custody.

201. When any person is confined under the provisions of section 196 or 200, the Inspector General of Prisons, if such person is confined in a jail, or the visitors of the lunatic asylum, or any two of them, if he is confined in a lunatic asylum, may visit him in order to ascertain his state of mind; and he shall be visited once at least in every six months by such Inspector General or by two of such visitors as aforesaid; and such Inspector General or visitors shall make a special report to the Local Government as to the state of mind of such person.

202. If such person is confined under section 196, and such Inspector General or visitors as aforesaid shall certify that, in his or their opinion, such person is capable of making his defence, he shall be taken before the Presidency Magistrate at such time as such Magistrate appoints, and such Magistrate shall deal with such person under the provisions of section 198; and the certificate of such Inspector General or visitors as aforesaid shall be receivable as evidence.

203. If such person is confined under the provisions of section 200, and such Inspector General or visitors as aforesaid certify that, in his or their judgment, he may be discharged

Procedure where lunatic confined under section 200 is declared capable of being discharged.

without danger of his doing injury to himself or to any other person, the Local Government may thereupon either order him to be discharged, or to be detained in custody, or to be transferred to a public lunatic asylum, if he has not been already sent to such an asylum; and may appoint a commission, consisting of a judicial officer and two medical officers, whereof the chief medical officer attached to the lunatic asylum shall be one.

The said commission shall make formal inquiry into the state of mind of such person, taking such evidence as is necessary, and shall report to the Local Government, who may order his discharge or detention as it thinks fit.

204. Whenever any relative or friend of any person detained under the provisions of section 200 is desirous that he shall be delivered over to his care and custody, the Local Government, upon the application of such relative or friend, and on his giving security to the satisfaction of such Government that the person so detained shall be properly taken care of and shall be prevented from doing injury to himself or another, may order such person to be delivered to such relative or friend.

Whenver such person is so delivered over, it shall be upon condition that he shall be produced for the inspection of such officer as the Local Government appoints, and at such times as such Government directs.

The provisions of sections 201. and 203 shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to persons detained under the provisions of this section; and the certificate of the inspecting officer appointed under this section shall be dealt with as a certificate of the Inspector General of Prisons, or the visitors of lunatic asylums, under the said sections.

CHAPTER XV.—OF CONTEMPTS OF COURT.

205. When any such offence as is described in sections 175, 178, 179, 180 or 228 of the Indian Penal Code is committed in the

Procedure in certain cases of contempt.

view or presence of a Presidency Magistrate, he may cause the offender to be detained in custody; and, at any time before the Magistrate leaves his Court on the same day, he may take cognizance of the offence, and sentence the offender to punishment by fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, and, in default of payment, by imprisonment in the civil jail for a period not exceeding one month, unless such fine be sooner paid.

In every such case, the Magistrate shall record the acts constituting the offence, with the statement (if any) made by the offender as well as the finding and sentence.

If the offence is under section 228 of the Indian Penal Code, the record must show the nature and stage of the judicial proceeding in which the Magistrate interrupted or insulted was sitting, and the nature of the insult or interruption.

206. If the Presidency Magistrate considers that

Procedure where Court considers that accused should be imprisoned, or fined more than 200 rupees.

a person accused of any of the offences referred to in section 205 should be imprisoned otherwise than in default of

fine exceeding two hundred rupees should be imposed upon him, such Magistrate, after recording the facts constituting the offence and the statement of the accused person shall forward the case to another Presidency Magistrate, and shall require bail to be given for the appearance of such accused person before such other Magistrate, or, if sufficient bail be not given, shall forward such person under custody to such Magistrate.

Such other Magistrate shall proceed to try the accused person in the manner provided by this Act for trials before a Presidency Magistrate; and may sentence the offender to punishment, as provided in the section under which he is charged.

207. When any Presidency Magistrate has sentenced an offender to punishment, or forwarded him to another Magistrate for trial, for refusing or omitting to do anything which he was lawfully required to do, or for any intentional insult or interruption, the former Magistrate may discharge the offender, or remit the punishment, on his submission to the order or requisition of such Magistrate, or on apology being made to his satisfaction.

CHAPTER XVI.—OF SECURITY FOR KEEPING THE PEACE AND FOR GOOD BEHAVIOUR.

A.—Security for keeping the Peace.

208. Whenever a person accused of rioting, assault, or other breach of the peace, or with abetting the same, or with assembling armed men or taking other unlawful measures with the evident intention of committing the same, is convicted of such offence before a Presidency Magistrate,

and such Magistrate is of opinion that it is necessary to require such person to execute a personal recognizance for keeping the peace,

he may, in addition to any other order passed in the case, order the person so convicted to execute a personal recognizance for keeping the peace during such period as the Magistrate thinks fit to fix, not exceeding one year.

209. Whenever a Presidency Magistrate is of opinion that it is necessary to require sureties for keeping the peace, in addition to the personal recognizance of the person so convicted, such Magistrate may require him to give such sureties, and may fix the penalties which the sureties shall be respectively bound to discharge, and may direct that, if such bail be not given, he shall be imprisoned for such term not exceeding one year as the Magistrate thinks fit.

210. If the person so convicted be sentenced to imprisonment, the period so fixed, and the term of imprisonment in default of executing the recognizance, shall commence on the expiration of his sentence.

Where the order to execute such recognizance is not made at the time of signing, or by the Magistrate who signs the judgment, the person so convicted must be produced before the Magistrate making such order.

211. Whenever it appears to a Presidency Magistrate that it is necessary for the preservation of

Extension of time for which person is bound.

which any person is so bound should be extended, he may, before the expiration of the first year, record his opinion to that effect and the grounds thereof, and may refer the case for the orders of the High Court.

Such Court, after examining the proceedings of the Magistrate, and making such further inquiry as it thinks necessary, may, if it see cause, authorize him to extend such term for a further period not exceeding one year from the expiration of the first year.

EXPLANATION.—When the subject of dispute, or ground for apprehension, is the same as that on which the first order was passed, the Magistrate must proceed under this section if the first bond is still in force, and not under section 215.

B.—Security for Good Behaviour.

212. Whenever it is proved before a Presidency Magistrate that any person is lurking within the local limits of his jurisdiction, or that there is within such limits a person who has no ostensible means of subsistence, or who cannot give a satisfactory account of himself, the Magistrate may require such person to enter into such recognizance, with sureties, for his good behaviour for a period not exceeding six months, as the Magistrate thinks sufficient.

When Magistrate may require security for good behaviour for six months.

213. Whenever it is proved before a Presidency Magistrate that any person is by reputed a robber, house-breaker or thief, or a receiver of stolen property, knowing the same to have been stolen, or of notoriously bad livelihood, or of a dangerous character, such Magistrate may require similar security for the good behaviour of such person for a period not exceeding one year.

Procedure where security required for more than one year.

214. Whenever it is proved before a Presidency Magistrate that any person is an habitual robber, house-breaker or thief, or an habitual receiver of stolen property, knowing the same to have been stolen, or of a dangerous character, and that his release without security, at the expiration of the limited period of one year, would be hazardous to the community, the Magistrate shall record his opinion to that effect, and make an order requiring similar security for the good behaviour of such person for a period not exceeding three years.

If such person does not comply with the order, the Magistrate shall issue a warrant directing his detention pending the orders of the High Court.

C.—Provisions as to both Kinds of Security.

215. Whenever a Presidency Magistrate receives information that any person is likely to commit a breach of the peace, or to do any act that may probably occasion a breach of the peace, or that he is one of the persons referred to in sections 212, 213 and 214, he may summon such person to attend at a time and place mentioned in the summons, to show cause why he should not be required to execute a recognizance to keep the peace or for good behaviour, as the case may be.

EXPLANATION I.—A summons calling on a person to show cause why he should not execute such

EXPLANATION II.—A Magistrate may, if he thinks fit, recall any summons issued under this section.

216. Such summons shall set forth the substance of the report or information on which it is issued, the penalty to be specified in the recognizance, and the term for which it is to be in force, and, if bail are to be taken, their number, the penalties which they shall be respectively bound to discharge, and the time and place at which the person summoned is required to attend.

When the person believed to be likely to commit a breach of the peace or to be one of the persons referred to in sections 212, 213 and 214, is present in Court, no summons is necessary, but the Magistrate may at once require him to show cause why he should not be required to execute the recognizance.

217. If the person summoned does not attend on the day appointed at the hour and place named in the summons, the Presidency Magistrate, if satisfied that the summons has been duly served, may issue a warrant for his arrest:

Provided that, whenever it appears to such Magistrate, upon the report of a Police-officer or upon other credible information (the substance of which report or information shall be recorded by the Magistrate on the warrant), that there is reason to fear the commission of a breach of the peace, which may probably be prevented by the immediate arrest of any person, or that there is reason to think that any person is one of the persons so referred to, the Magistrate may at any time issue a warrant for his arrest.

218. The Magistrate may, if he sees sufficient cause, dispense with the personal attendance of the person informed against under section 215, and may permit him to appear and execute the required recognizance, or show cause against such requisition, by an advocate, attorney or pleader.

219. If on the appearance of the person so informed against or, if his attendance is dispensed with, of his advocate, attorney or pleader, the Magistrate is not satisfied that there is occasion to bind over such person to keep the peace, or to be of good behaviour, the Magistrate shall direct his discharge.

220. If the Magistrate is satisfied that it is necessary for the preservation of the peace or the maintenance of good behaviour that such person shall execute a recognizance, the Magistrate shall make an order accordingly.

The penalty specified in every recognizance executed under this chapter shall be fixed with due regard to the circumstances of the case and the means of the person bound.

The penalty which the sureties shall be jointly and severally bound to discharge shall not exceed the penalty which the principal debtor is bound to discharge.

221. If a person required to furnish security under section 214 does not furnish the same, or offers sureties whom the Magistrate rejects, the proceedings shall be laid, as soon as conveniently may be, before the High Court.

Such Court, after examining such proceedings

Proceedings to be laid before High Court.

222. Whenever security is required under this chapter, the amount of the security, the number and description of sureties, and the period of time for which the recognizance is to remain in force, shall be stated in the order, and the recognizance shall be in the form (H) or (I), as the case may be, given in the third schedule hereto annexed or to the like effect.

Contents of order for security.

Form of recognizance.

223. In the event of any person required to give security under the provisions of this chapter failing to furnish the security so required, he shall be committed to prison until he furnish the same:

Imprisonment in default of security.

Provided that no such person shall be kept in prison for a longer period than that for which the security has been required from him.

Term of imprisonment.

Imprisonment under this section may be rigorous or simple, as the High Court or Magistrate in each case directs.

224. If any person required under this chapter to enter into a recognizance is under sentence of imprisonment, he shall, on or after the expiration of his sentence, be brought up before the Magistrate for the purpose of entering into such recognizance.

Binding of sentenced person.

225. A Presidency Magistrate may at any time release any person imprisoned for failing to furnish security for good behaviour, whether by his own order or that of his predecessor in office, provided that the Magistrate is of opinion that such person may be released without hazard to the community.

Release of prisoners under requisition of security.

Whenever a Presidency Magistrate is of opinion that any person imprisoned for failing to furnish security for good behaviour, as ordered by the High Court, may be safely released without such security, such Magistrate shall make an immediate report of the case for the orders of the High Court.

Release of prisoner under requisition of security by order of High Court.

226. A surety for the peaceable conduct or good behaviour of another person may at any time apply to a Presidency Magistrate to discharge his recognizance.

Discharge of sureties.

On such application being made, the Magistrate shall issue his summons or warrant requiring the person for whom such surety is bound to appear or be brought before him.

When such person appears or is brought before the Magistrate, such Magistrate shall discharge the recognizance of the surety, and shall order such person to give a fresh surety.

227. The commission, or attempt to commit, or the abetment of, any offence, a breach, whatever, and wherever it may be committed, is a breach of the recognizance.

Commission, &c., of offence, a breach.

228. Whenever it is proved before a Presidency Magistrate that any recognizance entered into under this chapter has been forfeited, he shall record the grounds of such proof, and call upon the person bound by such recognizance to pay the penalty thereof, or to show cause why it should not be paid.

Recovery of penalty from principal.

Such warrant may be executed within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Magistrate who issued it; and it shall authorize the distress and sale of any moveable property belonging to the person so bound without such limits, when endorsed by the Magistrate of the District in which such property is found.

If such penalty be not paid and cannot be recovered by such attachment and sale, the person so bound shall be liable to imprisonment by order of the Presidency Magistrate in the civil jail for a period not exceeding six months.

The penalty shall not be enforced until the person so bound has had an opportunity of showing cause against the enforcement, and until the breach of the condition of the recognizance has been proved.

229. Whenever it is proved before a Presidency Magistrate that any recognizance entered into under this chapter by a surety has been forfeited, the Magistrate may give notice to the surety to pay the penalty to which he has thereby become liable, or to show cause why it should not be paid.

Recovery of penalty from surety.

If no sufficient cause is shown, and such penalty is not paid, the Magistrate may proceed to recover the penalty from such surety in manner provided by the last preceding section.

And in case such penalty cannot be so recovered, the Magistrate may sentence the surety to imprisonment in the civil jail for a period not exceeding six months.

230. Any previous conviction of the person to be bound may, in proceedings under this chapter, be proved in the manner prescribed in section 154.

Proof of previous conviction.

231. Proceedings under this chapter may be taken in any district in which the breach of the peace is apprehended, or in which an offence has been committed in breach of the bond, or in which the person whom it is desired to bind may be.

Where proceedings under this chapter may be taken.

232. The provisions of this chapter relating to security for good behaviour do not apply to European British subjects in cases where they may be dealt with under the European Vagrancy Act, 1874.

Provisions of chapter not applying to European vagrants.

CHAPTER XVII.—OF RESTORING POSSESSION OF IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY.

233. Whenever any person is convicted by a Presidency Magistrate of an offence attended with criminal force, and it appears to such Magistrate that, by such criminal force, any person has been dispossessed of any immoveable property, the Magistrate may order such person to be restored to possession.

No such order shall prejudice any right over such immoveable property which any person may be able to show in a civil suit.

CHAPTER XVIII.—OF THE MAINTENANCE OF WIVES AND FAMILIES.

234. If any person, having sufficient means, neglects or refuses to maintain his wife, or his legitimate or illegitimate child unable to maintain itself, a Presidency Magistrate may, upon due proof thereof by evidence, order such person to make a monthly allowance

Order for maintenance of wives and children.

Such allowance shall be payable from the date of the order.

If any person so ordered wilfully neglects to comply with the order, a

Enforcement of order. Presidency Magistrate may, for every breach of the order, issue a warrant for levying the amount due in manner hereinbefore provided for levying fines; and may sentence such person, for each month's allowance remaining unpaid, to imprisonment for any term not exceeding one month:

Provided that, if such person offers to maintain his wife on condition of her living with him, and his wife refuses to live with him, such Magistrate may consider any grounds of refusal stated by such wife; and may make the order allowed by this section notwithstanding such offer, if he is satisfied that such person is living in adultery, or that he has habitually treated his wife with cruelty.

No wife shall be entitled to receive an allowance from her husband under this section, if she is living in adultery, or if, without any sufficient reason, she refuses to live with her husband, or if they are living separately by mutual consent.

235. On the application of any person receiving, or ordered to pay, a monthly allowance under the provisions of section 234, and on proof of a change in the circumstances of such person, his wife or child, the Magistrate may make such alteration in the allowance ordered as he thinks fit, provided the monthly rate of fifty rupees be not exceeded.

236. A copy of the order of maintenance shall be given without fee to the person in whose favour it is made, or to his guardian (if any); and such order shall be enforceable by any Magistrate in any place where the person against whom it is made may be, on such Magistrate being satisfied as to the identity of the parties and the non-payment of the allowance due.

PART IV.

CHAPTER XIX.—MISCELLANEOUS.

237. The procedure prescribed by this Act shall be followed, so far as it can be, in all miscellaneous criminal cases and proceedings which are instituted in any Presidency Magistrate's Court.

238. All offences against the provisions of any law for the time being in force relating to Railways, Telegraphs, the Post Office, and Arms and Ammunition may be enquired into by a Presidency Magistrate, and may be tried according to the provisions of this Act.

239. The powers conferred on a Presidency Magistrate by section 238 may be exercised whether the offence is stated to have been committed within the local limits of his jurisdiction or not; but such powers shall only be exercised if the witnesses necessary for the prosecution of the offender are to be found within such limits.

240. A Presidency Magistrate may, if he thinks fit, refer for the opinion of the High Court any question of law which may arise in the hearing of any case in which he has jurisdiction; or may give judgment in any such matter, subject to the decision of the High Court on such re-

241. When a question has been so referred, the High Court shall pass such order thereon as it thinks fit, and shall cause a copy of such order to be sent to the Magistrate by whom the reference was made, who shall proceed to dispose of the case conformably to the said order.

Direction as to costs. The High Court may direct by whom the costs of the reference shall be paid.

242. Whenever any person causes a Police-officer to arrest another person, and whenever a complaint of any offence is made before any Presidency Magistrate, if it appears to the Magistrate by whom the case is heard that there was no sufficient ground for causing such arrest or for making such complaint, the Magistrate may award such compensation, not exceeding fifty rupees, to be paid by the person so causing the arrest or making the complaint, to the person so arrested or complained against, for his loss of time and expenses in the matter, as the Magistrate thinks fit.

In such cases, if more persons than one are arrested or complained against, the Magistrate may, in like manner, award to each of them such compensation, not exceeding fifty rupees, as such Magistrate thinks fit.

All compensation awarded under this section may be recovered as if it were a fine.

243. When the inquiry or trial before any Presidency Magistrate is concluded, he may make such order as he thinks fit for the disposal of any moveable property produced before him regarding which any offence appears to have been committed.

EXPLANATION.—In this section the term 'property' includes not only such property as has been originally in the possession or under the control of any party, but also any property into or for which the same may have been converted or exchanged, and anything acquired by such conversion or exchange, whether immediately or otherwise.

244. If any property alleged to be stolen or fraudulently obtained, is in the custody of any Police-officer by virtue of any warrant of a Presidency Magistrate, or in prosecution of any complaint of an offence in regard to the obtaining thereof, and the person accused of such offence is not found, or has been summarily dealt with and discharged, or has been tried and acquitted,

or if such person has been tried and found guilty, but the property so in custody has not been included in the charge upon which he has been found guilty, or if any property has been seized by a Police-officer under section 160,

any Presidency Magistrate may make an order for the delivery of such property to the person appearing to be the rightful owner thereof; or, in case the owner cannot be ascertained, may make such order with respect to the property as the Magistrate thinks fit:

Provided that no such order shall bar the right of any person to sue the person to whom the property is delivered, and to recover such property from him, so that the suit be instituted within six months next after such order has been made.

245. Subject to any rules that may be made

payment, on the part of Government, of the reasonable expenses of any complainant or witness attending for the purpose of any trial under this Act.

246. Every person aware of the commission within the local limits of the jurisdiction of a Presidency Magistrate of any offence made punishable under sections 121, 121A, 122, 123, 124, 124A, 125, 126, 130, 302, 303, 304, 382, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 402, 435, 436, 449, 450, 456, 457, 458, 459 or 460 of the Indian Penal Code, shall, in

the absence of reasonable excuse, the burthen of proving which shall lie upon such person, give information of the same to the nearest Police-officer or Presidency Magistrate.

247. Within such local limits every person is bound to assist a Presidency Magistrate or Police-officer in certain cases. demanding his aid in the prevention of a breach of the peace, or in the suppression of a riot or an affray, or in the taking of any other person whom such Magistrate or Police-officer is authorized to arrest.

SCHEDULE I.

ACTS REPEALED.

(SEE SECTION 2.)

No. and year.	Title or subject.	Extent of repeal.
XIII of 1856 ...	Presidency Towns Police	In the preamble, the words "and the administration of justice in the Police Courts." In section one, the words and figures "sections II and IV of Act XXII of 1837 and." Sections twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-six to thirty-one (both inclusive), thirty-six, thirty-seven, forty-one, forty-two, forty-four, forty-five, eighty-three, eighty-four, eighty-seven, ninety-five to ninety-eight (both inclusive), one-hundred to one-hundred-and-four (both inclusive), one-hundred-and-six, one-hundred-and-eight to one-hundred-and-eleven (both inclusive). In section twenty-four, the words "or by any Magistrate of Police." In section thirty-five, clause two, the words "on oath." In section ninety-three, the words "or to a Magistrate," "or the Magistrate," and "or Magistrate."
XLVIII of 1860	Amending Act XIII of 1856.	Sections four, five, six, eight, ten, twenty-four, twenty-five and twenty-six.
LII of 1860 ...	Trials for breach of Railway Police Regulations	The whole.
XXI of 1864 ...	An Act for the extension of the jurisdiction of the Magistrates of Police in Calcutta.	The whole.
Madras Act VIII of 1867.	Madras Town Police and Police Magistrates.	In the preamble, the words "and to extend the jurisdiction of the Town Police Magistrates." Sections ten, twelve to sixteen (both inclusive), nineteen, twenty-one, twenty-two, fifty-two, fifty-three, sixty to seventy (both inclusive), seventy-two to seventy-four (both inclusive). In section fifty-eight, the words "or to a Magistrate," "or the Magistrate," and "or Magistrate."
Bengal Act IV of 1866.	The Calcutta Police Act, 1866.	Sections twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight, thirty, thirty-one, sixty-nine, seventy-three, eighty-two to ninety-four (both inclusive), ninety-six to ninety-eight (both inclusive). In section seventy-nine, the words "or to a Magistrate," "or the Magistrate," and "or Magistrate."
Bengal Act VIII of 1866.	Amending Bengal Act IV of 1866.	The whole.
Bombay Act IV of 1866.	Court of Petty Sessions, Bombay.	The whole.

SCHEDULE II.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF OFFENCES.

(SEE SECTION 4.)

EXPLANATORY NOTES.—1st.—The entries in the second and sixth columns of the schedule, headed respectively "Offence" and "Punishment under the Indian Penal Code," are not intended as definitions of the offences and punishments described in the several corresponding sections of the Indian Penal Code, or even as abstracts of those sections, but merely as references to the subject of the section, the number of which is given in the first column.

2nd.—The term "Whether bailable or not," in column 5, is to be taken in connection with the provisions of sections 70 and 71 of this Act.

3rd.—The High Court may try an offence entered in column 7 as triable by a Magistrate.

4th.—The last part of the schedule, headed "Offences against other Laws," shall not be taken to alter or affect any special provision contained in such laws regarding the procedure to be followed in the case of offences made punishable thereby.

5th.—The direction in column 4 is meant to indicate to Presidency Magistrates the manner in which the discretion vested in them by sections 34 and 35 is commonly to be used.

CHAPTER V.—OF ABETMENT.

1 Section.	2 OFFENCE.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
109	Abetment of any offence, if the act abetted is committed in consequence, and where no express provision is made for its punishment.	May arrest without warrant, if arrest for the offence abetted may be made without warrant, but not otherwise.	According as a warrant or summons may issue for the offence abetted.	According as the offence abetted is bailable or not.	The same punishment as for the offence abetted.	By the Court by which the offence abetted is triable.
110	Abetment of any offence, if the person abetted does the act with a different intention from that of the abettor.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto

CHAPTER V.—OF ABETMENT—continued.

1 Section.	2 OFFENCE.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
111	When one act is abetted and a different act is done, subject to the proviso.	May arrest without warrant, if the offence abetted may be made without warrant, but not otherwise.	According as a warrant or summons may issue for the offence abetted.	According as the offence abetted is bailable or not.	The same punishment as for the offence intended to be abetted.	By the Court by which the offence abetted is triable.
113	When an effect is caused by the act abetted different from that intended by the abettor.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	The same punishment as for the offence committed.	Ditto.
114	If abettor is present when offence is committed.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
115	Abetment of an offence punishable with death or transportation for life, if the offence be not committed in consequence of the abetment.	Ditto	Ditto	Not bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
	If an act which causes harm be done in consequence of the abetment.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 14 years and fine.	Ditto.
116	Abetment of an offence punishable with imprisonment, if the offence be not committed in consequence of the abetment.	Ditto	Ditto	According as the offence abetted is bailable or not.	Imprisonment extending to quarter part of the longest term, and of any description, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

117	If the abettor or the person abetted be a public servant, whose duty is to prevent the offence.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Imprisonment extending to half of the longest term, and of any description, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
118	Abetting the commission of an offence by the public, or by more than ten persons.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
	Concealing a design to commit an offence punishable with death or transportation for life, if the offence be committed.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Not bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
	If the offence be not committed	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
119	A public servant concealing a design to commit an offence which it is his duty to prevent, if the offence be committed.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	According as the offence abetted is bailable or not.	Imprisonment extending to half of the longest term, and of any description, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
	If the offence be punishable with death or transportation.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Not bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years.	Ditto.
	If the offence be not committed	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	According as the offence abetted is bailable or not.	Imprisonment extending to quarter part of the longest term, and of any description, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
120	Concealing a design to commit an offence punishable with imprisonment, if the offence be committed.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Imprisonment extending to quarter part of the longest term, and of the description, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	•Ditto.
	If not committed	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Imprisonment extending to one-eighth part of the longest term, and of the description, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

CHAPTER VI.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE STATE.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Section.	Offence.	Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
121	Waging or attempting to wage war, or abetting the waging of war, against the Queen.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Not bailable	Death, or transportation for life, and forfeiture of property.	High Court.
121A	Conspiring to commit certain offences against the State.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Transportation for life or any shorter term, or imprisonment of either description for ten years.	Ditto.
122	Collecting arms, &c., with the intention of waging war against the Queen.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and forfeiture of property.	Ditto.
123	Concealing with intent to facilitate a design to wage war.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
124	Assaulting Governor General, Governor, &c., with intent to compel or restrain the exercise of any lawful power.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
124A	Exciting, or attempting to excite, disaffection	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Transportation for life or for any term and fine, or imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine, or fine.	Ditto.
125	Waging war against any Asiatic Power in alliance or at peace with the Queen, or abetting the waging of such war.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Transportation for life and fine, or imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine, or fine.	Ditto.

126	Committing depredation on the territories of any Power in alliance or at peace with the Queen.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine, and forfeiture of certain property.	Ditto.
127	Receiving property taken by war or depredation, mentioned in sections 125 and 126.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
128	Public servant voluntarily allowing prisoner of State or War in his custody to escape.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
129	Public servant negligently suffering prisoner of State or War in his custody to escape.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Bailable	Simple imprisonment for 3 years and fine.	High Court or Magistrate.
130	Aiding escape of, rescuing, or harbouring, such prisoner, or offering any resistance to the re-capture of such prisoner.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Not bailable.	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	High Court.

CHAPTER XII.—OFFENCES RELATING TO THE ARMY AND NAVY.

131	Abetting mutiny, or attempting to seduce an officer, soldier or sailor from his allegiance or duty.	May arrest without warrant.	-	Warrant	-	Not bailable	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	High Court.
132	Abetment of mutiny, if mutiny is committed in consequence thereof.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Death or transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
133	Abetment of an assault by an officer, soldier or sailor on his superior officer when in the execution of his office.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	High Court or Magistrate.

CHAPTER VII.—OFFENCES RELATING TO THE ARMY AND NAVY—concluded.

1 Section.	2 OFFENCE.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
134	Abetment of such assault, if the assault is committed.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Not bailable.	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	High Court.
135	Abetment of the desertion of an officer, soldier or sailor.	Ditto	Ditto	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
136	Harbouring such an officer, soldier or sailor, who has deserted.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
137	Deserter concealed on board merchant-vessel, through negligence of master or person in charge thereof.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons	Ditto	Fine of 500 rupees	Ditto.
138	Abetment of act of insubordination by an officer, soldier or sailor, if the offence be committed in consequence.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
140	Wearing the dress or carrying any token used by a soldier, with intent that it may be believed that he is such a soldier.	Ditto	Summons	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Ditto.

CHAPTER VIII.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE PUBLIC TRANQUILLITY.

143	Being member of an unlawful assembly	May arrest without warrant.	Summons	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
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144	Joining an unlawful assembly armed with any deadly weapon.	Ditto	-	Warrant	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto
145	Joining or continuing an unlawful assembly, knowing that it has been commanded to disperse.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto.
147	Rioting	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto.
148	Rioting armed with a deadly weapon	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	High Court or Magistrate.
149	If an offence be committed by any member of an unlawful assembly, every other member of such assembly shall be guilty of the offence.	According as arrest may be made without warrant for the offence or not.	According as a warrant or summons may issue for the offence.	According as the offence is bailable or not.	-	The same as for the offence	-	By the Court by which the offence is triable.	
150	Hiring, engaging, or employing persons to take part in an unlawful assembly.	May arrest without warrant.	According to the offence committed by the person hired, engaged, or employed.	Ditto	-	The same as for a member of such assembly, and for any offence committed by any member of such assembly.	-	Ditto.	
151	Knowingly joining or continuing in any assembly of five or more persons after it has been commanded to disperse.	Ditto	-	Summons	-	Bailable	-	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
152	Assaulting or obstructing public servant when suppressing riot, &c.	Ditto	-	Warrant	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	High Court or Magistrate.

CHAPTER VIII.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE PUBLIC TRANQUILLITY—continued.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	OFFENCE.	Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
153	Wantonly giving provocation with intent to cause riot, if rioting be committed. If not committed	May arrest without warrant. Ditto	Warrant Summons	Bailable Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both. Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Magistrate. Ditto.
154	Owner or occupier of land not giving information of riot, &c.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto	Ditto	Fine of 1,000 rupees	Ditto.
155	Person for whose benefit or on whose behalf a riot takes place not using all lawful means to prevent it.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Fine	Ditto.
156	Agent of owner or occupier for whose benefit a riot is committed not using all lawful means to prevent it.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
157	Harbouring persons hired for an unlawful assembly.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
158	Being hired to take part in an unlawful assembly or riot.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
159	Or to go armed.	Ditto	Warrant	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

160	Committing affray	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for one month, or fine of 100 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
CHAPTER IX.—OFFENCES BY OR RELATING TO PUBLIC SERVANTS.						
161	Being or expecting to be a public servant, and taking a gratification other than legal remuneration in respect of an official act.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	High Court or Magistrate.
162	Taking a gratification in order by corrupt or illegal means to influence a public servant.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
163	Taking a gratification for the exercise of personal influence with a public servant.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Simple imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
164	Abetment by public servant of the offences defined in the last two preceding clauses with reference to himself.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	High Court or Magistrate.
165	Public servant obtaining any valuable thing, without consideration, from a person concerned in any proceeding or business transacted by such public servant.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Simple imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
166	Public servant disobeying a direction of the law with intent to cause injury to any person.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Simple imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
167	Public servant framing an incorrect document with intent to cause injury.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	High Court or Magistrate.

CHAPTER IX.—OFFENCES BY OR RELATING TO PUBLIC SERVANTS—*continued*.

1	2 OFFENCES.	3 Whether the Police may arrest with- out warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bail- able or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
168	Public servant unlawfully engaging in trade -	Shall not arrest without war- rant.	Summons -	Bailable -	Simple imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
169	Public servant unlawfully buying or bidding for property.	Ditto -	Ditto -	Ditto -	Simple imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both, and confiscation of property, if purchased.	Ditto.
170	Personating a public servant -	May arrest without war- rant.	Warrant -	Ditto -	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
171	Wearing garb or carrying token used by public servant with fraudulent intent.	Ditto -	Summons -	Ditto -	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 200 rupees, or both.	Ditto.

CHAPTER X.—CONTEMPTS OF THE LAWFUL AUTHORITY OF PUBLIC SERVANTS.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
172	Abescending to avoid service of summons or other proceeding from a public servant.	Shall not arrest without war- rant.	Summons -	Bailable -	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Magistrate.
	If summons or notice require attendance in person, &c., in a Court of Justice.	Ditto -	Ditto -	Ditto -	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.

173	Preventing the service or the affixing of any summons or notice, or the removal of it when it has been affixed, or preventing a proclamation.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
	• If summons, &c., require attendance in person, &c., in a Court of Justice.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
174	Not obeying a legal order to attend at a certain place in person or by agent, or departing therefrom without authority.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
	• If the order require personal attendance, &c., in a Court of Justice.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
175	Intentionally omitting to produce a document to a public servant by a person legally bound to produce or deliver such document.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Simple imprisonment for 1 month or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Court in which the offence is committed, subject to the provisions of chapter XXXII of the Code of Criminal Procedure, or if not committed in a Court, a Magistrate.
	• If the document is required to be produced in - or delivered to a Court of Justice.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.

CHAPTER X.—CONTEMPTS OF THE LAWFUL AUTHORITY OF PUBLIC SERVANTS—*continued*.

1 Section.	2 OFFENCE.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
176	Intentionally omitting to give notice or information to a public servant by a person legally bound to give such notice or information. If the notice or information required respects the commission of an offence, &c.	Shall not arrest without warrant. Ditto	Summons Ditto	Bailable Ditto	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 rupees, or both. Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Magistrate. Ditto.
177	Knowingly furnishing false information to a public servant. If the information required respects the commission of an offence, &c.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto. Ditto.
178	Refusing oath when duly required to take oath by a public servant.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Court in which the offence is committed, subject to the provisions of chapter XXXII of the Code of Criminal Procedure, or if not committed in a Court, a Magistrate.

179	Being legally bound to state truth, and refusing to answer questions.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto.
180	Refusing to sign a statement made to a public servant when legally required to do so.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Simple imprisonment for 3 months, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	-	Ditto.
181	Knowingly stating to a public servant on oath as true that which is false.	Ditto	-	Warrant	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	-	High Court or Magistrate.
182	Giving false information to a public servant in order to cause him to use his lawful power to the injury or annoyance of any person.	Ditto	-	Summons	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	-	Magistrate.
183	Resistance to the taking of property by the lawful authority of a public servant.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto.
184	Obstructing sale of property offered for sale by authority of a public servant.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 1 month, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	-	Ditto.
185	Bidding, by a person under a legal incapacity to purchase it, for property at a lawfully authorized sale, or bidding without intending to perform the obligations incurred thereby.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 1 month, or fine of 200 rupees, or both.	-	Ditto.
186	Obstructing public servant in discharge of his public functions	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	-	Ditto.
187	Omission to assist public servant when bound by law to give such assistance.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 200 rupees, or both.	-	Ditto.

CHAPTER X.—CONTEMPTS OF THE LAWFUL AUTHORITY OF PUBLIC SERVANTS—continued.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Section.	OFFENCE.	Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
	Wilfully neglecting to aid a public servant who demands aid in the execution of process, the prevention of offences, &c.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons	Bailable	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Magistrate.
188	Disobedience to an order lawfully promulgated by a public servant, if such disobedience causes obstruction or annoyance or injury to persons lawfully employed.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 200 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
	If such disobedience causes danger to human life, health or safety, &c.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
189	Threatening a public servant with injury to him, or one in whom he is interested, to induce him to do or forbear to do any official act.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
190	Threatening any person to induce him to refrain from making a legal application for protection from injury.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

CHAPTER XI.—FALSE EVIDENCE AND OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC JUSTICE.

		Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	High Court or Magistrate.
193	Giving or fabricating false evidence in a judicial proceeding.					

		Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	High Court or Magistrate.
205	False personation for the purpose of any act or proceeding in a suit or criminal prosecution, or for becoming bail or security.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	High Court or Magistrate.
206	Fraudulent removal or concealment, &c., of property to prevent its seizure as a forfeiture, or in satisfaction of a fine under sentence, or in execution of a decree.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
207	Claiming property without right, or practising deception touching any right to it, to prevent its being taken as a forfeiture, or in satisfaction of a fine under sentence, or in execution of a decree.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
208	Fraudulently suffering a decree to pass for a sum not due, or suffering decree to be executed after it has been satisfied.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
209	False claim in a Court of Justice	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
210	Fraudulently obtaining a decree for a sum not due, or causing a decree to be executed after it has been satisfied.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
211	False charge of offence made with intent to injure.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
	If offence charged be capital or punishable with transportation for life, or imprisonment for 7 years or upwards.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	High Court.
212	Harbouring an offender, if the offence be capital.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years and fine.	High Court or Magistrate.

CHAPTER VI.—FALSE EVIDENCE AND OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC JUSTICE—continued.

1 Section.	2 OFFENCE.	3 Whether the Police may arrest with- out warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bail- able or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
213	If punishable with transportation for life, or with imprisonment for 10 years.	May arrest without war- rant.	Warrant	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	High Court or Magis- trate.
	If punishable with imprisonment for 1 year, and not for 10 years.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment for quarter of the long- est term, and of the description, pro- vided for the offence, or fine, or both.	By a Magis- trate or by the Court by which the offence is triable.
	Taking gift, &c., to screen an offender from punishment, if the offence be capital.	Shall not arrest without war- rant.	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	High Court.
	If punishable with transportation for life, or with imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	High Court or Magis- trate.
	If with imprisonment for less than 10 years	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment for quarter of the longest term, and of the description, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	By a Magis- trate or by the Court by which the offence is triable.

	Giving or fabricating false evidence in any other case.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
194	Giving or fabricating false evidence with intent to cause any person to be convicted of a capital offence.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Not bailable	Transportation for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	High Court.
	If innocent person be thereby convicted and executed.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Death, or as above	Ditto.
195	Giving or fabricating false evidence with intent to procure conviction of an offence punishable with transportation, or imprisonment for more than seven years.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	The same as for the offence	Ditto.
196	Using, in a judicial proceeding, evidence known to be false or fabricated.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	According as the offence of giving such evidence is bailable or not.	The same as for giving or fabricating false evidence.	High Court or Magistrate.
197	Knowingly issuing or signing a false certificate relating to any fact of which such certificate is by law admissible in evidence.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Bailable	The same as for giving false evidence	Ditto.
198	Using as a true certificate one known to be false in a material point.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
199	False statement made in any declaration which is by law received as evidence.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
200	Using as true any such declaration known to be false.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.

CHAPTER XI.—FALSE EVIDENCE AND OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC JUSTICE—continued.

1 Section.	2 OFFENCE.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
201	Causing disappearance of evidence of an offence committed, or giving false information touching it to screen the offender, if a capital offence. If punishable with transportation, or imprisonment for 10 years. If punishable with less than 10 years' imprisonment.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	High Court.
		Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	High Court or Magistrate.
		Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment for quarter of the longest term, and of the description, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	By a Magistrate or by the Court by which the offence is triable.
202	Intentional omission to give information of an offence by a person legally bound to inform.	Ditto	Summons	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
203	Giving false information respecting an offence committed.	Ditto	Warrant	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
204	Secreting or destroying any document to prevent its production as evidence.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.

214	Gift made to cause restoration of property in consideration of screening offender, if the offence be capital. If punishable with transportation for life, or with imprisonment for 10 years. If with imprisonment for less than 10 years.	Ditto Ditto Ditto	- - -	Ditto Ditto Ditto	- - -	Ditto Ditto Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine. Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine. Imprisonment for quarter of the longest term, and of the description, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	High Court. High Court or Magistrate. By a Magistrate or by the Court by which the offence is triable.
215	Taking gift to help to recover moveable property of which a person has been deprived by an offence, without causing apprehension of offender.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
216	Harbours an offender who has escaped from custody, or whose apprehension has been ordered, if the offence be capital. If punishable with transportation for life, or with imprisonment for 10 years. If with imprisonment for 1 year, and not for 10 years.	May arrest without warrant. Ditto Ditto	- - -	Ditto Ditto Ditto	- - -	Ditto Ditto Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine. Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine. Imprisonment for quarter of the longest term, and of the description, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	High Court or Magistrate. Ditto. By a Magistrate or by the Court by which the offence is triable.

CHAPTER XI.—FALSE EVIDENCE AND OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC JUSTICE—*continued.*

1 Section.	2 OFFENCE.	3 Whether the Police may arrest with- out warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bail- able or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
217	Public servant disobeying a direction of law with intent to save persons from punishment, or property from forfeiture.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
218	Public servant framing an incorrect record or writing with intent to save person from punishment, or property from forfeiture.	Ditto	Warrant	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	High Court.
219	Public servant in a judicial proceeding making or pronouncing an order, report, verdict or decision which he knows to be contrary to law.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
220	Commitment for trial or confinement by a person having authority, who knows that he is acting contrary to law.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
221	Intentional omission to apprehend on the part of a public servant bound by law to apprehend an offender, if the offence be capital.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, with or without fine.	Ditto.
	If punishable with transportation for life, or imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, with or without fine.	High Court or Magistrate.

222	If with imprisonment for less than 10 years	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, with or without fine.	Magistrate.
	Intentional omission to apprehend on the part of a public servant bound by law to apprehend person under sentence of a Court of Justice, if under sentence of death.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Not bailable.	-	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 14 years, with or without fine.	High Court.
	If under sentence of transportation for life, or imprisonment or penal servitude for 10 years or upwards.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, with or without fine.	Ditto.
	If under sentence of imprisonment for less than 10 years.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	High Court or Magistrate.
223	Escape from confinement negligently suffered by a public servant.	Ditto	-	Summons	-	Ditto	-	Simple imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
224	Resistance or obstruction by a person to his lawful apprehension.	May arrest without warrant.	-	Warrant	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
225	Resistance or obstruction to the lawful apprehension of another person, or rescuing him from lawful custody.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto.
	If charged with an offence punishable with transportation for life, or imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Not bailable.	-	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	High Court or Magistrate.
	If charged with a capital offence	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine.	High Court.
	If the person is sentenced to transportation for life, or to transportation, penal servitude, or imprisonment for 10 years or upwards.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto.

CHAPTER XI.—FALSE EVIDENCE AND OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC JUSTICE—concluded.

1 Section.	2 OFFENCE.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
	If under sentence of death	-	-	Not bailable	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	High Court.
225A	Escape, or attempt to escape, from custody for failing to furnish security for good behaviour.	Ditto	Ditto	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for one year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
226	Unlawful return from transportation	Ditto	Ditto	Not bailable	Transportation for life, and fine and rigorous imprisonment for 3 years before transportation.	High Court.
227	Violation of condition of remission of punishment.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons	Ditto	Punishment of original sentence, or, if part of the punishment has been undergone, the residue.	By the Court by which the original offence was triable.
228	Intentional insult or interruption to a public servant sitting in any stage of a judicial proceeding.	Ditto	Ditto	Bailable	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Court in which the offence is committed, subject to the provisions contained in chapter XXXII of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

229 Personation of a juror or assessor - Ditto - Ditto - Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both. Magistrate.

CHAPTER XII.—OFFENCES RELATING TO COIN AND GOVERNMENT STAMPS.

	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Not bailable.	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	High Court.
231 Counterfeiting, or performing any part of the process of counterfeiting, coin.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Transportation for life or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
232 Counterfeiting, or performing any part of the process of counterfeiting, the Queen's coin.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	High Court or Magistrate.
233 Making, buying, or selling instrument for the purpose of counterfeiting coin.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	High Court.
234 Making, buying, or selling instrument for the purpose of counterfeiting the Queen's coin.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	High Court or Magistrate.
235 Possession of instrument or material for the purpose of using the same for counterfeiting coin.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	High Court.
If Queen's coin	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	The punishment provided for abetting the counterfeiting of such coin within British India.	• Ditto.
236 Abetting in India the counterfeiting out of British India of coin.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	High Court or Magistrate.
237 Import or export of counterfeit coin, knowing the same to be counterfeit.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto		

CHAPTER XII.—OFFENCES RELATING TO COIN AND GOVERNMENT STAMPS—continued.

1 Section	2 OFFENCE.	3 Whether the Police may arrest with- out warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bail- able or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
238	Import or export of counterfeits of the Queen's coin, knowing the same to be counterfeit.	May arrest with- out warrant.	Warrant	Not bailable.	Transportation for life, or imprison- ment of either description for 10 years and fine.	High Court.
239	Having any counterfeit coin known to be such when it came into possession, and delivering, &c., the same to any person.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years and fine.	High Court or Magistrate.
240	The same with respect to the Queen's coin	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
241	Knowingly delivering to another any counter- feit coin as genuine which, when first pos- sessed, the deliverer did not know to be coun- terfeit.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine of ten times the value of the coin counterfeited, or both.	Magistrate.
242	Possession of counterfeit coin by a person who knew it to be counterfeit when he became possessed thereof.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	High Court or Magistrate.
243	Possession of Queen's coin by a person who knew it to be counterfeit when he became possessed thereof.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.

	Persons employed in a mint causing coin to be of a different weight or composition from that fixed by law.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	High Court.
245	Unlawfully taking from a mint any coining instrument.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto.
246	Fraudulently diminishing the weight or altering the composition of any coin.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	-	High Court or Magistrate.
247	Fraudulently diminishing the weight or altering the composition of the Queen's coin.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	-	Ditto.
248	Altering appearance of any coin with intent that it shall pass as a coin of a different description.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	-	Ditto.
249	Altering appearance of the Queen's coin with intent that it shall pass as a coin of a different description.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	-	Ditto.
250	Delivery to another of coin possessed with the knowledge that it is altered.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years and fine.	-	Ditto.
251	Delivery of Queen's coin possessed with the knowledge that it is altered.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	-	Ditto.
252	Possession of altered coin by a person who knew it to be altered when he became possessed thereof.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	-	Ditto.
253	Possession of Queen's coin by a person who knew it to be altered when he became possessed thereof.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years and fine.	-	Ditto.

CHAPTER XII.—OFFENCES RELATING TO COIN AND GOVERNMENT STAMPS—*concluded.*

1 Section.	2 OFFENCE.	3 Whether the Police may arrest with- out warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bail- able or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
254	Delivery to another of coin as genuine, which, when first possessed, the deliverer did not know to be altered.	May arrest with- out warrant.	Warrant	Not bailable.	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine of ten times the value of the coin.	Magistrate.
255	Counterfeiting a Government stamp.	Ditto	Ditto	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	High Court.
256	Having possession of an instrument or material for the purpose of counterfeiting a Govern- ment stamp.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
257	Making, buying or selling instrument for the purpose of counterfeiting a Government stamp.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
258	Sale of counterfeit Government stamp	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
259	Having possession of a counterfeit Government stamp.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	High Court, or Magis- trate.
260	Using as genuine a Government stamp known to be counterfeit.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
261	Effacing any writing from a substance bearing a Government stamp, or removing from a document a stamp used for it with intent to cause wrongful loss to Government.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

262	Using a Government stamp known to have been before used.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
263	Erasure of mark denoting that stamp has been used.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	High Court or Magistrate.

CHAPTER XIII.—OFFENCES RELATING TO WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

264	Fraudulent use of false instrument for weighing	Shall not arrest without warrant.	-	Summons	-	Bailable	-	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
265	Fraudulent use of false weight or measure	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto.
266	Being in possession of false weights or measures for fraudulent use.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto.
267	Making or selling false weights or measures for fraudulent use.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto.

CHAPTER XIV.—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, CONVENIENCE, DECENCY AND MORALS.

269	Negligently doing any act known to be likely to spread infection of any disease dangerous to life.	May arrest without warrant.	-	Summons	-	Bailable	-	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
270	Malignantly doing any act known to be likely to spread infection of any disease dangerous to life.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

CHAPTER XIV.—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, CONVENIENCE, DECENCY AND MORALS—continued.

1 Section.	2 OFFENCE.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
271	Knowingly disobeying any quarantine-rule.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
272	Adulterating food or drink for man, intended for sale, so as to make the same noxious.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
273	Selling any food or drink as food and drink for man, knowing the same to be noxious.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
274	Adulterating any drug or medical preparation intended for sale so as to lessen its efficacy, or to change its operation, or to make it noxious.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
275	Offering for sale or issuing from a dispensary any drug or medical preparation known to have been adulterated.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
276	Knowingly selling or issuing from a dispensary any drug or medical preparation as a different drug or medical preparation.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
277	Defiling the water of a public spring or reservoir.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Ditto.

278	Making atmosphere noxious to health	-	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Fine of 500 rupees	-	Ditto.
279	Driving or riding on a public way so rashly or negligently as to endanger human life, &c.	-	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	-	Ditto.
280	Navigating any vessel so rashly or negligently as to endanger human life, &c.	-	Ditto	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto.
281	Exhibition of a false light, mark, or buoy	-	Ditto	Warrant	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	-	High Court.
282	Conveying for hire any person by water in a vessel in such a state, or so loaded, as to endanger his life.	-	Ditto	Summons	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	-	Magistrate.
283	Causing danger, obstruction, or injury in any public way or line of navigation.	-	Ditto	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Fine of 200 rupees	-	Ditto.
284	Dealing with any poisonous substance so as to endanger human life, &c.	-	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	-	Ditto.
285	Dealing with fire or any combustible matter so as to endanger human life, &c.	-	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto.
286	So dealing with any explosive substance	-	Ditto	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto.
287	So dealing with any machinery	-	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto.

CHAPTER XIV.—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, CONVENIENCE, DECENCY AND MORALS—*concluded.*

1 Section.	2 OFFENCE.	3 Whether the Police may arrest with- out warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bail- able or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
288	A person omitting to guard against probable danger to human life by the fall of any building, over which he has a right entitling him to pull it down or repair it.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Magistrate.
289	A person omitting to take order with any animal in his possession, so as to guard against danger to human life, or of grievous hurt from such animal.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
290	Committing a public nuisance	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto	Ditto	Fine of 200 rupees	Ditto.
291	Continuance of nuisance after injunction to discontinue.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto	Ditto	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
292	Sale, &c., of obscene books, &c.	Ditto	Warrant	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
293	Having in possession obscene book, &c., for sale or exhibition.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
294	Obscene songs	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.

294A	Keeping a lottery-office	-	-	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
	Publishing proposals relating to lotteries	-	-	Ditto	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Fine of 1,000 rupees	Ditto.

CHAPTER XV.—OFFENCES RELATING TO RELIGION.

295	Destroying, damaging, or defiling a place of worship or sacred object with intent to insult the religion of any class of persons.	May arrest without warrant.	Summons	-	Bailable	-	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
296	Causing a disturbance to an assembly engaged in religious worship.	Ditto	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
297	Trespassing in a place of worship or sepulture, disturbing funeral with intention to wound the feelings or to insult the religion of any person, or offering indignity to a human corpse.	Ditto	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto.
298	Uttering any word or making any sound in the hearing, or making any gesture or placing any object in the sight, of any person, with intention to wound his religious feeling.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto.

CHAPTER XVI.—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE HUMAN BODY.

Offences affecting life.

302	Murder	-	-	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant	-	Not bailable.	Death, transportation for life and fine	High Court.
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CHAPTER XVI.—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE HUMAN BODY—continued.

Offences affecting life—concluded.

1. Section.	2. OFFENCE.	3 Whether the Police may arrest with- out warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bail- able or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
303	Murder by a person under sentence of trans- portation for life.	May arrest without war- rant.	Warrant	Not bailable.	Death	High Court.
304	Culpable homicide not amounting to murder, if act by which the death is caused is done with intention of causing death, &c. If act is done with knowledge that it is likely to cause death, but without any intention to cause death, &c.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Transportation for life, or imprison- ment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
304A	Causing death by rash or negligent act	Ditto	Ditto	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
305	Abetment of suicide committed by a child, or insane or delirious person, or an idiot, or a person intoxicated.	Ditto	Ditto	Not bailable	Death, or transportation for life, or imprisonment for 10 years and fine	High Court.
306	Abetting the commission of suicide -	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
307	Attempt to murder	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
	If such act cause hurt to any person	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Transportation for life, or as above	Ditto.

308	Attempt to commit culpable homicide	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Bailable	-	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
	If such act cause hurt to any person	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
309	Attempt to commit suicide	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Simple imprisonment for 1 year, and fine.	Magistrate.
311	Being a thug -	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Not bailable	-	Transportation for life and fine.	High Court.

Of the causing of Miscarriage; of Injuries to unborn Children; of the Exposure of Infants; and of the Concealment of Births.

312	Causing miscarriage	-	Shall not arrest without warrant.	-	Warrant	-	Bailable	-	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	High Court.
	If the woman be quick with child	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
313	Causing miscarriage without woman's consent.	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Not bailable	-	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
314	Death caused by an act done with intent to cause miscarriage.	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
	If act done without woman's consent	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Transportation for life, or as above	Ditto.
315	Act done with intent to prevent a child being born alive, or to cause it to die after its birth.	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
316	Causing death of a quick unborn child by an act amounting to culpable homicide.	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.

CHAPTER XVI.—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE HUMAN BODY—continued.

Of the causing of Miscarriage; of Injuries to unborn Children; of the Exposure of Infants; and of the Concealment of Births—concluded.

1 Section.	2 OFFENCE.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
317	Exposure of a child under twelve years of age, by parent or person having care of it, with intention of wholly abandoning it.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	High Court.
318	Concealment of birth by secret disposal of dead body.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	High Court or Magistrate.

Of Hurt.

323	Voluntarily causing hurt	May arrest without warrant.	Summons	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Magistrate.
324	Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons or means.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	High Court or Magistrate.
325	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.

326	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapons or means.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Not bailable	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
327	Voluntarily causing hurt to extort property or a valuable security, or to constrain to do an illegal act which may facilitate the commission of an offence.	Ditto	-	Warrant	-	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	High Court.
328	Administering stupefying drug with intent to cause hurt.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
329	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt to extort property or a valuable security, or to constrain to do an illegal act which may facilitate the commission of an offence.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
330	Voluntarily causing hurt to extort confession or information, or to compel restoration of property, &c.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
331	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt to extort confession or information, or to compel restoration of property, &c.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Not bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
332	Voluntarily causing hurt to deter public servant from his duty.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	High Court or Magistrate.
333	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt to deter public servant from his duty.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Not bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	High Court.
334	Voluntarily causing hurt on grave and sudden provocation, not intending to hurt any other than the person who gave the provocation.	Ditto	-	Summons	-	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 1 month, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Magistrate.

CHAPTER XVI.—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE HUMAN BODY—continued.

Of Hurt—concluded.

1 Section.	2 OFFENCE.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
335	Causing grievous hurt on grave and sudden provocation, not intending to hurt any other than the person who gave the provocation.	May arrest without warrant.	Summons	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 4 years, or fine of 2,000 rupees, or both.	High Court or Magistrate.
336	Doing any act which endangers human life or the personal safety of others.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 250 rupees, or both.	Magistrate.
337	Causing hurt by an act which endangers human life, &c.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
338	Causing grievous hurt by an act which endangers human life, &c.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.

Of wrongful Restraint and wrongful Confinement.

341	Wrongfully restraining any person	May arrest without warrant.	Summons	Bailable	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Magistrate.
342	Wrongfully confining any person	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.

343	Wrongfully confining for three or more days -	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
344	Wrongfully confining for ten or more days -	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	High Court or Magistrate.
345	Keeping any person in wrongful confinement, knowing that a writ has been issued for his liberation.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, in addition to imprisonment under any other section.	Ditto.
346	Wrongful confinement in secret -	May arrest without warrant.	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto.
347	Wrongful confinement for the purpose of extorting property, or constraining to an illegal act, &c.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
348	Wrongful confinement for the purpose of extorting confession or information, or of compelling restoration of property, &c.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto.

<i>Of Criminal Force and Assault.</i>									
352	Assault or use of criminal force otherwise than on grave provocation.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	-	Summons	-	Bailable	-	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Magistrate.
353	Assault or use of criminal force to deter a public servant from discharge of his duty.	May arrest without warrant.	-	Warrant	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
354	Assault or use of criminal force to a woman with intent to outrage her modesty.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto.

CHAPTER XVI.—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE HUMAN BODY—continued.

Of Criminal Force and Assault—concluded.

1 Section.	2 OFFENCE.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
355	Assault or criminal force with intent to dishonour a person, otherwise than on grave and sudden provocation.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both	Magistrate.
356	Assault or criminal force in attempt to commit theft of property worn or carried by a person.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Not bailable	Ditto	Ditto.
357	Assault or use of criminal force in attempt wrongfully to confine a person.	Ditto	Ditto	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
358	Assault or use of criminal force on grave and sudden provocation.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons	Ditto	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 200 rupees, or both.	Ditto.

Of Kidnapping, Forcible Abduction, Slavery and forced Labour.

363	Kidnapping	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Not bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	High Court or Magistrate.
364	Kidnapping or abducting in order to murder	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Transportation for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	High Court.

365	Kidnapping or abducting with intent secretly and wrongfully to confine a person.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
366	Kidnapping or abducting a woman to compel her marriage or to cause her defilement, &c.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
367	Kidnapping or abducting in order to subject a person to grievous hurt, slavery, &c.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto.
368	Concealing or keeping in confinement a kidnapped person.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Punishment for kidnapping or abduction.	Ditto.
369	Kidnapping or abducting a child with intent to take property from the person of such child.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
370	Buying or disposing of any person as a slave	Shall not arrest without warrant.	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto.
371	Habitual dealing in slaves	May arrest without warrant.	-	Ditto	-	Not bailable	Ditto.
372	Selling or letting to hire a minor for the purpose of prostitution.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	High Court or Magistrate.
373	Buying or obtaining possession of a minor for the same purpose.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto.
374	Unlawful compulsory labour	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
<i>Of Rape.</i>							
376	Rape	May arrest without warrant.	-	Warrant	-	Not bailable	High Court.
			-		-	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	

CHAPTER XVI.—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE HUMAN BODY—concluded.

Of Unnatural Offences.

1 Section.	2 OFFENCE.	3 Whether the Police may arrest with- out warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bail- able or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
377	Unnatural offences - -	May arrest without war- rant.	Warrant -	Not bailable	Transportation for life, or imprison- ment of either description for 10 years and fine.	High Court.

CHAPTER XVII.—OF OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.

Of Theft.

		May arrest without war- rant.	Warrant	Not bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
379	Theft - - -	-	-	-	-	-
380	Theft in a building, tent or vessel	Ditto -	Ditto -	Ditto -	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
381	Theft by clerk or servant, of property in pos- session of master or employer.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto -	Ditto - - -	High Court or Magis- trate.

382	Theft, preparation having been made for causing death, or hurt, or restraint, or fear of death, or of hurt, or of restraint, in order to the committing such theft, or to retiring after committing it, or to retaining property taken by it.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Rigorous imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	High Court.
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Of Extortion.

		Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	High Court or Magistrate.
384	Extortion	-	-	-	-	-
385	Putting or attempting to put in fear of injury, in order to commit extortion.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
386	Extortion by putting a person in fear of death or grievous hurt.	Ditto	Ditto	Not bailable.	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	High Court.
387	Putting or attempting to put a person in fear of death or grievous hurt, in order to commit extortion.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
388	Extortion by threat of accusation of an offence punishable with death, transportation for life, or imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
	If the offence threatened be an unnatural offence.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Transportation for life	Ditto.

CHAPTER XVII.—OF OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY—*continued.*
Of Extortion—concluded.

1 Section.	2 OFFENCE.	3 Whether the Police may arrest with- out warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bail- able or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
389	Putting person in fear of accusation of offence punishable with death, transportation for life, or with imprisonment for 10 years, in order to commit extortion. If the offence be an unnatural offence	Shall not arrest without war- rant. Ditto	Warrant - Ditto	Not bailable. - Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine. - Transportation for life	High Court. - Ditto.

Of Robbery and Dacoity.

		May arrest with- out warrant.	Warrant	Not bailable.	Rigorous imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	High Court or Magis- trate.
392	Robbery	-	-	-	Rigorous imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	High Court or Magis- trate.
	If committed on the highway between sunset and sunrise.	-	-	-	Rigorous imprisonment for 14 years and fine.	Ditto.
393	Attempt to commit robbery	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Rigorous imprisonment for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
394	Person voluntarily causing hurt in committing or attempting to commit robbery, or any other person generally concerned in such robbery.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Transportation for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
395	Dacoity	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	High Court.

396	Murder in dacoity	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Death, transportation for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
397	Robbery or dacoity with attempt to cause death or grievous hurt.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Rigorous imprisonment for not less than 7 years.	Ditto.
398	Attempt to commit robbery or dacoity when armed with deadly weapon.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
399	Making preparation to commit dacoity	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Rigorous imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
400	Belonging to a gang of persons associated for the purpose of habitually committing dacoity.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Transportation for life, or as above	Ditto.
401	Belonging to a wandering gang of persons associated for the purpose of habitually committing thefts.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Rigorous imprisonment for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
402	Being one of five or more persons assembled for the purpose of committing dacoity.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.

<i>Of Criminal Misappropriation of Property.</i>							
	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.		
403	Dishonest misappropriation of moveable property, or converting it to one's own use.	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	High Court or Magistrate.		
404	Dishonest misappropriation of property, knowing that it was in possession of a deceased person at his death, and that it has not since been in the possession of any person legally entitled to it.	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.		
	If by clerk or person employed by deceased	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.		

CHAPTER XVII.—OF OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY—continued.

Of Criminal Breach of Trust.

1 Section.	2 OFFENCE.	Whether the Police may arrest with- out warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bail- able or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
406	Criminal breach of trust	-	Warrant	Not bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	High Court or Magis- trate.
407	Criminal breach of trust by a carrier, whar- finger, &c.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
408	Criminal breach of trust by a clerk or servant.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
409	Criminal breach of trust by public servant, or by banker, merchant or agent, &c.	Shall not arrest without war- rant.	Ditto	Ditto	Transportation for life, or imprison- ment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.

Of the Receiving of Stolen Property.

	May arrest with- out warrant.	Warrant	Not bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	High Court or Magis- trate.
411 Dishonestly receiving stolen property, knowing it to be stolen.	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	High Court.
412 Dishonestly receiving stolen property, knowing that it was obtained by dacoity.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Transportation for life, or rigorous im- prisonment for 10 years and fine.	High Court.

413	Habitually dealing in stolen property	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
414	Assisting in concealment or disposal of stolen property, knowing it to be stolen.	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	High Court or Magistrate.
<i>Of Cheating.</i>									
417	Cheating	-	-	-	Shall not arrest without warrant.	-	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
418	Cheating a person whose interest the offender was bound, either by law or by legal contract, to protect.	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	High Court or Magistrate.
419	Cheating by personation	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
420	Cheating and thereby dishonestly inducing delivery of property, or the alteration or destruction of a valuable security.	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	High Court or Magistrate.
<i>Of Fraudulent Deeds and Dispositions of Property.</i>									
421	Fraudulent removal or concealment of property, &c., to prevent distribution among creditors.	-	Shall not arrest without warrant.	-	Warrant	-	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.

CHAPTER XVII.—OF OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY—continued.

Of Fraudulent Deeds and Dispositions of Property—concluded.

1 Section.	2 OFFENCE.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
422	Fraudulently preventing from being made available for his creditors a debt or demand due to the offender.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
423	Fraudulent execution of deed of transfer containing a false statement of consideration.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
424	Fraudulent removal or concealment of property of himself or any other person, or assisting in the doing thereof, or dishonestly releasing any demand or claim to which he is entitled.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.

Of Mischief.

		Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
426	Mischief		Summons			
427	Mischief, and thereby causing damage to the amount of 50 rupees or upwards.	Ditto	Warrant	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
428	Mischief by killing, poisoning, maiming or rendering useless, any animal of the value of 10 rupees or upwards.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.

		Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years, or fine, or both.	High Court or Magistrate.
429	Mischief by killing, poisoning, maiming or rendering useless, any elephant, camel, horse, &c., whatever may be its value, or any other animal of the value of 50 rupees or upwards.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
430	Mischief by causing diminution of supply of water for agricultural purposes, &c.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
431	Mischief by injury to public road, bridge, river or navigable channel, and rendering it impassable or less safe for travelling, or conveying property.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
432	Mischief by causing inundation or obstruction to public drainage, attended with damage.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
433	Mischief by destroying or moving or rendering less useful a light-house or sea-mark, or by exhibiting false lights.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	High Court.
434	Mischief by destroying or moving, &c., a land-mark fixed by public authority.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
435	Mischief by fire or explosive substance, with intent to cause damage to amount of 100 rupees or upwards.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	High Court.
436	Mischief by fire or explosive substance, with intent to destroy a house, &c.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Not bailable	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
437	Mischief with intent to destroy or make unsafe a decked vessel or a vessel of twenty tons burden.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.

CHAPTER XVII.—OF OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY—*continued.**Of Mischief—concluded.*

1 Section	2 OFFENCE.	3 Whether the Police may arrest with- out warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bail- able or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
438	The mischief described in the last section, when committed by fire or any explosive substance.	May arrest with- out warrant.	Warrant	Not bailable	Transportation for life, or imprison- ment of either description for 10 years and fine.	High Court.
439	Running vessel ashore with intent to commit theft, &c.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
440	Mischief committed after preparation made for causing death or hurt, &c.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years and fine.	Ditto.

Of Criminal Trespass.

447	Criminal trespass	May arrest with- out warrant.	Summons	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Magistrate.
448	House-trespass	Ditto	Warrant	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
449	House-trespass in order to the commission of an offence punishable with death.	Ditto	Ditto	Not bailable	Transportation for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	High Court.
450	House-trespass in order to the commission of an offence punishable with transportation for life.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.

451	House-trespass in order to the commission of an offence punishable with imprisonment. If the offence is theft	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Bailable	-	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years and fine.	Magistrate.
452	House-trespass, having made preparation for causing hurt, assault, &c.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Not bailable	-	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	High Court or Magistrate.
453	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto.
454	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking in order to the commission of an offence punishable with imprisonment.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years and fine.	Magistrate.
455	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking, after preparation made for causing hurt, assault, &c.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	High Court or Magistrate.
456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking by night.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.

CHAPTER XVII.—OF OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY—concluded.
Of Criminal Trespass—concluded.

1 Section.	2 OFFENCE.	3 Whether the Police may arrest with- out warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bail- able or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
457	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking by night in order to the commission of an offence punishable with imprisonment.	May arrest without war- rant.	Warrant	Not bailable.	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years and fine.	High Court or Magis- trate.
458	If the offence is theft Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking by night, after preparation made for causing hurt, &c.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 14 years and fine.	Ditto.
459	Grievous hurt caused whilst committing lurk- ing house-trespass or house-breaking.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
460	Death or grievous hurt caused by one of several persons jointly concerned in house-breaking by night, &c.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Transportation for life, or imprison- ment of either description for 10 years and fine.	High Court.
461	Dishonestly breaking open or unfastening any closed receptacle, containing, or supposed to contain property.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
462	Being entrusted with any closed receptacle con- taining or supposed to contain any property, and fraudulently opening the same.	Ditto	Ditto	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
				Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	High Court or Magis- trate.

CHAPTER XXVII.—OF OFFENCES RELATING TO DOCUMENTS AND TO TRADE OR PROPERTY-MARKS.

	Forgery.	-	-	-	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant	-	Bailable	-	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	High Court.
465	Forgery of a record of a Court of Justice or of a register of births, &c., kept by a public servant.				Ditto	Ditto		Not bailable		Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
467	Forgery of a valuable security, will or authority to make or transfer any public security, or to receive any money, &c.				Ditto	Ditto		Ditto		Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
	When the valuable security is a promissory note of the Government of India.				May arrest without warrant.	Ditto		Ditto		Ditto	Ditto.
468	Forgery for the purpose of cheating				Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto		Ditto		Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
469	Forgery for the purpose of harming the reputation of any person, or knowing that it is likely to be used for that purpose.				Ditto	Ditto		Bailable		Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
471	Using as genuine a forged document which is known to be forged.				Ditto	Ditto		Ditto		Punishment for forgery	Ditto.
	When the forged document is a promissory note of the Government of India.				May arrest without warrant.	Ditto		Not bailable		Ditto	Ditto.
472	Making or counterfeiting a seal, plate, &c., with intent to commit a forgery punishable under section 467 of the Indian Penal Code; or possessing with like intent any such seal, plate, &c., knowing the same to be counterfeited.				Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto		Ditto		Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.

CHAPTER XVIII.—OF OFFENCES RELATING TO DOCUMENTS AND TO TRADE OR PROPERTY-MARKS—continued.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	OFFENCE.	Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bail-able or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
473	Making or counterfeiting a seal, plate, &c., with intent to commit a forgery punishable otherwise than under section 467 of the Indian Penal Code, or possessing with like intent any such seal, &c.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Not bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	High Court.
474	Having possession of a document, knowing it to be forged, with intent to use it as genuine. If the document is a valuable security or will.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
475	Counterfeiting a device or mark used for authenticating documents described in section 467 of the Indian Penal Code, or possessing counterfeit marked material.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Transportation for life, or as above	Ditto.
476	Counterfeiting a device or mark used for authenticating documents other than those described in section 467 of the Indian Penal Code, or possessing counterfeit marked material.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
477	Fraudulently destroying or defacing, or attempting to destroy or deface, or secreting, a will, &c.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.

Of Trade and Property-Marks.

482	Using a false trade or property-mark with intent to deceive or injure any person.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant	-	Bailable	-	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
483	Counterfeiting a trade or property-mark used by another, with intent to cause damage or injury.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
484	Counterfeiting a property-mark used by a public servant, or any mark used by him to denote the manufacture, quality, &c., of any property.	Ditto	-	Summons	-	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	High Court or Magistrate.
485	Fraudulently making or having possession of any die, plate, or other instrument for counterfeiting any public or private property or trade-mark.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
486	Knowingly selling goods marked with a counterfeit property or trade-mark.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
487	Fraudulently making a false mark upon any package or receptacle containing goods with intent to cause it to be believed that it contains goods which it does not contain. &c.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	High Court or Magistrate.
488	Making use of any such false mark	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
489	Removing, destroying, or defacing, any property-mark with intent to cause injury.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.

CHAPTER XIX.—OF THE CRIMINAL BREACH OF CONTRACTS OF SERVICE.

1 Section.	2 OFFENCE.	3 Whether the Police may arrest with- out warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bail- able or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
490	Being bound by contract to render personal service during a voyage or journey, or to convey or guard any property or person, and voluntarily omitting to do so.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 1 month, or fine of 100 rupees, or both.	Magistrate.
491	Being bound to attend on or supply the wants of a person who is helpless from youth, unsoundness of mind or disease, and voluntarily omitting to do so.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 200 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
492	Being bound by a contract to render personal service for a certain period at a distant place to which the employee is conveyed at the expense of the employer, and there voluntarily deserting the service or refusing to perform the duty.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 1 month, or fine of double the expense incurred, or both.	Ditto.

CHAPTER XX.—OF OFFENCES RELATING TO MARRIAGE.

1 Section.	2 OFFENCE.	3 Whether the Police may arrest with- out warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bail- able or not.	6 Punishment of either description for 10 years and fine.	7 By what Court triable.
493	A man by deceit causing a woman not lawfully married to him to believe that she is lawfully married to him, and to cohabit with him in that belief.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Not bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	High Court.

494	Marrying again during the life-time of a husband or wife.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Bailable	-	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
495	Same offence with concealment of the former marriage from the person with whom subsequent marriage is contracted.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Not Bailable	-	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
496	A person with fraudulent intention going through the ceremony of being married, knowing that he is not thereby lawfully married.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
497	Adultery	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Bailable	-	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
498	Enticing or taking away or detaining with a criminal intent a married woman.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.

CHAPTER XXI.—OF DEFAMATION.

500	Defamation	Shall not arrest without warrant.	-	Warrant	-	Bailable	-	Simple imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	High Court or Magistrate.
501	Printing or engraving matter knowing it to be defamatory.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto.
502	Sale of printed or engraved substance containing defamatory matter, knowing it to contain such matter.	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	-	Ditto	Ditto.

CHAPTER XXII.—OF CRIMINAL INTIMIDATION, INSULT AND ANNOYANCE.

504	Insult intended to provoke a breach of the peace.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	-	Warrant	-	Bailable	-	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
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CHAPTER XXII.—OF CRIMINAL INTIMIDATION, INSULT AND ANNOYANCE—continued.

1 Section.	2 OFFENCE.	3 Whether the Police may arrest with- out warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bail- able or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court/Triable.
505	False statement, rumours, &c., circulated with intent to cause mutiny or offences against the public peace.	Shall not arrest without war- rant.	Warrant	Not bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
506	Criminal intimidation - - -	Ditto	Ditto	Bailable	Ditto	Ditto.
	If threat be to cause death or grievous hurt, &c.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	High Court or Magistrate.
507	Criminal intimidation by anonymous commu- nication or having taken precaution to con- ceal whence the threat comes	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, in addition to the pun- ishment under above section.	Ditto.
508	Act caused by inducing a person to believe that he will be rendered an object of Divine displeasure.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate.
509	Uttering any word or making any gesture in- tended to insult the modesty of a woman.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Simple imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
510	Appearing in a public place, &c., in a state of intoxication, and causing annoyance to any person.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Simple imprisonment for 24 hours, or fine of 10 rupees, or both.	Ditto.

CHAPTER XXIII.—OF ATTEMPTS TO COMMIT OFFENCES. •

511 •	Attempting to commit offences punishable with transportation or imprisonment, and in such attempt doing any act towards the commission of the offence.	According as the offence is one in respect of which the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	According as the offence is one in respect of which a summons or warrant shall ordinarily issue.	According as the offence contemplated by the offender is bailable or not.	Transportation or imprisonment not exceeding half of the longest term, and of the description, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	By the Court by which the offence attempted is triable.
• OFFENCES AGAINST OTHER LAWS. •						
•	If punishable with death, transportation, or imprisonment for seven years or upwards.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Not bailable	.....	High Court.
	If punishable with imprisonment for three years and upwards but less than seven.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	.....	High Court or Magistrate.
	If punishable with imprisonment for less than three years.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons	Bailable	.....	Magistrate.
	If punishable with fine only	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	.....	Ditto.

SCHEDULE III.

FORMS OF SUMMONS, WARRANTS, BONDS AND
RECOGNIZANCES.

A.

FORM OF SUMMONS (section 47).

To *A. B.*, of

Whereas complaint has this day been made before the undersigned Presidency Magistrate for the Town of _____ that you on the _____ day of _____ 187 at _____ (*state shortly the offence complained*) contrary to section _____ of the Indian Penal Code [*or of Act No. _____ of 18 _____, as the case may be*]: You are hereby required to appear in person [*or by advocate, attorney or pleader, as the case may be*] on the _____ day of _____ 187, at _____ o'clock in the forenoon [*or afternoon*] at the Court of _____ before such Magistrate as may then be present, to answer to the said complaint and to be further dealt with according to law.

Dated the _____ day of _____

(Signed) *C. D.*

Presidency Magistrate.

B.

FORM OF WARRANT OF ARREST (section 56).

To _____ (*name and designation of the person who is to execute the warrant*).

Whereas _____ of _____ is accused of the offence of (*state the offence*): You are hereby directed to apprehend the said _____ and produce him at the Court of _____ before such Magistrate as may then be present.

(Signature.)

Dated _____

[*This warrant may be endorsed as follows:—*]

If the said _____ shall give bail, himself in the sum of _____, with one surety in the sum of _____ (*or two sureties each in the sum of _____*), to appear before me on the _____ day of _____, he may be released.

(Signature.)

Dated _____

C.

FORM OF WARRANT OF COMMITMENT FOR INTERME-
DIATE CUSTODY (section 71).

To the officer in charge of the

Whereas _____ of _____ is accused of (_____) you are hereby required to receive the said _____ into your custody and to produce him before _____ by whom [*or which*] the offence of which he is accused is to be tried [*or enquired into*] from time to time when so required.

D.

FORM OF RECOGNIZANCE (section 72).

We, *A. B.* of _____, *C. D.* of _____ and *E. F.* of _____, do hereby bind ourselves jointly and severally that the said *A. B.* will attend on the _____ day of _____ 187 at the Court of the Presidency Magistrate of _____ and continue so

to answer the charge of _____, and in case of the said *A. B.* making default herein, we the said *A. B.*, *C. D.* and *E. F.* bind ourselves jointly and severally to forfeit to Her Majesty, her heirs and successors the sum of _____ rupees.

(Signatures.)

Dated the _____ day of _____ 187 .

E.

FORM OF WARRANT OF COMMITMENT FOR INTERME-
DIATE CUSTODY PENDING TRIAL BEFORE
THE HIGH COURT (section 89).

To _____, the officer in charge of the _____ Jail.

Whereas _____ of _____ is charged with (*state the offence in respect of which the prisoner is charged*) and has been committed to take his trial before the Court of _____

You are hereby required to receive the said _____ into your custody and to produce him before the said Court when so required.

(Signature.)

(Office and powers.)

Dated _____

F.

FORM OF RECOGNIZANCE TO PROSECUTE OR GIVE
EVIDENCE (sections 93, 140).

I, _____, of _____, do hereby bind myself to appear at _____, in the Court of _____, at _____ o'clock on the _____ day of _____ next, and then and there to prosecute (*or, as the case may be, to prosecute and give evidence, or to give evidence*) in the matter of a charge of _____ against one *A. B.*, and to attend at the said Court from day to day, or as I may be otherwise directed by the presiding officer; and in case of my making default herein, I bind myself to forfeit to Her Majesty, her heirs and successors the sum of _____ rupees.

(Signature.)

Dated _____

G.

FORM OF WARRANT OF COMMITMENT AFTER SEN-
TENCE (section 184).

To _____, the officer in charge of the _____ Jail.

Whereas _____ of _____ was convicted before me (*name and official designation*) of the offence of (*mention the offence, quoting Act and section*), and was sentenced to (*state the punishment fully and distinctly, mentioning its nature and extent*): You are hereby required to receive the said _____ into your custody in the said jail, together with this warrant, and there carry the aforesaid sentence into execution according to law.

(Signature.)

Dated _____ day of _____

H.

FORM OF RECOGNIZANCE TO KEEP THE PEACE
(section 222).

Whereas I, *A. B.* [*or we, A. B., C. D., etc.*], of _____

not to commit a breach of the peace, or do any act that may probably occasion a breach of the peace, during the said term; and in case of my [or any of us] making default therein, I bind myself [or he binds himself] to forfeit to Her Majesty, her heirs and successors the sum of _____ rupees.

(Signature.)

Dated _____

FORM OF SECURITY TO BE SUBJOINED TO THE RECOGNIZANCE OF THE PRINCIPAL.

I, E. F. of _____, hereby declare myself surety for the abovementioned A. B., that he shall not commit a breach of the peace, or do any act that may probably occasion a breach of the peace, during the said term; and in case of his making default therein, I hereby bind myself to forfeit to Her Majesty, her heirs and successors the sum of _____ rupees.

(Signature.)

Dated _____

I.

FORM OF RECOGNIZANCE FOR GOOD BEHAVIOUR (section 222).

Whereas I, _____, inhabitant of _____, have been called upon to enter into a bond to be of good behaviour to Her Majesty and to all Her subjects, for the term of _____, I hereby bind myself to be of good behaviour to Her Majesty, and to all her subjects during the said term, and in case of my making default therein, I bind myself to forfeit to Her Majesty, her heirs and successors the sum of _____ rupees.

(Signature.)

Dated _____

FORM OF SECURITY TO BE SUBJOINED TO THE BOND OF THE PRINCIPAL.

I hereby declare myself surety for the above-said _____, that he shall be of good behaviour to Her Majesty and to all her subjects during the said term; and in case of his making default therein, I hereby bind myself to forfeit to Her Majesty, her heirs and successors the sum of _____ rupees.

(Signature.)

Dated _____

CHARGES.

(See section 97.)

(1).—CHARGES WITH ONE HEAD.

(a.) I [name and office of Magistrate, &c.], hereby charge you, [name of accused person], as follows:—

(b.) That you, on or about the _____ day of _____, at _____, waged war against the Queen, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 121 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the High Court.

(c.) And I hereby direct that you be tried by the said Court on the said charge.

[Signature of the Magistrate.]

[To be substituted for (b).]

(2.) That you, on or about the _____ day of _____,

General of India, to refrain from exercising a lawful power as such Member, assaulted such Member, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 124 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the High Court.

(3.) That you, being a public servant in the Department, directly _____ accepted from [state the name] for another party [state the name] a gratification, other than legal remuneration, as a motive for forbearing to do an official act, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 161 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the High Court.

(4.) That you, on or about the _____ day of _____, at _____, committed culpable homicide not amounting to murder, causing the death of _____, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 304 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the High Court.

(5.) That you, on or about the _____ day of _____, at _____, abetted the commission of suicide by A. B., a person in a state of intoxication, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 306 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the High Court.

(6.) That you, on or about the _____ day of _____, at _____, voluntarily caused grievous hurt to _____, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 325 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the High Court.

(7.) That you, on or about the _____ day of _____, at _____, committed robbery, an offence punishable under section 392 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the High Court.

(8.) That you, on or about the _____ day of _____, at _____, committed dacoity, an offence punishable under section 395 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the High Court.

(9.) That you, on or about the _____ day of _____, at _____, did (or omitted to do, as the case may be) _____, such conduct being contrary to the provisions of Act _____, section _____, and was known by you to be prejudicial to _____, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 166 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the High Court.

(10.) That you, on or about the _____ day of _____, at _____, in the course of the trial of _____ before _____, stated in evidence that “_____” which statement you either knew or believed to be false, or did not believe to be true, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 193 of the Indian Penal Code, and

the High Court." In (c), omit "by the said Court."]

(II.)—CHARGES WITH TWO OR MORE HEADS.

(a.) I, [name and office of Magistrate, &c.], hereby charge you, [name of accused person], as follows:—

(b.) *First.*—That you, on or about the day of , at , knowing a coin to be counterfeit, delivered the same to another person, by name A. B., as genuine, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 241 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the High Court.

Secondly.—That you, on or about the day of , at , knowing a coin to be counterfeit, attempted to induce another person, by name A. B., to receive it as genuine, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 242 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the High Court.

(c.) And I hereby commit you to the said Court to be tried on the said charges.

[Signature of the Magistrate.]

For (b). First.—That you, on or about the day of , at , committed murder by causing the death of , and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 302 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the High Court.

Secondly.—That you, on or about the day of , at , by causing the death of , committed culpable homicide, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 304 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the High Court.

For (b). First.—That you, on or about the day of , at , committed theft, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 379 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the High Court.

Secondly.—That you, on or about the day of , at , committed theft, having made preparation for causing death to a person in order to the committing of such theft, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 382 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the High Court.

Thirdly.—That you, on or about the day of , at , committed theft, having made preparation for causing restraint to a person in order to the effecting of your escape after the committing of such theft, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 382 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the High Court.

Fourthly.—That you, on or about the day of , at , committed theft, having made preparation for causing fear of hurt to a person in order to the retaining of property taken by such theft, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 382 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the High Court.

ALTERNATIVE CHARGES.

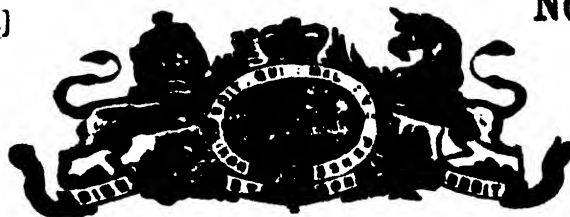
For (b). That you, on or about the day of , at , in the course of the inquiry into before , stated in evidence that " and that you, on or about the day of , at in the course of the trial of before , stated in evidence that " " one of which statements you either knew or believed to be false, or did not believe to be true, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 193 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the High Court.

In trials before Magistrates, substitute, " within my cognizance," for " within the cognizance of the High Court," and omit " by the said Court."

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

[REGISTERED NO. 29.]

No. 12 of 1877.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21, 1877.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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REPORT ON THE STATE OF THE SALT MARKET FOR THE THIRD QUARTER OF 1876-77.

No. 164B, dated Fort William, the 7th March 1877.

From—W. H. GRIMLEY, Esq., Offg. Secretary to the Board of Revenue, L.P.,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department.

I AM directed by the Member in charge to submit the following report on the state of the salt market for the third quarter of 1876-77, comprising the months of October, November, and December last.

2. The quantity of salt consumed (i. e. the quantity of total clearances of salt of every description) in the quarter under report amounted to 23,01,683 maunds 30 seers 13 chittacks, against 23,78,782 maunds 35 seers in the previous quarter, and 18,02,323 maunds 5 seers in the corresponding quarter of the previous year, and the total amount of duty levied was Rs. 71,58,591-9-8, against Rs. 74,18,565-10 and Rs. 57,12,776-11-9 in the previous and corresponding quarters respectively.

3. The quantity of excise salt sold in Cuttack, Balasore, Pooree, and 24-Pergunnahs during the present quarter from the stock of the different

season's manufacture, and the quantity which remained in store at the close of the quarter, are shewn in the following table I :—

TABLE I.

	CUTTACK.			BALASORE.						POORNE.			34-PERGUN- NAHS.
	Manufacture of			Manufacture of						Manufacture of			Manufacture of
	1870-71.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1869-70.	1871-72.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1875-76.
	Mds. S.	Mds. S.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds.
Balance at close of the last quarter...	470 35	10,150 2	7,520	240	874 36 11	538 19 1	10,513 32 10	33,330 25 8	2,06,982 25 10	17,325 9	5,549 29 7	2,24,544 38 8	31,464
Manufactured or added during the quarter ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	470 35	10,150 2	7,520	240	874 36 11	538 19 1	10,513 32 10	33,330 25 8	2,06,982 25 10	17,325 9	5,549 29 7	2,24,544 38 8	31,464
DEDUCT—													
Sales during the quarter ...	.....	.....	3,051	.....	.....	.....	2,350 0 0	9,507 20 0	28,628 0 0	136 6	544 0 0	33,236 0 0	5,000
Wastage ...	470 35	678 20	.....	.....	.....	.....	983 5 2	809 36 0	6,959 5 2	452 9	477 20 0	.....	.....
Total ...	470 35	678 20	3,051	.....	.....	.....	3,332 5 2	10,437 16 0	35,587 5 2	618 9	1,021 20 0	33,236 0 0	5,000
Balance at close of the quarter ...	.....	9,471 22	4,469	240	874 36 11	538 19 1	7,181 27 8	22,893 9 8	1,73,415 20 8	16,707 0	4,527 9 7	1,91,308 38 8	26,464

It will be seen from the above that the total clearances or sales of excise salt during the quarter under review amounted to 82,512 maunds 20 seers, against 81,010 maunds 5 seers in the previous quarter, and 52,613 maunds 5 seers in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

4. The subjoined table II shows comparatively the total importations into the port of Calcutta, and the total clearances of sea-imported salt during the quarter under review and the corresponding quarter of the previous two years :—

TABLE II.

DESCRIPTION OF SALT.	THIRD QUARTER OF 1874-75.		THIRD QUARTER OF 1875-76.		THIRD QUARTER OF 1876-77.	
	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool pungah ...	10,93,971	14,67,508	23,27,461	13,11,521	21,09,306	16,99,588
Foreign kurkutch ...	3,30,717	2,18,201	3,80,472	2,43,247	4,36,660	2,73,901
Indian ditto ...	3,53,200	2,22,906	1,45,908	1,51,817	92,946	1,95,343
Total ...	23,77,888	19,8,675	28,53,831	17,06,585	26,38,902	21,68,132

5. The following are the details of the Indian kurkutch salt shewn above :—

TABLE III.

	THIRD QUARTER OF 1874-75.		THIRD QUARTER OF 1875-76.		THIRD QUARTER OF 1876-77.	
	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Bombay ...	3,53,300	1,57,086	47,908	83,494	83,395	1,17,155
Madras ...	.....	66,820	.....	26,108	.....	5,849
Cavelong ...	.....	.....	63,390	8,510	.....	53,905
Jamain ...	.....	.....	2,500	8,088	.....	.....
Bate ...	.....	.....	2,125	4,500	9,650	16,190
Goa ...	.....	.....	.....	2,900	.....	.....
Cocanada ...	.....	.....	30,000	19,317	.....	.....
Tuticora ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2,754
Total ...	3,53,300	2,22,906	1,45,908	1,51,817	92,946	1,95,343

6. Table IV shows the quantity of sea-imported salt remaining in the warehouses at the close of the quarter as compared with the results of the previous four quarters :—

TABLE IV.

WHERE STORED.		Third Quarter of 1875-76.	Fourth Quarter of 1875-76.	First Quarter of 1876-77.	Second Quarter of 1876-77.	Third Quarter of 1876-77.
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Sulkea	Government golahs	28,88,237	31,56,006	30,32,106	28,39,664	30,96,193
Ditto	private ditto	49,680	4,16,546	6,20,767	5,35,530	8,94,338
Chittagong	Government ditto	2,17,824	1,73,551	1,26,286	84,448	1,39,013
Ditto	private ditto ... ..	...	28,768	28,768	28,768	27,768
Total ...		31,55,611	37,74,901	37,97,906	34,78,410	41,67,301

7. Table V shows the despatches of salt from Calcutta by water and the three railways passing the several salt pass stations into the interior of the country both east and west of the river Hooghly during the quarter under review and the corresponding quarter of the previous two years :—

TABLE V.

PERIOD.	Via Ballikhal.	Via Sankrail.	Via Gewa- khallee.	Via Kulder- pore.	Via Ballia- ghatta.	By the East Indian Railway or Howrah.	By the E. I. Railway, and Calcutta and S. E. Railway or Chitpore.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Third Quarter of 1874-75	4,80,443	1,20,885	72,180	1,88,280	6,74,804	3,94,382	367
Ditto 1875-76	3,53,192	1,10,791	75,891	2,38,447	5,46,789	4,03,636	31,509
Ditto 1876-77	5,31,494	1,23,316	60,049	2,53,963	4,74,719	5,06,899	1,33,891

The quantity of salt despatched by the East Indian Railway to stations beyond Buxar in the quarter under review amounted to 9,029 maunds, as noted in the margin, against 4,620 maunds in the previous quarter, and 5,999 maunds in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

	Mds.
October	2,180
November	3,216
December	3,633
Total	9,029

8. The shipments of Liverpool salt for the port of Calcutta, according to published market reports, were as follow :—

	Tons.
October	15,363
November	9,954
December	22,538
Total	47,855

There were no shipments during the quarter under report for the port of Chittagong.

9. The market prices per 100 maunds of Liverpool and other descriptions of salt at the close of each fortnight during the quarter, as compared with

those obtaining during the same period last year, are shown in the following table VI:—

TABLE VI.

DESCRIPTION OF SALT.	Prices on 15th October		Prices on 31st October		Prices on 15th November		Prices on 30th November		Prices on 15th December		Prices on 31st December	
	1875.	1876.	1875.	1876.	1875.	1876.	1875.	1876.	1875.	1876.	1875.	1876.
	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.
Liverpool pungah ...	58	40	55	50	54	53	52	45	49	49	50	49
French kurkutch ...	54	39	54	35	59	45	58	40	59	41	58	39
Jedilah ditto ...	65	47	66	38	65	45	66	55	71	44	72	45
Bombay ditto ...	59	44	60	44	57	42	58	40	58	35	57	35
Madras ditto ...	55	37	55	36	55	37	58	36	58	35	58	35
Italian ditto ...	54	39	54	35	59	45	58	40	59	41	60	39
Muscot ditto ...	56	44	55	32	57	40	54	41	54	40	54	43
Hook ditto ...	70	100	70	86	70	85	85	85	85	85	85	85
Ceylon ditto ...	.....	44	.....	44	.....	44	...	44	...	44	.....	44

10. In table VII are shown the total quantities of salt that were available for the private export trade at the several depôts in the Madras Presidency on the first day of each of the three months constituting the quarter under report, and the corresponding quarter of 1874-75 and 1875-76:—

TABLE VII.

MONTH.					1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.
					Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
October ...	...	...	...	...	2,41,156	6,17,920	.....
November ...	...	...	...	...	3,69,344	5,50,675	8,56,421
December ...	...	...	...	...	3,32,434	4,96,100	.....

11. The following table shows the quantities of sea-imported salt admitted into bond and cleared from bond and shipboard at Chittagong during the quarter under review and the corresponding quarter of 1875-76 respectively:—

TABLE VIII.

DESCRIPTION OF SALT.	ADMITTED INTO BOND.		CLEARED.	
	Third Quarter of 1875-76.	Third Quarter of 1876-77.	Third Quarter of 1875-76.	Third Quarter of 1876-77.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool pungah ...	72,298	96,903	43,275	49,541
Madras kurkutch ...	...	...	850	1,498
Total ...	72,298	96,903	43,125	51,039

No transactions in sea-imported salt have been reported for the quarter from any of the Orissa ports.

THE LOCAL PURCHASE OF STORES.

No. 227.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in the Public Works Department (General, Establishments), under date the 20th March 1877.

Read a memorandum from the Secretary to this Government in the General Department, No. 696 of the 8th current, forwarding copy of a Resolution from the Government of India in the Financial Department relative to the supply of stores from England to the different branches of the Government service.

OBSERVATIONS.—The General Department of this Government forwards a Resolution from the Government of India, Financial Department, requesting an expression of the opinion of this Government in regard to any rules and restrictions which it is expedient to lay down for substituting local purchases of certain kinds of stores for the agency of the Store Department of the India Office, and requests that a Committee may be convened to report on the subject.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor directs that the Committee be constituted as follows:—

PRESIDENT:

Major-General J. E. T. Nicolls, R.E., Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Public Works Department.

MEMBERS:

Colonel F. T. Haig, R.E., Joint Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch.

Mr. H. Beverley, Officiating Inspector-General of Jails.

„ A. Mackenzie, Officiating Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces.

„ F. R. Boyce, Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Bengal.

„ T. S. Isaac, Officiating Superintending Engineer, Presidency Circle.

Major R. C. B. Pemberton, R.E., Superintending Engineer, on special duty under the Government of India, Public Works Department.

Surgeon-Major J. Browne, M.D., Secretary to Surgeon-General, Indian Medical Department.

3. Mr. A. Mackenzie, Officiating Secretary to the Board of Revenue, to be Secretary to the Committee.

4. The importance of substituting stores of indigenous origin for articles obtained from England, where this may be possible, is very great, and the Committee should consider and report on the following points:—

1st,—What articles required by the various public departments under this Government could and should be obtained by local manufacture instead of being procured from Europe?

2nd,—What description of articles to be obtained from Europe should be procured through the Secretary of State, and what by local arrangement?

3rd,—What rules and restrictions should be laid down in regard to obtaining articles from Europe by local arrangements?

5. It is very possible that articles which are not at present obtainable by local manufacture would become so if it were known that Government is likely to require such articles. The Committee should also report on this subject.

6. The Lieutenant-Governor is also desirous of ascertaining the views and of receiving the suggestions of the public mercantile bodies of Calcutta on this very important question, and a copy of this Resolution will be forwarded to the Chamber of Commerce, the Trades' Association, and the British Indian Association, for any suggestions they may wish to offer.

7. Any suggestions from these or other sources should be sent to the Secretary to the Committee for consideration and report by that body.

8. The views and suggestions of the various Departments of Government on this question are also required; more particularly from the Marine and Educational Departments, and the Superintendent of Stationery. These reports should also be sent to the Secretary to the Committee, in the last named case through the Board of Revenue.

ORDERS.—Ordered that a copy of the above Resolution be forwarded to the Secretary to the Chamber of Commerce, to the Secretary to the British Indian Association, and to the Master of the Calcutta Trades' Association, for information.

Ordered that a copy of the above Resolution, and of the Resolution of the Government of India in the Financial Department above read, be forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction, to the Master Attendant, Calcutta, and to the Superintendent of Stamps and Stationery, for information and guidance.

Ordered that a copy of the above Resolution, and of the Resolution of the Government of India in the Financial Department above read, be forwarded to the President and Members of the above Committee for information and guidance.

Ordered that a copy of the above Resolution be forwarded to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces; Accountant-General, Bengal; Inspectors-General of Jails, Police, and Registration; Surgeon-General, Indian Medical Department; Engineers-in-Chief, Tirhoot and Northern Bengal (State) Railways; to all Commissioners of Divisions; Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Bengal; and to all Superintending Engineers, for information.

Ordered that a copy of the above Resolution, and of the Resolution of the Government of India in the Financial Department above read, be forwarded to the Joint Secretary in this Department, Irrigation Branch, and to the Secretaries to this Government in the Revenue, Judicial, and Financial Departments, for information.

Ordered also that a copy of the above Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* for general information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

J. E. T. NICOLLS, *Major-Genl., R.E.*

*Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
in the Public Works Department.*

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 17th March 1877.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BURDWAN DIV.	1 Burdwan, Mar. 19* '77.	41	The rainfall at Raneegunge has been .01 of an inch only. The <i>rubber</i> crops are being harvested. Cholera is reported to be prevalent in Culna, Sudder, Jehanabad, and Raneegunge Sub-divisions.
	2 Bankoora, „ 17 „	44	Weather—Cloudy and threatening, with a little rain towards the end of the week. The rain, though slight, has been beneficial to the indigo and cotton crops.
	3 Beerbhoom, „ 17 „	40	Weather—Damp and cloudy. State and prospects of the crops continue good.
	4 Midnapore, „ 17 „	19	Weather—Cooler of late. Storm and rain on Friday night at head-quarters. State and prospects of the crops are good.
	5 Hooghly, „ 17 „	24	Weather—Warm, cloudy in the evening and slight rain on the night of the 16th instant. Barley and wheat are being harvested. The rice lands are still being ploughed. There is sporadic cholera in the district.
	Howrah, „ 17 „	90	Weather—A heavy storm of hail and rain on Friday night. There are no crops on the ground to be injured by the hail-storm.
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
PRESIDENCY DIV.	6 24-Pergunnahs Mar. 19,† '77	57	Weather—Days hot and nights cool. A little rain fell on the 16th instant. Lands are being prepared for the spring sowings. Public health is generally good; only a few cases of cholera reported from the Barnet and Barripore sub-divisions.
	7 Nuddea, „ 17 „	17	Weather—Cloudy and close. There was a slight storm on the night of the 16th instant, which has cleared up the air. The harvest is progressing favorably, and the weather has hitherto been most favorable for the preparation of the rice fields.
	8 Jessore, „ 17 „	89	Weather—Fine, with occasional thunder and showers. The harvesting of the cold-weather crops is nearly over. The tapping of date trees is closed or closing. Wheat is being cut. The ploughing for, and the sowing of, early rice and indigo are going on. All prospects are good.
	9 Moorsshedabad, „ 17 „	11	Drizzling rain on the 15th and 16th instant. The weather seems to be clearing. There is hardly any change to report. The <i>rubber</i> crops are being reaped, and the outturn is generally expected to be favorable. <i>Rona dhan</i> is still being sown and land being prepared for <i>gona dhan</i> . General health is good.
RAJSHAHY AND COOCH BEHAR DIV.	10 Dinagepore, „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—Cloudy. The <i>rubber</i> crops are being harvested with large outturn.
	11 Rajshahye, „ 17 „	21	In the commencement of the week the weather was hot, but for the last few days it has been cloudy and cool, and slight rain fell on the 15th and 16th instant. The <i>rubber</i> harvest has commenced. The autumn rice and <i>til</i> (<i>sesamum</i>) are being sown, and transplantation of the spring rice is nearly completed.
	12 Rungpore, „ 16 „	95	Weather—Seasonable. There was a little rain on the 11th instant, and the 16th was rainy. The outturn of the <i>rubber</i> crops will be good.
	13 Bogra „ „ „	...	Return not received.
	14 Pubna, Mar. 17 '77	98	Weather—Variable. There was a severe hail-storm on the 16th instant. State and prospects of the crops continue to be generally satisfactory, although the hail is reported to have damaged some of the standing crops and the mango blossoms.
	15 Darjeeling, „ 17 „	44	Weather—Milder. There has been a good deal of wind, with occasional showers of rain, during the week. Wheat and barley are progressing favorably. <i>Potato</i> , and <i>Bhootia</i> , and <i>kaonee millets</i> , are now being sown.
	16 Julpigoree, „ 17 „	52	Weather—Cool. The tobacco crop is being cut, and is likely to yield a good outturn, though the rain and hail of this week have to some extent injured the leaves in the southern part of the district. The land is in good condition for being ploughed for the autumn rice.
	Cooch Behar, „ 15 „	103	Weather—Getting warmer. Cloudy at times, and one heavy storm with thunder and hail. 32 of an inch of rain fell at Mattabhangra, and one inch at Dinhatia. The sowings of <i>biri dhan</i> and jute have commenced under favorable weather. General health is good.

* Telegram of the 19th March shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

† Telegram of the 19th March shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(Continued.)			
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>			
Dacca Divn.	17 Dacca ... ..	.....	Telegram not received.
	18 Faruadpore, Mar. 17 '77	·17	Weather—Now fair and cool. 1·71 of rain at Goalundo and ·7 at Madaripore. The state of the crops is satisfactory. An outbreak of cholera is reported from a village in the Sudder sub-division.
	19 Backergunge, „ 15 „	Nil	Weather—Seasonable, but getting hotter daily. The state of the crops is reported good. There is a great improvement in the health of the people. Sporadic cases of cholera still occur in some places, but the disease in an epidemic form is said to have ceased. The cattle are healthy everywhere in the district.
	20 Mymensingh, „ 16 „	·07	Weather—Cloudy and unsettled. Occasional showers of rain. State and prospects of the crops are favorable.
	21 Tipperah, „ 16 „	1·32	Weather—Cloudy, rainy, and hot for the time of the year. The spring rice is thriving well, and there are no other crops of importance on the ground at present.
Chittagong Divn.	22 Chittagong, „ 15 „	Nil	Weather—Clear and seasonably warm. The cold-weather crops promise well, and the seedlings of the <i>pania aous</i> are germinating. Cholera has almost abated.
	23 Nonkhully, „ 15 „	·05	Weather—Becoming much warmer. Slight rain fell on the 10th and 11th instant. Pulses, chillies, &c., are progressing fairly. Ploughing for the early rice is going on actively everywhere. Cholera has abated considerably throughout the district, except in the low parts of the Begumgunge station.
	24 Chittagong Hill Tracts, „ 13 „	Nil	Weather—Cool and pleasant in the morning and hot at noon. The cutting of <i>jooms</i> for the purpose of cultivation is progressing. The tobacco plants are thriving well and the prospects are good. Cholera has again broken out at Banderbun, and is prevalent in many parts of the district.
	Hill Tipperah, „ 14 „	1·40	Weather—Warm and occasionally cloudy. Rain on the night of the 12th instant, accompanied by hail-storm. State and prospects of the crops continue good.
BEHAL.			
Patna Divn.	25 Patna, Mar. 19 ^o '77	·20	Weather—Daily getting warmer. Slight rain fell in the early part of the week. The harvesting of <i>rubbee</i> crops is in fair progress. Sporadic cholera and small-pox exists here and there in the district.
	26 Gaya, „ 17 „	·10	Weather—Cloudy, with rain, and cold for this time of the year. No change in the prospects of the crops, which are satisfactory.
	27 Shahabad, „ 17 „	·34	Weather—Cloudy and rainy at the beginning of the week. Peas and <i>musoor</i> pulses are being gathered; other crops continue promising.
	28 Darbhanga, „ 17 „	·02	Weather—Cloudy; mornings cool. The state of the crops is quite satisfactory.
	29 Mozufferpore, „ 17 „	A slight shower on the night of the 14th instant.	Weather—Seasonably warm. The prospects of the <i>rubbee</i> crops are excellent. The prices of food-grains are stationary. Public health is good.
	30 Sarun, „ 17 „	·37 ·06 at Sewan.	Weather—Very hot and threatening at the commencement of the week. There was a dust-storm on the night of the 12th instant, and a thunder-storm, accompanied with rain, on the morning of the 16th. The wind has now veered to the west and the weather is beautiful. The <i>rubbee</i> harvest is going on. The late rain must have slightly injured the <i>rubbee</i> crops, opium, and indigo newly sown. The usual imports have fallen off, probably owing to the drain caused by the famine, and consequently the prices have generally risen. General health is good.
	31 Chumparun, „ 17 „	Nil	Weather—Cloudy. It drizzled for a short time on the 15th instant. The <i>rubbee</i> crops are being harvested, and the outturn is over the average.
	32 Monghyr, „ 17 „	·11	Weather—Fair. The <i>rubbee</i> harvest is going on, and the outturn, as expected, is good.
	33 Bhagalpore, „ 19 ^o „	·38	Weather—Pleasant. North and east winds prevailing. The <i>rubbee</i> crops are ripening fast, and harvesting has already commenced. General health is very good.
	34 Purneah, „ 17 „	·10 ·63 at Kissen-gunge.	Weather—Cloudy and stormy during the week; cool and clear, with west wind, on the 17th instant. State and prospects of the crops are favorable.
Farag, Pore Divn.	35 Maldah, „ 17 „	·23	The weather, which was getting daily warmer during the first four days of the week, has been cooled by the slight rains on the 15th and 16th instant, attended with south-easterly and north-westerly winds. It was generally fair. The crops are all as good as before. Fifteen deaths from cholera reported.
	36 Sont'al Pergha, „ 18 „	Nil	Weather—Slight showers on the 15th and 16th instant, which have reduced the temperature. ·8 at Deoghur, and a few drops at Rajmehal. The harvesting of wheat and barley has commenced in parts of the district. The <i>musoor</i> season is beginning, and promises to be a good one.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall, at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
ORISSA.			
Orissa Divn.	37 Cuttack, Mar. 17 '77	Nil	Weather—Hot and dry. Most of the <i>rubber</i> crops are gathered with good out-turn. Cotton, sugarcane, and <i>dalus</i> rice, require some rain now.
	38 Pooree, „ 15 „	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. The crops generally are progressing well except the mango, which was injured when in blossom. Some of the <i>dalus</i> paddy has begun to ripen. Ploughing is going on. Prices of rice and other food-grains are almost stationary. Shipment of rice is brisk. Cholera is very rife both in the city and the district.
	39 Balasore, „ 16 „	75	Weather—Generally fine and dry. The ploughing progresses. Sporadic cholera is frequent, chiefly along the pilgrim route.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
• South-West Frontier Agency			
40	Hazareebagh, Mar 16 '77	2.89	Weather—Unseasonably damp and wet. There has been a heavy thunder-storm accompanied with rain. The rain has done a good deal of damage to wheat, barley, and gram, which are now on the ground remaining uncut; but much of these crops damaged will be recovered if there is no more rain. Health of the district is good.
41	Lohardugga, „ 17 „	70 25 at Palamow.	Weather—Fair and cloudy alternately till Friday, the 16th instant, when two very heavy falls of hail took place, which must have injured the <i>mohwa</i> crop which is now ripening, also the wheat, <i>rahar</i> , <i>musoor</i> , barley, and gram, which are all now about to be harvested. The mango is now in flower, and must have suffered too. All these crops gave full promise before. General health is good.
42	Singbhoom, „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. No crops to report. Health of the district is good.
43	Manbhoom, „ 17 „	41	Weather—Pleasant but somewhat unseasonable. The only crops now on the ground are a little sugarcane, wheat, barley, and garden produce. The rain will possibly injure the <i>mohwa</i> , but as rice is cheap, this will not be of much consequence.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 20th March 1877.H. J. S. COTTON,
Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentioned

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																									
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			HULRUSH MILLET— CUMBOO, BAJRA.													
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.								
		S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch		
21	Chittagong	Q	9	0	9	0	11	0	...	...	8	0	9	0	14	0	13	0	13	0	19	0	...	...	...
22	Noakhully	R	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	0	10	0	12	0	14	0	17	0	16	0	...	...	...
23	Tipperah	...	11	0	11	0	15	0	...	...	...	14	0	14	0	14	0	21	0	21	0	21	0	...	...	...
24	Chittagong Hill Tracts.*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah	...	10	5	11	0	9	6	...	...	...	16	0	16	5	15	0	25	0	26	0	19	0	...	...	...
BEHAR.																											
25	Patna	...	16	0	22	0	30	0	34	0	24	0	40	0	16	0	16	0	12	0	21	0	22	0	25	0	
26	Gya	...	18	0	16	0	24	8	29	0	28	0	39	8	13	8	13	0	11	4	22	8	22	4	23	4	
27	Shahabad	...	{ 16 0 16 0 to to 17 0 17 0 }	19	0	28	0	28	0	20	0	17	0	17	0	18	0	19	0	{ 20 0 to 21 0 }	20	0	...	...	...	...
28	Durbhunga	...	15	4	15	4	20	12	24	0	26	8	36	4	15	12	16	8	13	0	20	12	20	12	16	14	
29	Mozufferpore	...	13	0	15	0	19	0	32	0	32	0	35	0	11	0	11	0	12	0	18	0	19	0	17	0	
30	Sarun	...	13	0	16	0	22	0	...	...	...	10	0	11	0	10	0	18	0	18	0	23	4	...	...	...
31	Chumpanu	...	14	0	14	0	23	0	...	...	...	9	0	9	0	8	8	19	0	22	0	23	0	...	...	...
32	Monghyr	...	4	7	15	7	26	2	31	5	32	5	36	7	13	6	12	6	12	6	19	9	21	0	18	9	
33	Bhagulpore	...	X Y	15	2	16	5	24	0	16	5	16	5	46	0	29	3	18	5	22	11	22	11	21	5	25	4
34	Purneah	...	{ 15 0 13 0 to to 19 0 14 0 }	18	0	...	...	...	...	23	0	23	0	17	0	{ 26 0 to 24 0 }	26	0	20	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	Maldah	...	15	0	14	8	22	8	45	0	40	0	40	0	23	0	22	8	23	0	27	0	26	0	23	8	
36	Southal Pergunnahs	...	Z	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	0	18	0	20	0	23	0	22	0	24	0	40	0	40	0
ORISSA.																											
37	Cuttack	...	14	7	17	1	21	0	...	...	...	13	2	13	2	17	1	18	6	18	6	23	14	...	...	...
38	Poorce.*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	Balasore.*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPORE.																											
South-Western Frontier Agency.																											
40	Hazareebagh	...	Z1	13	0	13	0	21	0	...	...	...	12	0	13	0	12	0	22	4	21	4	26	0	...	...
41	Lohardugga	...	...	16	0	19	0	24	0	20	0	...	40	0	36	0	24	0	26	0	30	0	30	0	82	0
42	Singhbhoon	...	...	24	0	24	0	30	0	32	0	32	0	30	0	20	0	18	0	40	0	40	0	36	0	
43	Manbhoom	...	Z2	16	0	14	0	18	0	32	0	...	32	0	18	0	18	0	16	0	34	0	32	0	36	0	

* Returns not received.

Q In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 10 to 18 seers, and common rice 12 to 21 seers.

R In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 11 to 16 seers, and common rice 14 to 20 seers.

S In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 17 seers, barley 20 seers, common rice 24 to 24-1 seers, lesser millets 40 seers, maize 3 seers, and gram 16 to 18 seers.

T In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 14-8 to 15 seers, barley 22 to 28 seers, best rice 13 to 13 seers, common rice 20 to 20-8 seers

Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 15th March 1877.—(Continued.)*

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.

GRAN MILLET— CHOLU, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLETS— RAGI OR MURWA, AND CHERNA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN CORN.			GRAM.			FIREWOOD			SALT			DISTRICTS.																		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.																			
Eastern Districts.—(Contd.)																																				
S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.																			
...	Chittagong.																		
...	Noakhully.																		
...	Tipperah.																		
...	Chittagong Hill Tracts.*																		
...	Hill Tipperah.																		
BEHAR.																																				
30	0	30	0	40	0	...	...	...	34	0	36	0	42	0	20	0	24	0	34	8	140	0	140	0	150	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	Patna.	
...	Gya.				
25	0	30	0	37	0	25	0	28	0	30	0	30	0	30	0	22	0	21	0	180	0	180	0	160	0	8	8	9	0	9	0	Shahabad.
...	Durbhanga.			
...	Muzafferpore.			
34	0	30	0	43	0	30	0	30	0	38	0	32	0	29	8	41	0	17	0	22	0	32	8	160	0	160	0	160	0	8	0	8	0	8	8	Barun.
...	Chumpanun.		
...	Monghyr.		
...	Bhagalpore.		
...	Purngah.		
...	Maldah.		
...	Sonthal Pergba.		
ORISSA.																																				
...	Cuttack.		
...	Pooree.*		
...	Balasore.*		
CHOTA NAGPORE.																																				
South-Western Frontier Agency.																																				
...	Hazaribagh.		
...	Lohardugga.		
...	Singbloom.		
...	Manbloom.		

W In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 14 to 16 seers, barley 20 to 22 seers, best rice 13-12 to 17 seers, common rice 18-12 to 22-8 seers, lesser millets 35 to 45 seers, maize 34 to 40 seers, and gram 19 to 25 seers.

X In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 15 seers, best rice 20 to 23 seers, common rice 22 to 27 seers, lesser millets 28-8 to 45 seers, maize 30 seers, and gram 15 to 17 seers.

Y In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 15 to 19 seers, best rice 22 to 23 seers, common rice 26 to 30 seers, and gram 16 to 24 seers.

Z In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11 to 16 seers, barley 20 seers, best rice 24 seers, common rice 30 seers, maize 37-8 seers, and gram 16 seers.

ZI In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 16 to 17 seers, barley 30 seers, best rice 13 seers, common rice 24-8 to 25-8 seers, lesser millets

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

DIVISIONS.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 26th February to 3rd March 1877.	Rain from 4th to 10th Mar. 1877.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS	
					Inches.	Up to date.		
BENGAL.								
BURDWAY.	WESTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches	1877.			
	Burdwan	Burdwan	Nil	0.07	2.26	10th Mar.		
		Cutwa	ditto	0.02	2.66	ditto		
		Culina	ditto	Nil	3.47	ditto		
		Bood-Bood	ditto	ditto	2.07	ditto		
		Raneegunge	ditto	ditto	3.06	ditto		
		Jehanabad	ditto	ditto	3.71	ditto		
	Bankoora	Bankoora	ditto	ditto	2.40	ditto		
	Beerbhoom	Sooree	ditto	ditto	4.67	ditto		
		Hetaimpore	ditto	ditto	4.89	ditto		
		Boypore	ditto	0.03	3.67	ditto		
	Midnapore	Midnapore	ditto	Nil	6.05	ditto		
		Tumlook	ditto	ditto	6.13	ditto		
		Ghattal	ditto	0.02	4.19	ditto		
	Hooghly	Contai	{ Dy. Collr.'s Office... Exe. Engr.'s Office	ditto	Nil	4.07	ditto	
		Hooghly		ditto	5.06	ditto		
		Seraimpore	ditto	0.09	3.62	ditto		
	Howrah	Howrah	ditto	0.05	4.45	ditto		
		Maheshrekha	ditto	0.01	5.20	ditto		
				Nil	6.14	ditto		
CENTRAL DISTRICTS.								
PRESIDENCY.	24-Pergunnahs	Saugor Island	ditto	ditto	6.20	ditto		
		Calcutta	ditto	0.03	6.19	ditto		
		Alipore	{ Dispensary Jail	ditto	0.06	6.12	ditto	
		ditto		0.20	6.87	ditto		
		Bussacchhat	ditto	0.10	4.25	ditto		
		Baraset	ditto	0.23	4.49	ditto		
		Diamond Harbour	ditto	Nil	6.00	ditto		
		Barripore	ditto	Not rec.	6.38	3rd March		
		Sankhira	ditto	ditto	4.09	ditto		
		Barrackpore	ditto	0.15	4.18	10th Mar.		
	Nudda	Dum-Dum	ditto	Nil	3.94	ditto		
		Kishinaghar	ditto	0.01	3.63	ditto		
		Pongong	ditto	Nil	3.40	ditto		
		Meherpore	ditto	0.30	2.04	ditto		
		Choochanga	ditto	1.06	4.18	ditto		
		Kooshtea	ditto	0.04	2.73	ditto		
		Kamaghat	ditto	Nil	3.17	ditto		
		Jessore	ditto	0.26	3.00	ditto		
		Narail	ditto	0.30	2.62	ditto		
		Khoshla	ditto	0.08	3.62	ditto		
	Jessore	Jhemda	ditto	0.80	3.60	ditto		
		Bagerhat	ditto	Nil	4.80	ditto		
		Magoorah	ditto	1.07	3.63	ditto		
		Berhampore	ditto	Nil	4.64	ditto		
		Ramporehaut	ditto	ditto	4.30	ditto		
		Lallbigh	ditto	0.01	5.35	ditto		
		Jungpore	ditto	Nil	4.70	ditto		
		Azingunge	ditto	ditto	3.06	ditto		
		Lallgolla	ditto	ditto	4.96	ditto		
		Kandee	ditto	ditto	3.43	ditto		
	Dinapore	Dinapore	ditto	ditto	1.68	ditto		
		Raigunge	ditto	ditto	2.75	ditto		
		Maldah	ditto	ditto	2.44	ditto		
		Chanchal	ditto	ditto	2.61	ditto		
		Banleah	ditto	ditto	4.39	ditto		
	Rajshahye	Nattore	ditto	ditto	4.01	ditto		
		Rungpore	Rungpore	ditto	ditto	1.81	ditto	
	Bhowanigunge		ditto	ditto	1.99	ditto		
	Kurigram		ditto	ditto	1.90	ditto		
	Bagajogra		ditto	ditto	1.46	ditto		
	Bogra	Bogra	ditto	ditto	2.11	ditto		
		Sherpore	ditto	ditto	3.27	ditto		
		Pauchlubi	ditto	ditto	1.36	ditto		
	Pubna	Pubna	ditto	1.16	6.19	ditto		
		Serajgunge	ditto	0.10	3.31	ditto		
	COOCH BEHAR.	Darjeeling	{ Telegraph Office Hospital	ditto	Not rec.	2.55	3rd March	
ditto				0.16	3.77	10th Mar.		
Julpigoree		Julpigoree	ditto	Nil	1.21	ditto		
		Hedab	ditto	0.30	2.60	ditto		
		Bura—Civil Surgeon's Office	ditto	0.36	1.93	ditto		
		Titalya	ditto	0.26	2.36	ditto		
Cooch Behar Tributary States.		Cooch Behar	ditto	Nil	1.68	ditto		

DIVISIONS.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 25th February to 3rd March 1877.	Rain from 4th to 14th March 1877.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.	
					Inches.	Up to date.		
BENGAL.—(Continued.)								
EASTERN DISTRICTS.			Inches.	Inches.	1877.			
Dacca.	Dacca	Dacca... { Telegraph Office... Hospital	Nil ditto	Not rec. 0 35	2 49 3 54	3rd March 10th March		
		Moonsheegunge ... Manickgunge ...	ditto ditto	1 83 0 38	7 74 3 63	ditto ditto		
	Furzedpore	Furzedpore ... Gosalundo ... Madaripore	ditto ditto ditto	2 90 2 05 2 20	4 88 4 78 5 14	ditto ditto ditto		
		Backergunge	Burnial ... Perazepore ... Patoakhali ... Bhola ...	Not rec. ditto ditto ditto	Not rec. ditto ditto ditto	4 15 4 40 6 18 0 49	24th Feb. ditto ditto ditto	From 4th February.
	Mymensingh		Mymensingh ... Jamalpur ... Atia ... Kishoregunge	Nil ditto ditto ditto	0 70 Nil 0 05 0 42	3 25 2 04 2 81 2 72	6th March ditto ditto ditto	
		Chittagong.	Chittagong { Telegraph Office Jail Cox's Bazar	ditto ditto ditto	0 50 0 85 0 00	4 20 4 06 2 48	ditto ditto ditto	
	Noakholly		Noakholly ... Fenny	ditto ditto	0 12 0 53	4 53 3 52	ditto ditto	
			Tipperah	Comillah ... Brahmunbariah ...	ditto ditto	2 45 0 07	5 42 5 45	ditto ditto
	Chittagong Hill Tracts			Rungamatee Hill	ditto	0 80	6 03	ditto
	Hill Tipperah		Hill Tipperah	ditto	0 47	4 06	ditto	
	BEHAR.							
	PATNA.	Patna	Patna ... Behar ... Bah ... Dinapore { Jail Cantonment	ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto	Nil ditto ditto ditto ditto	2 70 3 50 2 74 2 58 2 38	ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto	
Gya			Gya ... Nawadah ... Arungabad ... Jehanabad	ditto ditto ditto ditto	ditto ditto ditto ditto	3 20 3 16 0 00 3 57	ditto ditto ditto ditto	Not rec. 18th to 24th Feb. Not rec. 12th Jan. and 4th to 10th Feb.
		Shahabad	Arrah ... Sasaram ... Buxar ... Bhuboah	ditto Not rec. Nil ditto	ditto Not rec. Nil ditto	5 10 3 00 4 42 4 59	ditto 24th Feb. 10th March ditto	Not rec. 18th to 24th February.
Muzaffarpore			Muzaffarpore ... Hajipur ... Seetmurhee	ditto ditto ditto	Not rec. ditto ditto	2 67 2 82 3 31	3rd March ditto ditto	Not rec. 18th to 24th February. Ditto ditto.
		Durbhanga	Durbhanga ... Mudhoobunnee ... Tajpore	ditto ditto ditto	Nil ditto ditto	3 25 2 74 2 00	10th March ditto ditto	
Sarun			Chupra ... Sewan	ditto ditto	ditto ditto	3 57 4 97	ditto ditto	
		Chumpanun	Motiharee ... Segowhe ... Bettiah	ditto ditto Not rec.	ditto ditto ditto	4 54 4 08 4 06	ditto ditto ditto	Not rec. 25th February to 3rd March.
Monghyr			Monghyr ... Heggosera ... Jamsooe	Nil ditto ditto	ditto ditto ditto	2 31 2 34 4 59	ditto ditto ditto	
		Bhagalpore	Bhagalpore ... Sonpool ... Muddehpooa ... Saka ... Sonbarsa	ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto	ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto	2 58 2 22 2 76 3 63 2 27	ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto	
Purneah			Purneah ... Kisengunge ... Arrarah	ditto ditto ditto	ditto ditto ditto	1 71 1 33 1 90	ditto ditto ditto	
		Southal Pergannahs	Nya Doonka ... Rajmehal ... Deoghur ... Godda	ditto ditto ditto ditto	ditto ditto ditto ditto	4 35 0 90 3 94 1 94	ditto ditto ditto ditto	

DIVISION.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 25th Feb. to 3rd March 1877.	Rain from 4th to 10th March 1877.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
ORISSA.	Cuttack	Cuttack... { Telegraph Office	Nil	Nil	2.00	10th March	
		Jajpore ... { Hospital	ditto	ditto	1.84	ditto	
		Kendraparah ...	ditto	ditto	8.05	ditto	
		Jugutsingapore ...	ditto	ditto	4.80	ditto	
		False Point ...	ditto	ditto	1.70	ditto	
	Pooree	Pooree ...	ditto	ditto	5.95	ditto	
		Khurdah ...	ditto	0.11	3.17	ditto	
	Balasore	Balasore... { Exe. Engr.'s Office	ditto	0.05	3.15	ditto	
		Bhadraek ... { Collector's Office	ditto	0.02	3.33	ditto	
		Jeliasore ...	ditto	Not rec.	7.80	3rd March	
		Sorah ...	ditto	Nil	5.73	10th March	
		Chandbally ...	ditto	ditto	3.48	ditto	
	Cuttack Tributary Mehal	Sumbulpore ...	ditto	Not rec.	5.67	3rd March	
	CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.						
	Hazareebagh	Hazareebagh... { Jail	ditto	Nil	4.67	10th March	
		Pachumba ... { Dispensary	ditto	ditto	4.94	ditto	
	Lohardugga	Ranchee ...	ditto	ditto	4.39	ditto	
		Palanow ...	ditto	ditto	6.81	ditto	
	Singbhoom	Chyebassan ...	ditto	ditto	4.05	ditto	
	Maubhoom	Chyebassan ...	ditto	ditto	5.95	ditto	
		Purulia ...	ditto	ditto	3.76	ditto	
	ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.						
	Sylhet	Sylhet ...	ditto	0.02	5.84	ditto	
	Seebsaugor	Seebsaugor ...	ditto	Not rec.	4.79	ditto	
		Golaghat ...	ditto	ditto	1.83	3rd March	
		Jorehaut ...	ditto	ditto	1.46	ditto	
		Deopanie ...	ditto	ditto	1.77	ditto	
		Hattiepootie ...	ditto	ditto	2.35	ditto	
		Mazengah ...	ditto	ditto	1.77	ditto	
		Nazoorah ...	ditto	ditto	1.57	ditto	
		Suntack ...	ditto	ditto	1.79	ditto	
	RAJPOOTANA	Cherideo ...	ditto	0.08	2.28	ditto	
		Akyab ...	Nil	Nil	2.54	ditto	
		Akyab ...	Nil	Nil	0.60	10th March	
	RAJPOOTANA	Alwar ...	ditto	ditto	Nil	ditto	
		Sambhar ...	ditto	ditto	0.25	ditto	
		Jaipur ...	ditto	ditto	0.50	ditto	

CALCUTTA,
The 17th March 1877.

A. PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 11th to 17th March 1877.

STATION.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	THERMOMETER.		Humidity Sat. = 100.	Wind.		Rain.	Clouds.	Weather inst. etc.
					Dry.	Wet.		Direction.	Velocity.			
CALCUTTA.	Mar. 11th	10	29.947	29.966	82.2	76.0	77	S S W	...	0.02	K, CB	
	11th	16	29.839	29.857	88.0	79.0	66	S by W	...	...	K	
	12th	10	29.962	29.981	82.4	75.3	71	S S W	...	...	...	b
	12th	16	29.865	29.883	85.7	77.7	68	S	...	...	S	
	13th	10	30.033	30.053	83.0	71.5	65	W by N	...	...	CS	
	13th	16	29.930	29.944	88.0	72.0	43	S W	...	...	CS	
	14th	10	30.027	30.046	83.3	71.7	55	S W	...	...	...	b
	14th	16	29.800	29.817	92.2	72.4	35	W by N	...	...	C	
	15th	10	29.998	30.016	85.5	71.5	48	S W	...	...	CK	
	15th	16	29.941	29.949	80.6	72.5	49	N W	...	...	K	
	16th	10	29.962	29.981	77.0	70.0	67	N E	...	...	...	b
	16th	16	29.917	29.936	80.5	70.5	69	N N W	...	...	...
	17th	10	30.031	30.050	74.0	67.0	65	W S W	...	0.70	C	
	17th	16	29.889	29.908	83.0	70.0	49	W	...	...	K	
SARONG ISLAND.	Mar. 11th	10	29.949	29.955	82	77	70	S	11.5	0.6	FK	haze
	11th	16	29.869	29.886	81	77	70	S S W	15.5	...	P	b, m, w
	12th	10	29.972	29.978	81	77	83	S S W	13.3	...	FK	b
	12th	16	29.879	29.885	82	77	70	S	13.7	...	P	b, w
	13th	10	30.005	30.011	83	74	63	N N W	10.0	...	C	b
	13th	16	29.931	29.937	84	75	68	S W	6.7	...	CK	b
	14th	10	30.028	30.034	84	75	64	W N W	9.0	...	...	b
	14th	16	29.916	29.922	87	78	65	S W	7.7	...	C	b, w
	15th	10	29.904	29.910	84	77	72	S W	7.3	...	C, CK	
	15th	16	29.920	29.926	85	75	61	W S W	8.6	...	FK	b, m
	16th	10	29.958	29.964	83	73	60	N E	7.2	...	P	b, w
	16th	16	29.916	29.922	83	71	63	N N W	7.5	...	...	b, w
	17th	10	30.027	30.033	77	70	69	N	4.7	0.20	C	b, w
	17th	16	29.894	29.900	83	69	46	S S W	6.6	...	K	
CHITAGONG.	Mar. 11th	10	29.878	29.871	80	70	68	S S E	6.7	...	N	g
	11th	16	29.817	29.809	83	72	67	W S W	7.0	...	C	b
	12th	10	29.995	29.998	81	71	71	S W	4.7	...	K	b
	12th	16	29.917	29.928	88	70	37	S S W	10.5	...	...	b, w
	13th	10	29.978	29.972	77	74	86	W S W	3.7	...	...	b, w
	13th	16	29.804	29.806	83	72	67	W	9.1	...	...	b, m
	14th	10	29.950	29.943	62	76	75	E N E	2.3	...	...	b, m
	14th	16	29.809	29.811	86	75	68	W S W	5.3	...	...	b, w
	15th	10	29.910	29.902	85	75	61	Calm	3.4	...	...	b, w
	15th	16	29.854	29.856	86	77	65	W S W	5.0	...	C	b, w
	16th	10	29.883	29.880	76	69	60	N	2.7	...	...	m, g.
	16th	16	29.807	29.809	83	70	49	N E	8.7	...	CA	b, w
	17th	10	29.930	29.923	79	70	61	E	3.5	...	K	b, w
	17th	16	29.817	29.810	82	64	45	W	5.5	...	...	b, w
MADRAS.	Mar. 10th	10	30.023	30.015	85	74	68	S E by S	8	...	...	b
	10th	16	29.897	29.890	83	71	53	S E by E	8	...	...	b
	11th	10	29.994	30.016	83	68	43	S S E	12	...	...	b
	11th	16	29.890	29.883	83	68	43	S E	12	...	...	b
	12th	10	30.002	30.025	83	69	46	S E by S	9	...	...	b
	12th	16	29.893	29.896	84	72	54	E S E	11	...	...	b
	13th	10	30.052	30.071	72	73	54	S E	8	...	...	b
	13th	16	29.944	29.967	84	75	64	S E by E	17	...	...	b
	14th	10	30.052	30.075	84	75	64	S E by E	8	...	...	b
	14th	16	29.933	29.956	84	75	64	E S E	10	...	...	b
	15th	10	30.026	30.048	87	76	54	S E by S	11	...	...	b
	15th	16	29.895	29.908	84	75	64	S E	16	...	...	b
	16th	10	30.030	30.061	85	76	64	E S E	9	...	...	b
	16th	16	29.906	29.929	83	74	63	E S E	11	...	...	cludy
CUTTACK.	Mar. 11th	10	29.895	29.882	86	74	55	S	4.7	...	...	b
	11th	16	29.744	29.825	92	76	45	S	7.8	...	CK	b
	12th	10	29.900	29.902	86	74	65	W S W	3.7	...	...	b
	12th	16	29.794	29.875	92	74	40	N W	6.8	...	K, PK, C	
	13th	10	30.027	30.109	87	73	49	N N W	3.2	...	C, K, C	
	13th	16	29.867	29.948	92	70	29	N N E	4.6	...	...	b
	14th	10	29.953	30.035	85	72	51	N W	2.1	...	...	b
	14th	16	29.817	29.897	96	71	25	N	2.2	...	PK, C	
	15th	10	29.903	30.005	86	66	36	S	2.3	...	C, CK	
	15th	16	29.832	29.912	93	70	27	N N W	6.3	...	C, CK, C	
	16th	10	29.933	30.006	84	69	49	N W	2.9	...	C, CK, C	
	16th	16	29.817	29.899	85	69	41	N N W	3.0	...	PK, C	
	17th	10	29.961	30.044	80	69	65	E N E	2.7	...	C	b
	17th	16	29.805	29.886	90	68	28	S	3.6	...	K, PK, C	
ASAR.	Mar. 11th	10	29.930	30.012	81	71	69	E	1.7	...	...	b
	11th	16	29.891	29.933	83	73	69	W	6.1	...	...	b
	12th	10	30.044	30.064	82	75	71	S	1.2	...	...	b
	12th	16	29.906	29.978	84	74	60	W	5.5	...	...	b
	13th	10	30.069	30.111	80	72	66	S E	1.9	...	...	b
	13th	16	29.959	29.979	82	74	67	N W	10.8	...	...	b
	14th	10	30.044	30.036	82	75	71	S E	3.2	...	...	b
	14th	16	29.904	29.930	83	74	79	W	10.3	...	...	b
	15th	10	30.002	30.023	86	73	61	E	8.1	...	C	
	15th	16	29.898	29.929	83	74	63	W	6.6	...	...	b
	16th	10	29.984	30.005	84	79	66	E	3.7	...	CK	
	16th	16	29.906	29.907	85	77	68	W N W	9.1	...	CK	
	17th	10	29.999	30.001	84	75	64	E	1.5	...	CK	
	17th	16	29.876	29.905	84	73	57	N W	7.3	...	...

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office,
Calcutta, from 8th to 14th March 1877.**

Month.	Date.	Mean reduced barometer.	THERMOMETER.			Mean dry bulb.	Mean wet bulb.	Computed mean dew point.	Mean degree of humidity.	WIND.			Rain.	Moon's phases.	GENERAL REMARKS.
			Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Max. solar radiation.					Prevailing direction.	Max. pressure.	Daily velocity.			
		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°			°	Miles.	In.		
Mar.	8th	29.934	88.5	71.0	141.0	79.0	72.8	68.5	0.71	S S E & S by W	...	110.5	...	...	Clear and cumuli. Foggy from 3 to 7 A.M.
	9th	906	87.2	71.5	142.5	79.1	74.0	71.4	.78	S S W & S	...	148.4	...	...	Clear, strati, and cumuli. Foggy at 6 and 7 A.M.
	10th	880	90.0	74.0	141.0	80.1	75.5	72.3	.78	S & S S W	...	131.2	0.02	...	Clear and clouds of different kinds. Thunder at 5½ P.M. Lightning from 5½ to 10 P.M. Light rain at 6 P.M.
	11th	882	88.8	71.5	146.0	79.3	74.4	71.0	.77	S by E & S S W	...	101.9	...	...	Clear and cumuli. Sheet lightning at 1 and 2 A.M., and from 7 to 9 P.M.
	12th	905	89.5	73.5	143.0	80.0	75.3	72.0	.77	S by W & S S W	...	195.5	...	...	Clear and cirri. Sheet lightning at 7 P.M.
	13th	904	88.5	70.2	141.7	81.0	72.9	67.2	.64	S by W & W S W	1.0	164.5	...	...	Cumuli, cirri, and clear.
	14th	951	92.2	71.5	143.0	81.5	71.3	61.2	.67	N S W & W by N	...	142.4	...	...	Clear and cirri.

The mean barometer, as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer, means are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain-gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past seven days	...	21.2
The maximum temperature during the past seven days	...	92.2
The maximum temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	89.7
The mean humidity during the past seven days	...	0.72
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0.72

				Inches.
The total fall of rain from 8th to 14th	...	{ by lower rain-gauge		0.02
		{ by anemometer gauge		Nil.
Ditto ditto ditto,		average of twenty-three previous years		0.25
Ditto ditto		between the 1st January and the 14th March		5.21
Ditto ditto ditto,		average of twenty-three previous years		2.51

The 17th March 1877.

GOPBENAUTH SEN.
In charge of the Observatory.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH.

RUBBER SEASON 1876, COMMENCING ON THE 1ST DECEMBER 1876.
Irrigation Operations of Lower Bengal during the month of January 1877.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	SUPPLY OF WATER IN THE CANALS.															RAINFALL.			REMARKS.
			Estimated full discharge in cubic feet per second.	Average discharge in cubic feet per second throughout the month.	Area leased up to the 1st of the month.	Area leased during the month.	Total area leased up to the end of the month.	Area leased up to the 1st of the month.	Area leased during the month.	Total area leased up to the end of the month.	Area leased up to the 1st of the month.	Area leased during the month.	Total area leased up to the end of the month.	Area leased up to the 1st of the month.	Area leased during the month.	Total area leased up to the end of the month.	Area leased up to the 1st of the month.	Area leased during the month.	Total area leased up to the end of the month.		
Orissa	Cuttack	{ Kendraparah Pattamondree High Level, Sec. I Toldundah Matcham	1,269	444.42	683	523	1,211	39	36	60	19	5	24	1,304	2,793	40	0.76	0.76	0.44		
			673	402	7	3	10	3	5	8	1	1	1	46	142	142	0.76	0.76	0.44		
			1,300	26.71	39	36	125	33	33	38	9	10	19	192	142	142	0.76	0.76	0.44		
			630	14.32	...	...	37	...	...	1	...	...	7	45	136	136	...	...	...
South-Western	Midnapore	{ Total of the month Total of the corresponding month of previous year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				
				
				
Bengal	Howrah	{ Midnapore Panchkoora	873	173.93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				
				
				
Bengal	Gya and Patna	{ Total of the month Total of the corresponding month of previous year Shahabad Main Western Arrah Gya and Patna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				
				
				
Total of the month			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of the corresponding month of previous year			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shahabad			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Main Western			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arrah			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gya and Patna			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of the month			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of the corresponding month of previous year			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand total of the month			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand total of the corresponding month of previous year			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

G. A. SEARLE, Col., &c.,
Asst. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

The 14th March 1877.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 10th March 1877, on 1,279½ miles open.

COACHING TRAFFIC.				MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.				TRAIN MILES RUN.				
No. of passengers.	Coaching receipts.			Weight carried.	Receipts.			TOTAL TRAFFIC RECEIPTS.	Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.	
	Rs.	A.	P.	£	s.	d.	Mds.	S.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Total traffic for the week (or per mile of railway ...)	146,328½	2,04,836	3 6	18,770 13 1	13,93,453	20	5,77,021 10 0	52,893 13 0	7,81,857 13 6	44,689½	105,056	140,745½
For previous 9 weeks of half-year ...	1,332,877	22,28,487 11 11	204,278 0 10	1,14,30,051 16	48,13,483 15 3	441,272 13 11	70,42,371 11 2	446,006½	893,283½	1,339,289½		
Total for 10 weeks	1,479,205½	24,33,323 15 5	225,054 13 11	1,28,23,506 30	53,90,905 9 3	404,166 6 11	78,24,220 8 8	400,695½	998,539½	1,489,035		
COMPARISON.												
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	124,972	1,89,612 8 3	17,381 2 11	9,47,408 30	4,18,008 6 3	38,317 8 9	6,07,620 14 6	45,156	74,730	119,886		
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	1 4 2 7	13 11 8	.....	326 10 2	20 18 10	474 12 9	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	1,307,111½	22,90,936 1 2	200,636 16 1	10,251,427 30	41,92,930 2 11	384,351 18 8	66,70,806 4 1	477,461	746,914	1,223,375		

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 10th March 1877, on 223½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	7,825½	23,205 3 3	2,127 2 11	2,51,132 0	67,080 5 0	6,232 7 1	91,194 8 3	4,874½	14,783½	19,657½
Or per mile of railway	.....	103 11 4	9 10 2	.....	303 13 10	27 17 1	407 9 2	.....	.....	.....
For previous 9 weeks of half-year	70,703½	2,72,203 0 6	24,460 3 11	20,25,860 0	5,09,773 15 0	46,729 5 6	7,82,066 15 6	40,480½	134,938½	184,423½
Total for 10 weeks	78,529	2,95,408 3 9	27,087 6 10	22,76,992 0	5,77,763 4 0	52,961 12 7	8,73,261 7 9	54,361	149,720½	204,081½
COMPARISON.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year	5,559	24,240 7 6	2,322 0 10	97,935 20	22,226 2 0	2,087 7 11	43,408 9 6	5,460	5,298	10,764
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	.....	108 5 5	9 18 8	.....	90 5 4	9 2 1	207 10 9	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	60,061	2,31,845 11 9	20,335 17 2	10,14,832 30	229,142 6 0	21,004 14 4	4,50,988 1 9	40,569	56,796	106,365

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 10th March 1877, on 28 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	10,967	1,608 0 0	100 10 0	20,686 0	653 0 0	65 6 0	325 16 0
Or per mile of railway	390	57 0 0	5 14 0	739 0	23 0 0	2 6 0	9 0 0
For previous 9 weeks of half-year	96,718	13,400 0 0	1,340 0 0	1,40,329 0	5,092 0 0	509 0 0	1,846 4 0
Total for 10 weeks	106,685	15,008 0 0	1,500 10 0	1,70,215 0	5,745 0 0	574 0 0	2,075 0 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	10,889	1,515 12 3	181 11 6	21,554 10	717 10 0	71 15 3	323 6 9
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	387	54 2 2	5 8 3	769 32	25 10 1	2 11 3	7 19 6
Total to corresponding date of previous year	102,512½	13,589 11 9	1,365 19 8	1,78,696 30	5,729 12 3	572 19 6	1,928 18 11

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

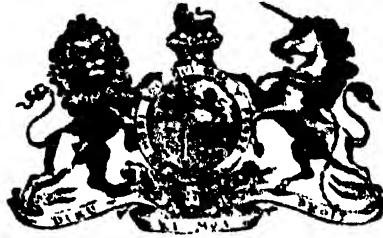
Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 10th March 1877, on 158½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC			Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts		Weight carried.	Receipts		
		Rs. A P.	£ s d		Rs. A P.	£ s d	
Total traffic for the week	46,103	31,421 5 9	3,155 5 10	1,42,023 17	20,885 1 0	2,730 9 3	8,894 15 1
Or per mile of railway	279	217 8 2	19 18 9	897 18	188 15 7	17 6 3	37 5 0
For previous 9 weeks of half-year	336,424	2,47,089 11 6	24,705 16 2	13,95,565 31	3,22,651 8 10	20,867 4 5	55,275 0 7
Total for 10 weeks	380,526	2,82,121 1 3	25,861 2 0	17,37,589 8	3,52,496 9 10	32,966 13 8	58,107 15 8
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	38,406	25,355 12 1	2,324 5 7	1,76,558 26	90,194 7 0	5,762 0 5	5,096 12 0
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	243	190 3 7	14 13 6	1,115 28	190 6 10	47 0 1	32 2 10
Total to corresponding date of previous year	380,034	2,74,745 12 3	25,185 0 6	15,04,497 30	2,92,987 15 5	26,857 4 8	52,042 5 2

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 10th March 1877, on 27½ miles open

		Rs. A P	£ s. d	Mds S	Rs. A P	£ s. d.	£ s. d
Total traffic for the week	2,232	1,039 0 0	103 18 0	4,330 0	556 0 0	85 12 0	130 10 0
Or per mile of railway	82	38 0 0	3 16 0	145 0	13 0 0	3 6 0	5 2 0
For previous 9 weeks of half-year	21,474	10,358 0 0	1,035 16 0	70,935 0	5,096 0 0	500 12 0	1,545 8 0
Total for 10 weeks	23,706	11,397 0 0	1,139 14 0	74,874 0	5,452 0 0	545 4 0	1,684 18 0
COMPARISON							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	2,019	965 15 0	96 11 10	7,448 10	612 11 9	61 5 6	137 77 4
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	74	35 7 2	3 10 11	273 13	22 7 9	2 4 11	5 15 10
Total to corresponding date of previous year	21,473	10,505 2 2	1,050 10 3	1,11,204 30	8,387 1 5	848 14 2	1,899 4 5



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1877.

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∴ Parts IA, V, and VI are not sent to officers receiving the *Gazette of India*

PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal,
the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

REVENUE AND GENERAL DEPARTMENTS.

No. 1680A.

GENERAL.—*The 21st March 1877.*—Mr. H. Hankey, Inspector-General of Police, is allowed furlough on medical certificate for one year, under Section 14, Chapter IV of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 10th April 1877.

Mr. J. Monro, District and Sessions Judge, Nuddea, is appointed to act as Inspector-General of Police during the absence, on leave, of Mr. H. Hankey, or until further orders.

The 22nd March 1877.—Mr. W. LeF. Robinson, Commissioner of the Chota Nagpore Division, is allowed furlough for six months, under Section 12 of the Civil Leave Code, together with subsidiary leave for six days, from the afternoon of the 24th April 1877.

Baboo Gobind Chunder Bose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Howrah, is retransferred to Hooghly.

Baboo Shyamadhub Roy, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Julpigoree, is allowed leave on medical certificate for one month, under Sections 3-1 and 15-1, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, in continuation of the leave without pay granted to him under Orders of the 20th February 1877.

The 23rd March 1877.—Baboo Doorga Nund Das is appointed temporarily to be a Sub-Deputy Collector of the Second Grade for land registration work in Noakholly.

Baboo Gopal Chunder Mookerjee, Officiating Sub-Deputy Collector, Nattore, in Rajshahye, is appointed temporarily to be a Sub-Deputy Collector of the First Grade, with effect from the 24th June 1876.

Baboo Mohesh Chunder Sen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, in charge of the Aurangabad sub-division is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act X of 1870.

The 24th March 1877.—Mr. A. Money, c.b., Member, Board of Revenue, is allowed furlough for seven months, under Section 14 of the Civil Leave Code, together with subsidiary leave for fourteen days.

Moulvi Mohamed Serajul Huq, Officiating Sub-Deputy Collector, Sonthal Pergunnahs, is confirmed in the Second Grade of Sub-Deputy Collectors, *vice* Baboo Koylash Chunder Bose.

Mr. C. H. Swinden is appointed to act as a Sub-Deputy Collector of the Second Grade, and is posted to Maldah.

Baboo Bogola Prosonno Mozoomdar, Special Sub-Registrar, Noakholly, acted as a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector in that district from the 9th November 1876 to the 5th February 1877.

Mr. J. J. Livesay, c.s., having resumed charge of his duties as Officiating Magistrate and Collector, Rungpore, on the afternoon of the 7th instant, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under orders of the 26th December 1876 is cancelled.

The 26th March 1877.—Mr. C. R. Marriot, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Sasseram, is appointed to have charge of the Sectamurhee division of the Mozufferpore district.

Mr. C. F. Manson, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Tajpore, is appointed to have charge of the Mudhoo-bunnee division of the Durbhunga district.

Mr. G. G. Dey, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is appointed to have charge of the Tajpore division of the Durbhunga district.

Mr. E. Stewart, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Jehanabad, in Gya, is appointed to have charge of the Sasseram division of the Shahabad district.

Mr. A. H. Warde-Jones, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Mudhoo-bunnee, is appointed to have charge of the Jehanabad division of the Gya district.

Mr. E. G. Glazier, c.s., reported his departure on furlough on the 21st instant.

The services of Mr. H. T. Prinsep, District and Sessions Judge of Hooghly, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Home Department.

Mr. E. D. Lockwood, Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Monghyr, is allowed furlough for twenty months, under Section 12 of the Civil Leave Code, together with the usual subsidiary leave for a period not exceeding thirty days.

Mr. C. F. Magrath, Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Bogra, is appointed to act until further orders as Magistrate and Collector of Monghyr.

Mr. T. E. Coxhead, Officiating Political Agent, Hill Tipperah, is appointed to act, until further orders as Magistrate and Collector of Bogra.

Mr. J. Pratt is appointed to act as a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the First Grade, with effect from the 1st instant, the date on which he was relieved of his duties as Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Mymensingh.

Mr. J. F. K. Hewitt, Officiating Magistrate and Collector, Patna, is allowed leave for twenty-one days, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 23rd instant.

Mr. C. A. Wilkins, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Patna, is appointed to act as Magistrate and Collector of that district during the absence, on leave, of Mr. J. F. K. Hewitt, or until further orders.

Mr. A. T. Maclean, District and Sessions Judge of the 24-Pergunnahs, is allowed furlough for twelve months, under Section 12 of the Civil Leave Code, together with subsidiary leave for eight days, under Section 24 of the Code, from the 2nd April 1877.

Mr. H. B. Lawford, District and Sessions Judge of Jessore, is appointed to act as District and Sessions Judge of the 24-Pergunnahs during the absence, on leave, of Mr. A. T. Maclean, or until further orders.

Mr. C. A. Kelly, Judge of the Small Cause Courts at Bhagulpore and Monghyr, is appointed to act as District and Sessions Judge of Jessore during the absence, on duty, of Mr. H. B. Lawford, or until further orders.

Mr. J. P. Grant, Officiating District and Sessions Judge of Mymensingh, is appointed to act as District and Sessions Judge of Hooghly during the absence, on duty, of Mr. H. T. Prinsep, or until further orders.

Mr. E. S. Moseley, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Backergunge, is appointed to act until further orders as District and Sessions Judge of Mymensingh.

Mr. R. M. Towers, Additional Judge, Chittagong, on leave, is appointed to act as District and Sessions Judge of Nuddea during the absence, on duty, of Mr. J. Monro, or until further orders.

Mr. T. Smith, Officiating Additional Judge, Chittagong, is appointed to act as District and Sessions Judge of Midnapore during the absence, on leave, of Mr. L. R. Tottenham, or until further orders.

Mr. F. H. McLaughlin, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Tipperah, is appointed to act as Additional Judge of Chittagong during the absence, on duty, of Mr. R. M. Towers, or until further orders.

Mr. F. W. V. Peterson, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Julpigoree, is appointed to act until further orders as District and Sessions Judge of Furreedpore.

Mr. T. D. Beighton, Officiating as a Judge of the Calcutta Small Cause Court, is appointed to act until further orders as Deputy Commissioner of Julpigoree.

Baboo Grish Chunder Ghose, Subordinate Judge, Mozufferpore, is appointed to act until further orders as a Judge in the Calcutta Small Cause Court.

Mr. J. F. Browne, Officiating District and Sessions Judge of Gya, is appointed to act until further orders as District and Sessions Judge of Patna.

Mr. J. R. Hallett, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Sonthal Pergunnah, is appointed to act until further orders as District and Sessions Judge of Gya.

Mr. J. Tweedie, Judge of the Small Cause Courts at Kishnaghur, Ranaghat, and Meherpore, and Judge of the Principal Courts of Small Causes in Nuddea and Jessore, is appointed to act until further orders as Additional Judge and Joint-Sessions Judge of the districts in the Dacca Division.

Mr. J. Weston, Judge of the Small Cause Courts at Magoorah, Jhenida, and Narail, is appointed to act as Judge of the principal Court of Small Causes in Jessore during the absence, on duty, of Mr. J. Tweedie, or until further orders.

The 27th March 1877.—Baboo Jogendro Nath Sen, Sub-Deputy Collector of the Second Grade at Sectamurhee, is appointed temporarily to be a Sub-Deputy Collector of the First Grade, *vice* Baboo Ram Churn Lal.

Baboo Rajkissore Narain, Sub-Deputy Collector of the Second Grade at Sewan, is appointed temporarily to be a Sub-Deputy Collector of the First Grade, *vice* Baboo Rughunundum Pershad.

Moonshee Myjooddeen Ahmed, Canoongo of the First Grade in Gya, is appointed temporarily to be a Sub-Deputy Collector of the Second Grade, *vice* Baboo Jogendro Nath Sen.

Baboo Sree Nath Chatterjee is appointed temporarily to be a Sub-Deputy Collector of the Second Grade in the Patna Division, *vice* Baboo Rajkissore Narain.

Mr. G. L. T. Harris, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the First Grade, is posted to Backergunge.

POLICE.—*The 26th March 1877.*—Mr. H. Munro is promoted to the First Grade of Assistant Superintendents of Police, *vice* Captain W. F. Trotter, but he will continue to act as District Superintendent of Police, Burdwan.

Mr. F. A. Dawson, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Cuttack, is promoted to the First Grade of Assistant Superintendents of Police, *vice* Mr. S. J. Kilby.

The following Assistant Superintendents of Police are promoted to the Second Grade of Assistant Superintendents:—

Mr. J. F. Needham.

Mr. R. F. Guine.

ECCLESIASTICAL.—*The 21st March 1877.*—The Rev P. J. Jarbo, Ph.D., Chaplain, St. James', Calcutta, is allowed furlough for one year, under Section 5 (a), Supplement E of the Civil Leave Code, together with subsidiary leave for thirty days, with effect from 1st April 1877.

The 26th March 1877.—The Rev. J. S. Sandys, Chaplain of Dum-Dum, is allowed furlough for two years, under Section 5 (a), Clause 1, Supplement E of the Civil Leave Code, together with subsidiary leave for thirty days, from the 24th March 1877.

The 27th March 1877.—The services of the Revd. F. R. Michell, Chaplain of Berhampore, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Home Department, with effect from the 21st March 1877.

REGISTRATION.—*The 16th March 1877.*—Sha Minu-Uddin Ahmed is appointed, on probation, to be Sub-Registrar of Shaikpura, in the district of Monghyr, *vice* Shah Abdool Hossein, Khan Bahadoor, deceased.

The 24th March 1877.—The orders of the 30th October 1876, granting to Baboo Bogola Prosonno Mozoomdar, Special Sub-Registrar, Noakholly, leave for three months without pay, are cancelled.

EDUCATION.—*The 21st March 1877.*—Mr. J. Sutcliffe, Director of Public Instruction, is allowed furlough for eighteen months, under Section 12 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 30th April 1877, together with subsidiary leave for ten days under Section 24 of the Code.

Mr. A. W. Croft, M.A., Professor, Presidency College, is appointed to act as Director of Public Instruction during the absence, on furlough, of Mr. J. Sutcliffe, or until further orders.

The 22nd March 1877.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Committee for the management of the Bethune School:—

The Hon'ble H. J. Reynolds, c.s. | Mr. A. Mackenzie, c.s.

The 23rd March 1877.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the District School Committee of Midnapore:—

Baboo Dwarkanath Sen, Road Cess Deputy Collector.

„ Debendro Nath Shome, First Moonsif.

The 26th March 1877.—Baboo Ramprakas Lal, Deputy Inspector of Schools, is appointed to be a member of the District School Committee of Sarun.

Baboo Omesh Chunder Dutt, Professor, Kishnaghur College, is appointed to act temporarily as Principal of that institution, from the date on which he received charge from Mr. E. Lethbridge, till further orders.

OPIMUM.—*The 22nd March 1877.*—Mr. H. Osborne, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Shahabad, is appointed to act as Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Lucknow in the Benares Agency during the absence, on furlough, of Mr. C. M. Armstrong, or until further orders.

Mr. J. A. Flyter, Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, is appointed to act as Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Shahabad during the absence, on duty, of Mr. H. Osborne.

The 27th March 1877.—The following promotions in the Opium Department are made in consequence of the retirement of Mr. R. King, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of the First Grade, with effect from the 29th December 1876:—

Mr. A. Anderson, from the Second to the First Grade of Sub-Deputy Opium Agents.

„ C. M. Armstrong, from the Third to the Second Grade.

„ G. Field, from the Fourth to the Third Grade.

„ H. J. F. Pratt, from the Fifth to the Fourth Grade.

„ C. L. Harrison, from the First Grade of Assistants to the Fifth Grade of Sub-Deputy Agents.

„ P. J. Luard, from the Second to the First Grade of Assistants.

„ W. B. Peade, from the Third to the Second Grade of Assistants.

Mr. P. S. Ross, Acting Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Azimgur, is appointed to be an Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of the Third Grade, *vice* Mr. W. B. Peade, with effect from the 29th December 1876.

CUSTOMS.—*The 27th March 1877.*—Mr. J. B. Siddons is appointed to be Assistant Collector of Customs and Assistant Conservator of the Port of Chittagong. This cancels the orders of the 23rd January 1877, appointing Mr. R. J. Harrison to be Assistant Collector of Customs and Assistant Conservator, Chittagong.

EMIGRATION.—*The 26th March 1877.*—Dr. J. G. Garrow Grant, Protector of Emigrants and Superintendent of Emigration, Calcutta, is allowed furlough for two years, under Section 12 of the Civil Leave Code, together with subsidiary leave for fourteen days, under Section 24 of the Code, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of it.

MEDICAL.—*The 19th March 1877.*—The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Committee for the management of the charitable dispensary at Kisoregunge, in the district of Rungpore:—

The District Magistrate of Rungpore	...	...	} <i>ex officio.</i>
The Civil Surgeon of Rungpore	..	...
The Sub-divisional Officer of Bagdogra	...	...
Baboo Bhog Chand Oswal, Merchant and Zemindar.			
„ Gopal Persad Bose, zemindar.			
„ Chandra Nath Bose, Naib of the Zemindar of Tasse.			
„ Sreedam Kundo, Merchant.			
„ Kashi Ram Dass Sircar, Zemindar.			

The 26th March 1877.—Surgeon-Major J. Jones is appointed to be Civil Surgeon of Dacca, *vice* Dr. J. F. N. Wise, retired, and to continue to act as Professor of Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery, Medical College.

SANITATION.—*The 26th March 1877.*—Surgeon M. D. Moriarty, M.B., of the 3rd Regiment Native Infantry, is appointed to the medical charge of the Lock Hospital at Dinapore, *vice* Surgeon-Major W. H. Jameson.

PORT TRUST.—*The 23rd March 1877.*—The Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to accept the resignation tendered by Mr. J. B. Knight of his appointment as a Commissioner for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

Mr. F. Jennings is appointed to be a Commissioner for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta, under the provisions of Act V (B.C.) of 1870, *vice* Mr. J. B. Knight, resigned.

MUNICIPAL.—*The 22nd March 1877.*—Surgeon-Major J. M. Coates is appointed, under Section 6, Act IV (B.C.) of 1876, to be a Municipal Commissioner for Calcutta.

The following Notification is republished from the *Assam Gazette*:—

The 8th March 1877.—Leave of absence for three months on medical certificate, under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, is granted to Baboo Chandra Kumar Mitter, Moonsif of Karimganj, in the district of Sylhet, with effect from the 2nd February 1877.

The 9th March 1877.—During the absence of Baboo Chandra Kumar Mitter on three months' leave on medical certificate, Baboo Harish Chandra Sen, B.L., is appointed to officiate as Moonsif of Karimganj, in the district of Sylhet.

R. L. MANGLES,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

The 20th March 1877.—The following Notification is published for general information.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1742.—The rate of conversion of Indian into sterling money for Overland Money Orders has been changed to *1s. 8½d.* per rupee. Schedule 15 of the Tariff Table is therefore ce until further notice.

W. WATERFIELD, *Offy. Comptroller-General.*

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 20th March 1877.—Under the provisions of Section 11 of the Indian Tariff Act, XVI of 1875, it is hereby notified, for general information, that the excise duty* on each gallon, London proof, of country spirits manufactured in the distilleries of the districts noted below shall be leviable at the following rates from the 1st April 1877:—

BEHAR.

Patna Division.

	Rs.		Rs.
Patna	3	Mozafferpore	3
Gya	3	Sarun	3
Shahabad	3	Chumparun	3
Durbhunga	3		

Bhagulpore Division.

Monghyr	3	Purneah	2-8
Bhagulpore	3		

Orissa Division.

Cuttack	2	Balasore	2
Pooree	2		

H. J. REYNOLDS,
Offy. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 13th March 1877.—The following Rules made by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, under the Land Improvement Act, 1871, Section 18, are published for general information, in supersession of the rules formerly issued:—

Advances under these rules may be made from such sums as the Governor-General in Council may from time to time allot to the local Government, or as may be otherwise at its disposal, for the purpose of such advances.

2. Applications for advances under the Act shall be made in writing. They shall be presented to the Collector of the district, to the Assistant Collector in charge of the sub-division, or to the tehsildar in charge of the tehsil in which the land to be improved is situated.

The personal attendance of the applicant is not necessary.

3. The application shall state—

- (1) The name, caste, parentage, profession, and residence of the applicant.
- (2) The amount of the advance applied for.
- (3) The nature and description of the work for which the advance is required.
- (4) The security offered for the repayment of the advance.

In the case of an application for an advance exceeding Rs. 1,000, the application shall further state—

- (5) Whether the applicant proposes to supplement the advance by any private capital; and if so, to what extent.
- (6) The estimated total cost of the proposed work, and the probable period that will be occupied in its construction.
- (7) The village and local revenue sub-division in which the land to be benefited is situated; the position, character, and area of such land; and should it consist, in part or wholly, of numbered and measured fields or plots, the

- (8) The applicant's rights or interests in the land to be benefited, and in any other land offered as security for repayment of the advance, and whether there are any, and if so what, incumbrances on such rights or interests.
- (9) The advantages expected to result from the work.
- (10) The manner and extent to which the proposed work will affect (favourably or injuriously) adjoining or other lands.
- (11) The amount and number of the instalments by which the advance is to be repaid, principal and interest, and the dates on which these instalments are to be paid.

4. When the application is for an advance not exceeding Rs. 1,000, the officer to whom it is presented shall ascertain, so far as may be possible from the oral statements of the applicant, or otherwise, the particulars numbered (5) to (11) above. These particulars shall be recorded on, or on a paper to be attached to, the application, and shall be signed by the officer, read over to the applicant, and acknowledged by him to be correct.

5. If the application be for a sum exceeding Rs. 1,000, and it be found to have omitted any of the particulars required by rule 3, the officer receiving it may either return it for correction, or, at his discretion, proceed as required by rule 4 in the case of applications for sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000.

6. The statements under head (8) of the heads mentioned in rule 3, whether contained in the application, or recorded under Rule 5, shall at once be tested, as far as may be possible, by reference to such records bearing upon them as may be accessible to the officer to whom the application is made.

7. If the officer receiving the application be not authorized by the local Government under Section 3 of the Land Improvement Act to exercise the powers of a Collector under the Act, he shall forward the application to the Collector of the district, who shall either dispose of it himself, or refer it to an authorized officer for disposal.

8. If the Collector, or other such authorized officer as aforesaid (hereinafter called "the Collector"), considers that there is *prima facie* reason to believe that the application should be granted, he shall cause it to be entered in the register of applications, and shall order a local inquiry to be made. If he is of opinion that the application should not be granted, he shall reject it.

9. There shall be a local inquiry in every case. It shall be conducted by such persons and according to such rules as the local Government may from time to time prescribe, and shall be directed to testing and verifying the statements required by rule 3 to be entered in the application, or by rule 4 to be recorded by the officer receiving the application.

If the officer receiving the application has been unable, in his examination of the applicant under rule 4, to obtain information under any of the headings (5) to (11) of rule 3, the omission shall be supplied by the person making the local inquiry.

10. When the work to be undertaken will cost more than Rs. 5,000, and is one requiring professional skill, the applicant shall be required to submit to the officer making the local inquiry an accurate plan, specification, and estimate. If the applicant is unable to furnish such a plan, estimate, or specification, the Collector may cause them to be prepared on behalf of the applicant, first requiring him to deposit such sum of money as may, in the opinion of the Collector, be sufficient to cover the cost, or, if he think fit, calling upon him to give security for the repayment of the same.

11. On the completion of the inquiry, the officer by whom it was made shall forward to the Collector the whole of the papers connected therewith, together with his own opinion and recommendation. If the Collector, on receipt of the papers, thinks further inquiry necessary, he may either make such inquiry himself, or remand the case to the official who made the first inquiry, or transfer it to any other official authorized to conduct such inquiries for the purpose of a further investigation being made.

12. If on a review of the local inquiry the Collector is satisfied that the advance may be properly made, or that a less sum than that asked for may properly be granted, he shall record a decision to that effect. On recording such decision, the Collector may, if the amount of the advance to be made does not exceed Rs. 1,000, at once grant a certificate for the advance under section 14 of the Act.

13. If the amount of the advance exceeds Rs. 1,000, the Collector shall report his decision to the Commissioner. If the advance does not exceed Rs. 2,500, it may be sanctioned by the Commissioner. If it exceeds that amount, it shall be reported to the Board of Revenue, who may grant it if it does not exceed Rs. 5,000. Advances of sums above Rs. 5,000 require the sanction of the local Government, and of sums above Rs. 10,000 that of the Government of India. The Collector, Commissioner, Board of Revenue, or local Government, may, on perusal of the records of the local inquiry, if they think that the advance should not be granted, refuse to grant it, or may order further inquiry, if they think fit to do so. On receipt of the orders of the authority competent to grant the advance, the Collector shall issue a certificate for the amount if it be ordered to be granted.

grant, disallow the rejection and direct the Collector to grant a certificate. If the amount be beyond his competence to grant, he shall report the case for the orders of the authority competent to grant it. Decisions by Commissioners rejecting applications shall similarly be open to appeal by the Board of Revenue, and those of the Board of Revenue by the local Government.

15. It shall be competent to the Commissioner, the Board of Revenue, or the local Government, to call for the record in any case, and to pass such orders thereon as may be within their competence, respectively.

16. When the advance applied for does not exceed Rs. 1,000, no charge shall be made for serving such notices as it may be necessary to serve under sections 7 and 11 of the Act. When the advance applied for exceeds Rs. 1,000, but does not exceed Rs. 5,000, the serving of any notice which it may be necessary to serve shall be paid for by the applicant at a rate not exceeding half the rate required for the service of a notice by a revenue court in the district in which the land is situate. When the advance applied for exceeds Rs. 5,000, the rate shall be that fixed for serving a notice by a revenue court in the district in which the land is situate.

17. When a certificate is granted, it shall be endorsed by the applicant to the effect that he has understood and agreed to all the terms, and it shall be signed by him in the presence of, and shall be attested by, two witnesses. If any property other than the property of the applicant is pledged or mortgaged as security for the repayment of the advance, the certificate shall be similarly endorsed, signed, and attested by the sureties and witnesses; and if the applicant is a tenant who cannot furnish security of the nature referred to in section 7 of the Act, the certificate shall be signed by his landlord and attested by two witnesses other than the landlord.

18. The certificate shall be retained in the office of the Collector; one copy shall be given to the applicant, and when advances are made payable at any tehsil, or other subordinate district treasury, a copy of such certificate shall be sent to such treasury.

19. Except with the special sanction of the local Government, no advance of any sum not exceeding Rs. 500 shall be made, unless it be repayable with interest within seven years from the date on which the advance is made; and no advance exceeding Rs. 500 shall be made without such sanction unless it be repayable within 12 years from such date. If in any case the proposed period of repayment exceeds 20 years from such date, the sanction of the Government of India to the proposed advance must be obtained.

20. The interest charged on advances shall for the present be $6\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum.

21. The local Government may, subject to the provisions of rule 20, make rules for the repayment of advances with interest, and for regulating the instalments by which advances may be repaid, and the place and time of repayment. Any person wishing to repay the advance received by him, or instalments of it, at an earlier date than that fixed in the certificate, may do so with the permission of the Collector.

22. All payments shall be made at the office of the officer in whose sub-division the land to be improved is situated. Such officer shall keep a register of advances and repayments in such form as the local Government may from time to time prescribe for that purpose.

23. Instalments may be suspended by order of the Commissioner for any reason that would justify suspension of the revenue demand. The Commissioner shall report the suspension to the Board of Revenue, who may pass such orders in the case as shall seem proper.

24. No project shall be divided. After an advance has been sanctioned, and the whole, or part thereof, expended, a second advance shall not be made without the sanction of the local Government.

25. No advance shall be made unless the value of the security offered exceeds by at least one-fourth the amount of the advance.

26. Subject to the orders of the local Government, the Collector shall make provision for the proper inspection of works in course of construction for which advances have been made, and for ascertaining and securing that such advances are duly applied to the purpose for which they were made.

27. The works and any accounts kept of the disbursements upon them shall be at all times open to the inspection of the Collector, or other person authorized by him in that behalf.

28. In the case of advances exceeding Rs. 5,000, accounts shall be kept by the recipient of the advance in any form that the Collector may, with the sanction of superior authority, prescribe.

29. If at any time the Collector is satisfied that any person who has received an advance has failed to perform any of the conditions under which it was made, he may, after recording in writing the grounds for the decision he has arrived at, and subject to the control of the superior revenue authorities, proceed to recover from such person, or from any security of such person, under the provisions of the Act, any sums which remain due, together with any interest payable thereon.

30. All works for which advances are made in a lump sum shall be inspected and

certificate. All works for which advances are made by instalments shall be inspected and reported on before each instalment subsequent to the first is paid.

31. No advances shall be given—

- (1) To any landowner who is in arrears for the land revenue, or for any advance under the Act.
- (2) To any tenant who is in arrears for rent, or for any advance under the Act.

H. J. REYNOLDS,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 23rd February 1877.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the site of a Post Office in mouzah Akbarpore, pergunnah Puchrookhy, sub-division Nowdah, zillah Gya, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1 cottah 14 dhooors of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the existing lane leading from the house of Nagoo Telin; on the east by waste land and house of Nagoo Telin; on the south by the house of Mahadeo Kahar and shops of Bhattu Taly; and on the west by the land lying by the road from Nowada to Rojowiy, is required within the aforesaid mouzah.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

H. J. REYNOLDS,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 24th March 1877.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that additional land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, namely, for the Railway Terminal Station in the town of Howrah, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose 16 cottahs 10 chittacks of land by standard measurement, with buildings thereon, are required. The premises are situate in mouzah Howrah, pergunnah Borac, district Hooghly, and bounded on the north and east by land belonging to the East Indian Railway Company; on the south by the Howrah Ghât Road; and on the west by land and premises the property of Mrs. Emma Watling, but at present under acquisition under the provisions of Act X of 1870.

The plan of the land mentioned above can be seen at the Office of the Railway Deputy Collector, Board of Revenue, Calcutta.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. J. REYNOLDS,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 27th March 1877.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a new station road from the Railway Station at Julpigoree running in an easterly direction through paddy-fields to the Rungpore Road in front of the cemetery in taluk Khorla, pergunnah Bykantopore, zillah Julpigoree, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land in length, more or less, 1,055 feet, with an average breadth of 72 feet, and in area 5 beeghas 5 cottahs 10 doors of standard measurement, is required within the aforesaid Khorla taluk.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

H. J. REYNOLDS,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 20th March 1877.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for railway purposes, in the village of Kooshahaut, pergunnah Shazapore, zillah Furreedpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2 beeghas 6 cottahs and 4 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the south by land belonging to the Eastern Bengal Railway Company and Addy Nauth Kur; on the west by land belonging to Neechoo Dutt; on the north by land occupied by Wooma Nauth Ghose, Dwarkanaath Daw, Harrau Chunder Kur, Essan Chunder, and Chunder Kur; and on the east by land occupied by Ramanundo Bose, is required within the aforesaid village of Kooshahaut.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

H. J. REYNOLDS,

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1681A.

The 16th March 1877.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to accept the resignation tendered by Mr. T. C. Curtis of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate in the district of Monghyr.

The 20th March 1877.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to accept the resignation tendered by Baboo Ishan Chunder Bhattacharjee of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate in the district of Jessore.

The 23rd March 1877.—Mr. H. A. D. Phillips, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, in charge of the Kendrapara Division of the Cuttack district, is vested with powers to try summarily the offences mentioned in Section 222 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

Baboo Surendro Nath Pal Chowdry, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 24-Pergunnahs, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class.

Baboo Atul Chunder Chatterjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, in charge of the Jajpore Division of the Cuttack district, is vested with powers to try summarily the offences mentioned in Section 222 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

The 24th March 1877.—Mr. C. H. Swinden, who has, under separate orders of this date, been appointed to act as a Sub-Deputy Collector in Maldah, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

Mr. H. Savage, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Ranergunge, is appointed, under the provisions of Section 3, Act II of 1869, to act as a Justice of the Peace within the territories under the Lieutenant-Governor's control.

The orders of the 10th February 1876, granting one month's privilege leave to Baboo Gopal Chunder Banerjee, First Sudder Moonsif of Dacca, are cancelled at his own request.

This cancels the orders appointing Baboo Anund Nath Mozoomdar, M.A., B.L., to officiate as First Sudder Moonsif of Dacca.

The 26th March 1877.—Moulvi Syed Ameer Hossein, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Patna, is vested with powers to try summarily the offences mentioned in Section 222 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

The following notification is substituted for the one dated the 19th February 1877, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 21st idem:—

Mr. L. W. Hutchinson, Acting Second Subordinate Judge of Kishnaghur, is appointed to act as Judge of the Courts of Small Causes at Kooshtea, Chooadangah, and Pubna, during the absence, on leave, of Moulvi Syed Moazzim Hossein, or until further orders.

Baboo Nobinkrishna Banerjee, temporary Sub-Deputy Collector, Bagirhat, in Jessore, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

The 27th March 1877.—Moulvi Syed Ahmed Ali is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate and Magistrate of Police in Calcutta, under Section 22, Act IV (B.C.) of 1866. He is also appointed, under the provisions of Section 4, Act II of 1869, to act as a Justice of the Peace for the town of Calcutta.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE TO MOONSIFS.—*The 21st March 1877.*—Baboo Chuckerdhur Pershad, Moonsif of Arrareah, in the district of Purneah, is allowed leave of absence for one week, under Section 9, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of that already granted to him on the 31st January 1877.

The 22nd March 1877.—Baboo Burhma Dutt, Moonsif of Monghyr, in the district of Bhagulpore, is allowed privilege leave of absence for a month and a half, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 15th of March 1877.

The 23rd March 1877.—Baboo Kristo Dhona Chowdhry, Moonsif of Hathazaree, in the district of Chittagong, is allowed leave of absence for two months, under Section 8, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of that already granted to him on the 22nd January 1877.

R. L. MANGLES,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 21st March 1877.—Under Section 50, Act X of 1872 (the Code of Criminal Procedure), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct the Magistrate of the district of Dinagepore, the Joint-Magistrate of Dinagepore, and Moulvie Mahomed Ali Khan, or either of them, to sit together with Baboo Permeswar Dau, Roy Radha Gobindo Roy Shahib Bahadoor, and Moulvie Mazahar Hossein Chowdhury, or any one or more of them, or with any one or more of such Honorary Magistrates as may from time to time be appointed by Government for the purpose, as a Bench at Dinagepore for the trial of offences arising within the sudder sub-division of the Dinagepore district. The Bench thus constituted shall exercise the powers of a Magistrate of the second class, and the power to try summarily all or any of the offences mentioned in Section 225 of the said Act.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th March 1877.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to transfer the head-quarters of the Burhee sub-district, in Hazareebagh, from Jainagor to Burhee. This arrangement will take effect from the 1st proximo.

R. L. MANGLES,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 21st March 1877.—Under Section 3, Act I (B.C.) of 1876 (an Act to provide for the voluntary registration of Mahomedan marriages and divorces), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to grant a license to Kazeer Azhur Ali authorizing him to register Mahomedan marriages and divorces, and to exercise the other functions of a Mahomedan registrar within the thanas of Nattore Baraigram, and Singra (East), in the Nattore sub-division, in the district of Rajshahye. The head-quarters of the Office will be at Nattore.

R. L. MANGLES,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 26th March 1877.—It is hereby notified that under the provisions of Section 234 of the Bengal Municipal Act V (B.C.) of 1876 the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, on the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Municipality of Hazareebagh at a meeting, to extend to that Municipality the provisions of Sections 235 to 255 (both inclusive) of Part VII, Chapter II of the said Act V (B.C.) of 1876.

R. L. MANGLES,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 27th March 1877.—It is hereby notified that under Section 5 of the Indian Registration Act VIII of 1871 the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the abolition of the Sub-Registry Office at Sikandrah, in the district of Monghyr, and the addition of thana Sikandrah to the sub-district of Jamui, to which it formerly belonged. The change will have effect from the 1st April next.

R. L. MANGLES,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 14th March 1877.—It is hereby notified that under the provisions of Section 78 of Act V (B.C.) of 1876 the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the imposition, from 1st April next, of a tax on carriages, horses, and other animals mentioned in the third Schedule of the Act within the First Class Municipality of Midnapore, with the exceptions authorized by Section 122, according to the rates directed by the Municipal Commissioners at a meeting, and which are mentioned below:—

	Rs.	A.	P.	
For every four-wheeled carriage drawn by two horses	...	4	8	0 a quarter.
„ four-wheeled carriage drawn by one horse or two ponies under thirteen hands	...	1	8	0 „
„ two-wheeled carriage	...	2	4	0 „
„ horse	...	2	0	0 „
„ pony under thirteen hands, mule, and donkey	...	0	12	0 „
„ elephant	...	6	0	0 „
„ camel	...	2	0	0 „

Animals under eleven hands in height, and carriages the wheels of which do not exceed 24 inches in diameter, are exempted.

2. His Honor also sanctions the levy of fees on the registration of carts within the Municipality of Midnapore, with the exception noted in Act V (B.C.) of 1876, at the rates directed by the Municipal Commissioners at a meeting and mentioned below:—

	Rs.	A.	P.	
Every cart drawn by a horse or horses	...	4	0	0 a year.
„ other cart	...	2	0	0 „

R. L. MANGLES,

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 26th March 1877.—It is hereby notified for general information that under Section 78 of the Bengal Municipal Act V (B.C.) of 1876 the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased, at the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Municipality of Nowabgunge, in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs, made at a special meeting, to sanction the imposition, from the 1st April 1877, by the Commissioners, under Section 122 of the Act, of a tax on carriages, horses, and other animals named in the schedule published below, at the rates therein specified :—

	Rs.	A.	P.	
For every four-wheeled carriage drawn by two horses ..	4	8	0	per quarter.
„ four-wheeled carriage drawn by one horse or a				
pair of ponies under 13 hands ...	3	0	0	„
„ two-wheeled carriage ...	2	8	0	„
„ horse ..	2	0	0	„
„ pony under 13 hands, and every mule and donkey	0	12	0	„
„ elephant ...	6	0	0	„
„ camel ...	2	0	0	„

Animals under 11 hands in height, and carriages the wheels of which do not exceed 24 inches in diameter, are exempted.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor has also been pleased, under the said Section 78 of the aforementioned Act V (B.C.) of 1876, to sanction, at the recommendation of the Commissioners at a meeting, the registration by them, under Section 133 of the Act, of all carts kept or habitually used within the Municipality of Nowabgunge, and the levying, from the 1st April 1877, of a fee of Rs. 3 per annum upon every cart for such registration.

R. L. MANGLES,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 26th March 1877.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under Section 78 of the Bengal Municipal Act V (B.C.) of 1876 the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased, on the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Municipality of Augurparah, in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs, made at a special meeting, to sanction the imposition, from the 1st April 1877, by the Commissioners, under Section 122 of the Act, of a tax on carriages, horses, and other animals mentioned below, at the rates specified against them respectively :—

	Rs.	A.	P.	
For every four-wheeled carriage drawn by two horses ...	4	8	0	per quarter.
„ four-wheeled carriage drawn by one horse or a				
pair of ponies under 13 hands ...	3	0	0	„
„ two-wheeled carriage ...	2	8	0	„
„ horse ...	2	0	0	„
„ pony under 13 hands, and for every mule and				
donkey ...	0	12	0	„
„ elephant ...	6	0	0	„
„ camel ...	2	0	0	„

Animals under 11 hands in height, and carriages the wheels of which do not exceed 24 inches in diameter, are exempted.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor has also been pleased, under the same section of the Bengal Municipal Act, to sanction, on the recommendation of the Commissioners at a meeting, the registration by them, under Section 133 of the Act, of all carts kept or habitually used within the Municipality of Augurparah, and the levying, from the 1st April 1877, of a fee of Rs. 4 per annum upon every cart for such registration.

R. L. MANGLES,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 26th March 1877.—Under Section 4 of Act VII of 1871 (the Indian Emigration Act), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to approve of the appointment of Mr. Robert W. S. Mitchell, Emigration Agent for Trinidad, to act as Emigration Agent for Jamaica, in addition to his other duties, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. W. M. Anderson.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 24th March 1877.—It is hereby notified that Dwarkanath Bhattachargya, described in the following roll, recently Nazir of the Court of the District Judge of East Burdwan, has been dismissed from that appointment for criminal breach of trust, and is hereby declared to be disqualified from serving Government hereafter in any capacity:—

Name of individual and in what capacity lately employed.	Father's Name.	Residence and district.	Age.	Religion or Caste.	Crime of which guilty
Dwarkanath Bhattachargya, late Nazir of the Court of the District Judge of East Burdwan.	Ramjiban Bhattachargya.	Gora Bazar, Berhampore, Moorshedabad district.	24	Hindu, Brahmin	Criminal breach of trust.

R. L. MANGLES,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 26th March 1877.—The following bye-laws, framed by the Municipal Commissioners of the Suburbs of Calcutta at a meeting under Section 313 of Act V (B.C.) of 1876, having been confirmed by the Lieutenant-Governor under Section 314 thereof, are hereby published for general information:—

For regulating the time and mode of collecting the taxes.

1. EVERY officer authorized to grant receipts shall be provided with a certificate of his authority to collect, and every such certificate shall bear the seal of the Municipality and the signature of the Chairman. Every collecting officer at the time of demanding payment shall be bound to show this certificate if required.

2. Every person required in writing to furnish any schedule or return which the Commissioners may lawfully require him to furnish shall send such schedule or return to the office of the Commissioners within one week from the date of the service of the requisition, in the manner described in section 367 of the Act. Any person failing to do so shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 5 for the omission, and to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 2 for every day the omission shall, after warning, continue.

3. Payment of purchase money for property sold and delivery of the property shall be made immediately after the sale; and if the purchaser fail to pay the full amount of his bid, it shall be lawful for the distraining officer at his discretion to sell the property again on the same or any other day, and the first purchaser shall in such case be responsible to the Commissioners for any loss, which shall be recoverable as a debt due to them.

For regulating the conduct of persons employed by the Commissioners.

4. All persons employed by the Commissioners, whose services may be no longer required, shall be liable to discharge after receipt of previous notice or pay in advance for the period of one month, and no such person shall withdraw from the duties of his office without having given previous notice for the period of one month, on pain of forfeiture of one month's salary.

5. All persons now holding, or who may hereafter be appointed to, any office under the Commissioners shall, when required so to do, furnish good security to such amount as the Commissioners may from time to time fix; and any person failing to furnish such security within reasonable time, or within such time as the Commissioners may appoint, shall be held to have thereby forfeited his appointment, and may be removed from office.

For regulating the disposal of offensive matter, rubbish, and dead bodies of animals.

6. Every person within whose premises any animal may die shall, within four hours after its death, or, if death occurs at night, within two hours after daylight, either remove at his own expense the carcass to such place as may be set apart by the Commissioners for the reception of such carcass, or report its death to the conservancy overseer of the division within which such premises may be situated; and in such latter case shall pay to the said overseer the expense of removing the carcass at such rate as the Commissioners may from time to time determine; and in cases where the said person is not the owner of the animal, and the owner is known, the owner shall alone be responsible for the payment of such expense, and such expense shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Commissioners. No overseer when called upon shall neglect to remove a carcass.

Penalty for infringement, a fine not exceeding Rs. 10.

7. No person shall deposit, or cause to be deposited, any carcass, or any part of a carcass, in any place other than such places as may from time to time be appointed by the

For the regulation and management of privies.

8. Every owner or occupier of any house, land, or premises from which offensive matter is not removed by the said owner or occupier shall give free access to the servants of the Municipality to such parts of his house, land, or premises where night soil or filth is kept, for the removal of such night-soil or filth, within such hours as may have been fixed on by the Municipal Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, a fine not exceeding Rs. 5.

9. Every person shall construct his privy above ground, and shall provide his privy or premises with a suitable moveable receptacle of metal or earthenware.

Penalty for infringement after notice, a fine not exceeding Rs. 5.

10. No owner or occupier of any house, land, or premises in or on which any privy may be situated shall allow night-soil or filth of any kind to flow or be discharged from such privy into any drain, water-course, river, tank, hollow, or excavation (or any place containing waste and stagnant water).

Penalty for infringement, a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

11. No person shall throw, deposit, or discharge any night-soil, sewage, or the contents of any drain, privy, or cesspool, into any river, tank, *khal*, water-course, or receptacle for water, or dispose of the above-mentioned kinds of offensive matter in any other way than as the Municipal Commissioners may from time to time direct.

Penalty for infringement, a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

12. The Municipal Commissioners may direct the use of lime, coal tar, carbolic acid, or other deodorants or disinfectants in any privy or premises if at any time it seems to them necessary for the preservation of public health, or for the prevention of infection or spread of disease: provided that the Municipal Commissioners shall be bound to supply such deodorants, &c., at cost price, and the price shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Commissioners.

13. No person shall carry night-soil through the streets otherwise than in a closely covered receptacle of such description and pattern as shall be required from time to time by the Municipal Commissioners, and between such hours as the Municipal Commissioners at a meeting may from time to time direct.

Penalty for infringement, a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

14. No nightman, sweeper, or other person carrying night-soil through the streets, shall loiter or deposit any vessel containing or intended to contain night-soil on or by the side of any public road or street.

Penalty for infringement, a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

15. No place shall be used for the collection of night-soil or as a *tollah* depôt without a license from the Municipal Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

16. Every holder of a license for the keeping of a public necessary shall register his name in the office of the Municipal Commissioners, and that of every servant or member of his family employed in conducting such public necessary or removing night-soil therefrom.

Penalty for infringement, a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

17. Every person so registered shall be supplied on payment with a ticket or badge and shall be bound to produce his ticket or badge at all times when called upon to do so by any municipal or police officer duly empowered to demand the same.

Penalty for infringement, a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

18. Every holder of a license for the keeping of a public necessary shall make the floors, drains, and seats of his privy pucca, if required so to do by a written notice, and shall construct or provide such receptacles for the night-soil as the Commissioners shall require, and shall provide a sufficient supply of water to keep the same in a cleanly state.

Penalty for infringement, a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

General Bye-Laws.

19. No person shall put, or cause to be put, on any house or other building any spout or other thing intended for the conveyance and discharge of water which shall be so placed that the water discharged therefrom shall be thrown or fall upon any public road or thoroughfare, and the Commissioners shall have power to take down and alter any such spout now in existence and to recover the costs as a debt due to the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, a fine not exceeding Rs. 5.

20. No person shall construct or place over, or by the side of, any public drain any bridge, platform, building, or structure of any kind, except by and with the written permission of the Commissioners, and in such manner as they shall direct.

Penalty for infringement, a fine not exceeding Rs. 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, a fine not exceeding Rs. 3 daily.

21. If any house, wall, or other erection, or any part thereof, fall upon any public highway or into any public drain, the owner of such house, wall, or erection shall remove

22. No person shall prepare any channel, or convey water by any channel, across any public thoroughfare, except in such manner as shall have been first approved by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, a fine not exceeding Rs. 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, a fine not exceeding Rs. 2 daily.

23. No person shall steep in any river, *khal*, tank, or ditch within municipal limits any jute, hemp, bamboos, or other vegetable matter likely to render the water of such river, *khal*, tank, or ditch offensive or noxious to the neighbourhood.

Penalty for infringement, a fine not exceeding Rs. 5; penalty for continued infringement after notice, a fine not exceeding Rs. 2 daily.

24. No person shall, without the written permission of the Commissioners, set up any obstruction in any drain, *nullah* or water-course; and the Commissioners may order the removal of any such obstruction on grounds of public health.

Penalty for infringement, a fine not exceeding Rs. 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, a fine not exceeding Rs. 4 daily.

25. The owner or occupier of any part of the bank of any *nullah* or water-course shall keep it free from filth, dense vegetation, or other obstruction, and shall at all times allow the Commissioners, or any of their servants duly authorized, to have access to such *nullah* or water-course for any purpose of public conservancy.

Penalty for infringement, a fine not exceeding Rs. 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 daily.

26. No person shall let loose, or cause or allow to be let loose, or allow to get loose, any diseased or worn-out animal on any highway, or into any place whence such animal can escape into any highway.

Penalty for infringement, a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

27. No person shall picket animals, or collect carts, or form any encampment upon any public ground without the permission of the Commissioners.

28. No person shall throw, or place, or permit his servants to throw or place, on any road or street any broken glass, broken bottles, or crockery. Such rubbish shall be removed on payment from private premises or may be placed directly in the conservancy—carts.

Penalty for infringement, a fine not exceeding Rs. 10.

For regulating the burial grounds.

29. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, any corpse, or part of a corpse, in any burial ground in a grave constructed of masonry in such manner that the top of the coffin, or the body where no coffin is used, shall be at a less depth than five feet from the surface ground.

Penalty for infringement, a fine not exceeding Rs. 10.

30. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, in any burial ground any corpse or part of a corpse in a grave not constructed of masonry which shall be less than six feet deep.

Penalty for infringement, a fine not exceeding Rs. 10.

31. No person shall build or dig, or cause to be built or dug, any grave in any burial ground at a less distance than two feet from any other existing grave.

Penalty for infringement, a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

32. No person shall build or dig, or cause to be built or dug, a grave in any burial place in any other line than that marked out by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

33. No grave once used shall be opened for the burial of another body without the permission of the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

34. No one shall carry a corpse, or part of a corpse, through any highway unless it be decently covered and totally concealed from public view.

Penalty for infringement, a fine not exceeding Rs. 10.

35. Every person who shall bring or convey, or cause to be brought or conveyed, any corpse, or part thereof, to any burning ground shall completely burn, or cause the same to be completely burnt, within four hours after its arrival at the said burning ground.

Penalty for infringement, a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

36. No person, when burning or causing to be burnt, any corpse, or part of a corpse, in any burning ground shall permit the same, or any part thereof, to remain without being completely reduced to ashes, or shall permit the clothes or other articles connected with the burning of such corpse to remain at or near such burning ground unless the same be completely reduced to ashes.

Penalty for infringement, a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

37. No person shall open any grave within six months of the burial of any body therein, or shall exhume any corpse, except with the written permission of the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

38. No person while carrying any corpse, or part of a corpse, through the precincts falling within municipal limits shall deposit it on or near any public highway except for the

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 14th March 1877.—Under section 3, Act I (B.C.) of 1876 (an Act to provide for the voluntary registration of Mahomedan marriages and divorces), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to grant a license to Moulvie Shukoor Ali authorizing him to register Mahomedan marriages and divorces and to exercise the other functions of a Mahomedan Registrar within the town of Chittagong, in the place of Moulvie Abool Khair Mahomed Mohtashur Billah, deceased.

R. L. MANGLES,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 14th March 1877.—Under section 3, Act I (B.C.) of 1876 (an Act to provide for the voluntary registration of Mahomedan marriages and divorces), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to grant licenses to the gentlemen named below, authorizing them to register Mahomedan marriages and divorces, and to exercise the other functions of a Mahomedan Registrar within the thanas specified against their names :—

District.	Sub-division.	Registration sub-district.	Thana comprising Mahomedan Registrar's jurisdiction.	Head-quarters.	Name of Mahomedan Registrar
Tippurah	Brahmanbarrah	Qasba	Qasba	Qasba	Moulvi Abdool Latif.
	Sudder Sub-division	Barkanti	Daudkandi	Daudkandi	Moulvi Arizar Rahman Ahmed Khan

R. L. MANGLES,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 17th March 1877.—Under the provisions of section 5 of the Indian Registration Act VIII of 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to sanction the transfer of thana Ashanpur from the sub-district of Baluchar to the sub-district of Lalbagh, in the district of Moorshedabad. His Honor also sanctions the transfer of the head-quarters of the present sub-district of Rampore Hat from Rampore Hat to Nalhati. Under section 7 of the Act the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Baboos Peary Mohon Sircar and Shib Nath Bhattacharjya to be Sub-Registrars of Nalhati and Lalbagh respectively. The arrangements will take effect from 1st proximo.

R. L. MANGLES,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th March 1877.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 78 of Act V (B.C.) of 1876, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased, on the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Municipality of Nattore, in the district of Rajshahye, made at a special meeting, to sanction the imposition, from the 1st May 1877, by the Commissioners under section 122 of the Act, of a tax on horses and other animals named below, at the rates specified against them respectively :—

					Per quarter.
					Rs. A. P.
For every horse	...	...	...	...	1 0 0
„ pony	...	...	...	...	0 8 0
„ elephant	...	...	...	...	6 0 0

The Lieutenant-Governor is also pleased, under section 78 of the said Act V (B.C.) of 1876, to sanction, on the recommendation of the Commissioners at a meeting, the registration by them, under section 133 of the Act, of all carts kept or habitually used within the municipality, and the levying from the 1st May 1877 of a fee of Re. 1-8 half-yearly upon every cart for such registration.

R. L. MANGLES,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 20th March 1877.—It is hereby notified that under section 17 of Act V (B.C.) of 1876, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint the Superintendent for the time being of the Central Jail at Buxar to be an *ex-officio* Commissioner of the Municipality

R. L. MANGLES,

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 13th March 1877.—It is hereby notified, under the provisions of section 15 of Act V of 1861, that owing to the bad character of, and constant depredations committed by, the inhabitants of Punkhachur and the neighbouring villages in the district of Jessore, the Lieutenant-Governor has sanctioned the quartering on them for a period of two years, from the 1st of April next, of an additional police force consisting of one head constable and three constables.

2. The cost of this force will be assessed on and levied from the inhabitants of the villages mentioned below in proportion to their respective means, according to the rate noted opposite each village:—

				Rs.	A.	P.
One head constable at Rs. 20	...	...	...	20	0	0
Two constables at Rs. 8 each	...	...	...	16	0	0
One constable at Rs. 7	...	...	...	7	0	0
Pensionary charges	...	...	...	5	6	0
Stationery and lighting	...	...	...	1	0	0
Ten per cent. contingencies	...	...	...	4	4	9
Total per month				53	10	9
or for two years				1,288	2	0
Clothing allowance at Rs. 4 each for two years				32	0	0
Cost of building				50	0	0
Total cost for two years				1,370	2	0

Names of Villages.	Amount payable for cost of building.			Amount payable per mensem for cost of police.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Punkhachur	8	8	0
Itwachur	9	0	0
Mullickpore	7	8	0
Patna	9	8	0
Nuldanga	8	0	0
Brahman Patna	7	8	0

R. L. MANGLES,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th March 1877.—It is hereby notified, under the provisions of section 15 of Act V of 1861, that as the villages of Bebaz and Kalashkatti, in the sudder sub-division of the district of Backergunge, are in a disturbed state, and breaches of the peace are apprehended owing to the existence of disputes regarding the possession of lands and collection of rents, the Lieutenant-Governor has sanctioned, with effect from 1st December 1876, the employment for six months of a special police force, consisting of one head constable and eight constables, to be quartered at the said villages. The charge noted below will be levied from the residents of Kalashkatti and Bebaz, i.e. half of the cost will be levied from each of the villages:—

				Rs.	A.	P.
One first grade head constable at Rs. 25	...	...	...	25	0	0
Two first grade constables at Rs. 9 each	...	...	...	18	0	0
Two second grade constables at Rs. 8 each	...	...	...	16	0	0
Four third grade constables at Rs. 7 each	...	...	...	28	0	0
Total				87	0	0
Pensionary charges at 2 annas per rupee				10	14	0
Contingencies at 10 per cent.				8	11	0
Total				106	9	0
Or for six months				639	6	0
Clothing allowance for nine men, at Rs. 4 per annum				18	0	0
Barracks				50	0	0
Total cost for six months				707	6	0

D. T. MANGLES

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 20th March 1877.—The following revised notification is issued in substitution of the notification dated the 8th instant, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th idem :—

It is hereby notified, under the provisions of section 15 of Act V of 1861, that in consequence of the frequent breaches of the peace which occur between zemindar Jagot Chunder Rakhit and his ryots of the villages of Kaliaish, Katgurb, and Mungyapore, in thana Sattania, in the Chittagong district, the Lieutenant-Governor has sanctioned the employment for a period of six months of an additional police force, consisting of one head constable and ten constables, to be quartered in the said villages.

The cost of the force as noted below will be assessed on and levied from the inhabitants of the villages in proportion to their respective means :—

			Rs.	A.	P.
One first grade head constable at Rs. 25	...	...	25	0	0
One first grade constable at Rs. 9	...	...	9	0	0
Two second grade constables at Rs. 8 each	...	...	16	0	0
Three third grade constables at „ 7 „	...	...	21	0	0
Four fourth grade constables at „ 6 „	...	...	24	0	0
Pension charge	...	...	11	14	0
Contingencies	...	...	9	8	0
Total per mensem			116	6	0
Cost for six months			698	4	0
Building	...	...	50	0	0
Total			748	4	0

R. L. MANGLES,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 20th March 1877.—In continuation of Government Notification of 3rd August 1876, it is hereby notified, under the provisions of section 15 of Act V of 1861, that whereas the village of Kharshalika, in the Serajgunge sub-division, in the district of Pubna, is still in a disturbed state, the Lieutenant-Governor has sanctioned the retention for a further period of three months of a special police force of one head constable and eight constables to be quartered in the disturbed village of Kharshalika, in the jurisdiction of Shazadpore police-station, in the aforesaid district, for the purpose of keeping the peace between the zemindars and the ryots of the said village.

The cost of the force noted below will be assessed on and levied from the inhabitants of the said village in proportion to their respective means :—

			Rs.	A.	P.
One head constable on Rs. 15	...	...	15	0	0
Eight constables on Rs. 6 each	...	...	48	0	0
Pensionary charges at two annas per rupee	...	...	7	14	0
Contingencies at ten per cent.	...	...	6	4	9
Total			77	2	9
For three months	...	...	231	8	3
Housing	...	...	18	12	0
Grand total for three months			250	4	3

R. L. MANGLES,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 20th March 1877.—In continuation of the notification of Government dated 14th December 1876, published at page 1524 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 20th idem, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased, in the exercise of the power vested in him by section 10 of the Bengal Municipal Act V (B.C.) of 1876, to order the suspension of the said Act in the town of Dowlutkhan, in the district of Backergunge, for a further period of three months, i.e. from the 1st February to the 30th April next, and the remission of all taxes leviable in the said town under the Act for the aforesaid period of three months.

R. L. MANGLES,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 20th March 1877.—The Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to prescribe the

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Amirabad. | 8. Kalpaddi. |
| 2. Bador Madaripore. | 9. Char Madaripore. |
| 3. Lakheeganga. | 10. Aoj Nagore. |
| 4. Madaripore. | 11. Rusti. |
| 5. Char Mugaria. | 12. Putia. |
| 6. Char Khagdi. | 13. Hazrapur. |
| 7. Khagdi with Dailbasar. | |

following revised limits for the town of Madaripore as those within which the provisions of chapters I, II, and V of Act V (B.C.) of 1876 (the Bengal Municipal Act) shall be in force, with effect from the 1st April next. The town as now constituted shall include the villages noted

in the margin, and shall be bounded as follows:—On the north, by Pachkhola Done; on the south by the villages Ghatmanji Gaidi, Thantali Kukrail, Soiderbali, Mabarakdi, Gurkhan, and Brahmandi; on the east by river Arial Khan; on the west by the villages Aoj Dargabardi and Putia Khal, and River Kumar.

R. L. MANGLES,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 20th March 1877.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has been pleased to direct that the provisions of section 11 of the Gambling Act [Act II (B.C.) of 1867] shall be extended to the following tracts of country in the Midnapore district, with effect from the 15th April 1877.

A tract extending to 150 feet on either side of the mid-line of the road leading from the town of Bankoora to that of Midnapore, commencing from the boundary between the districts of the same name and extending up to the municipal limits of the Midnapore sudder station.

A tract extending to 150 feet on either side of the mid-line of the road leading from Calcutta to Midnapore, commencing at the west bank of the Roopnarain River and extending up to the municipal limits of the town of Midnapore.

A tract extending to 150 feet on either side of the mid-line of the road leading from Midnapore to Cuttack, commencing at the municipal limits of the Midnapore town and extending up to the boundary between the Midnapore and Balasore districts.

R. L. MANGLES,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 20th March 1877.—Under section 50, Act X of 1872 (the Code of Criminal Procedure), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct the Magistrate in charge of the Begoo Serai division of the Monghyr district, and Baboo Mohim Chunder Roy Chowdhry, or either of them, to sit together with Baboo Hurri Proshad, Baboo Monohur Lall, Baboo Hurbuns Narayan, Baboo Tularam, Moulvie Abdool Waheb, Moonshee Shamsuddin, or any one or more of them, or with any one or more of such Honorary Magistrates as may from time to time be appointed by Government for the purpose, as a Bench at Begoo Serai for the trial of offences arising within the Begoo Serai division of the Monghyr district. The Bench thus constituted shall exercise the powers of a Magistrate of the second class, and the power to try summarily all or any of the offences mentioned in section 225 of the said Act.

R. L. MANGLES,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 20th March 1877.—Under section 50, Act X of 1872 (the Code of Criminal Procedure), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct the Magistrate of the district of Monghyr, the Joint-Magistrate of Monghyr, Mr. H. Dear, Mr. C. Ambler, Mr. G. Thomas, and Baboo Okhil Churn Mullick, or any one or more of them, to sit together with Mr. C. Curtis, Dr. H. W. Hill, Baboo Gunga Proshad, Baboo Aghore Chunder Mookerjee, Baboo Kumleshari Proshad, Sheikh Yar Ali, Shah Wajid Ali, or any one or more of them, or with any one or more of such Honorary Magistrates as may from time to time be appointed by Government for the purpose, as a Bench at Monghyr for the trial of offences arising within the Sudder division of the Monghyr district. The Bench thus constituted shall exercise the powers of a Magistrate of the second class, and the power to try summarily all or any of the offences mentioned in section 225 of the said Act.

R. L. MANGLES,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 10th March 1877.—Under section 5 of the Indian Registration Act VIII of 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to sanction the addition of thana Bansihari, at present comprised within the Sudder sub-district of Dinagore, to the sub-district of Rayganj. The arrangement will take effect from 1st April next.

R. L. MANGLES,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 12th March 1877.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 78 of the Bengal Municipal Act V (B.C.) of 1876, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, in compliance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Municipality of Rajpore, in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs, made at a special meeting, to sanction the levy, from the 1st May 1877, by the Commissioners, under section 122 of the Act, of a tax on carriages, horses, and other animals at the rates mentioned below :—

	Per quarter.
	Rs. A. P. .
For every carriage drawn by one or two horses or ponies ...	1 8 0
• For every horse, pony, mule, or donkey ...	0 6 0

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is also pleased, under the said section 78 of the Act, to sanction, in compliance with the recommendation of the Commissioners at a meeting, the registration by them, under section 133 of the Act, of all carts kept or habitually used within the Municipality of Rajpore, in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs, and the levying of the undermentioned scale of fees :—

	Per annum.
	Rs. A. P.
For every cart kept outside, but habitually used within the Municipality ...	3 0 0
For every cart kept and used within the Municipality ...	2 0 0

R. L. MANGLES,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

● [Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 20th March 1877.—It is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 3, Regulation VI of 1819, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to declare that the ferry between Goalundo, the head-quarters of the sub-division of that name, and Hoomooria char, on the northern side of the River Ganges or Pudma, is a public one.

This notification is published in supersession of the one published at page 239 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th February 1877.

R. L. MANGLES,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 5th March 1877.—It is hereby notified that, under section 68 of Act VI (B.C.) of 1870 (the Village Chowkidaree Act), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the provisions of that Act to the district of Hooghly with effect from the 1st April 1877.

R. L. MANGLES,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 12th March 1877.—It is hereby notified, under the provisions of section 15 of

	Rs. A. P.
1 Head constable... ..	15 0 0
2 Constables at Rs. 8 each	16 0 0
2 " " at Rs. 7 " "	14 0 0
	45 0 0
Stationery	1 0 0
Contingencies at 10 per cent.	4 12 0
Pension charges at 2 annas on the rupee	5 10 0
	56 6 0 per month.
Clothing for one head constable and four constables at 4 per annum ...	5 10 8

Act V of 1861, that with a view to the preservation of the peace in the villages of Bhubanepore and Chandpore, in the jurisdiction of thana Nulchitti, in the Backergunge district, where a dispute still exists regarding the possession and rents of certain lands and tenures in pergunnah Havili Selimabad, the Lieutenant-Governor has sanctioned the employment, for a further period of two months, from 1st February to 31st March 1877, of the special police force consisting of one head constable and four constables quartered at those villages under Government order No. 1048, of 20th March last. The charges specified in the margin will be levied as heretofore from the villagers.

R. L. MANGLES,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 6th March 1877.—Under the provisions of section 284 of the Bengal Municipal Act V (B.C.) of 1876, it is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, on the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Municipality of Madareepore, in the district of Furreedpore, at a meeting, to extend all the provisions of Part VII, Chapter 2 of the Act to the said Municipality.

R. L. MANGLES,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 21st March 1877.

No. 99.—Notification.—Mr. M. P. B. Duell, Officiating Superintending Engineer, assumed charge of the North-Western Circle on the 12th March 1877, before noon.

The 23rd March 1877.

No. 100.—Leave of Absence.—Baboo Hem Chunder Biswas, Sub-Engineer, Third Grade, attached to the Patna Division, availed himself of the privilege leave granted* to him from 5th March 1877.

* Bengal Government (Public Works Department) Notification No. 37, of the 2nd February 1877.

No. 101.—Notification.—Baboo Behary Lall Mozoomdar, Overseer, Second Grade, joined the Orissa Division on the 12th March 1877, before noon.

No. 102.—Transfer.—Baboo Cally Prossono Bannerjee, Accountant, Fourth Grade, from the late Burrisal Division to the Central Office of Accounts, Bengal, which he joined on the 12th March 1877, before noon.

No. 103.—Leave of Absence.—Baboo Cally Prossono Bannerjee, Accountant, Fourth Grade, attached to the Central Office of Accounts, Bengal, is allowed privilege leave for two months and nineteen days, under Section 12, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 13th March 1877.

The 26th March 1877.

No. 104.—Mr. F. Bond, Executive Engineer, First Grade, Presidency Division, is allowed furlough to Europe for one year under Civil Leave Code Chapter IV, Section 12.

2. Mr. Bond is also allowed preparatory leave for fifteen days under the above Code, Chapter VI, Section 24.

No. 105.—Notification.—The following order, issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, is republished for information :—

No. 138, of the 23rd March 1877.—B. S. Rungia Naidoo, Accountant, Fourth Grade, Bengal, is transferred to Mysore.

J. E. T. NICOLLS, *Major-Genl., R.E.,*

*Secretary to the Government of Bengal
in the Public Works Department.*

IRRIGATION.

NOTIFICATION—ESTABLISHMENT.

The 23rd March 1877.

No. 83.—Transfers.—The undermentioned officers and subordinates are transferred in the interests of the public service from special survey duty in the South-Western Circle to the Northern Drainage and Embankment Division of that Circle with effect from the 10th instant :—

Mr. E. A. Parsick, Assistant Engineer, First Grade.

„ G. A. G. Shawe, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade.

„ C. J. K. Watson, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade.

Baboo Rajkristo Coomar, Supervisor, Second Grade.

Mr. R. D. Ewing, Supervisor, Second Grade.

„ R. B. Claudius, Overseer, First Grade.

Baboo Bhagiruth Dass, Overseer, First Grade.

„ Ram Lall Coar, Sub-Overseer, First Grade.

„ Peary Mohun Gossamy, Sub-Overseer, First Grade.

„ Jogendro Nath Sen, temporary Sub-Overseer, First Grade.

„ Rajendro Nath Biswas, Sub-Overseer, First Grade.

„ Apurva Kissen Ghose, Sub-Overseer, First Grade.

The 24th March 1877.

No. 84.—Mr. R. B. Claudius, Overseer, First Grade, Northern Drainage and Embankment Division, is transferred in the interests of the public service from the South Western to the Orissa Circle.

No. 85.—*Notification*.—The following extract from Notification No. 125, dated 19th March 1877, of the Government of India, Public Works Department, is republished for information :—

The following Royal Engineer Soldiers are appointed to the Public Works Department as Overseers, First Grade, and posted as follows :—

Bengal Irrigation.

Corporal G. Trusler.

No. 86.—*Posting*.—With reference to the above, Corporal G. Trusler, Overseer, First Grade, is posted to the Soue Circle.

The 26th March 1877.

No. 87.—*Leave*.—Baboo Deno Kisto Roy, Sub-Overseer, First Grade, Mahanuddy Division, is granted sick leave for two months, under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 1st January 1877.

The Sub-Overseer returned from the sick leave on the forenoon of the 1st March 1877.

No. 88.—Baboo Ram Lall Ooan, Sub-Overseer, First Grade, Northern Drainage and Embankment Division, is granted privilege leave for three months, under Section 12, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 89.—Mr. E. A. Parsick, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Northern Drainage and Embankment Division, is granted privilege leave for three months, under Chapter VII, Section 82 of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 90.—Mr. R. D. Ewing, Supervisor, Second Grade, Northern Drainage and Embankment Division, is granted privilege leave for three months, under Section 12, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 91.—Mr. G. J. R. Leeson, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Cossye Division, is granted privilege leave for one month, under Section 12, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 92.—Baboo C. Ruthmun Pillay, Overseer, First Grade, Brahminnee Division, is granted sick leave for fourteen days, viz. from 13th to 26th December 1876, under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 93.—Mr. T. R. Buxton, temporary Supervisor, Second Grade, Byturnee Division, is granted sick leave for four months, under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 19th February 1877, on which date he availed himself of the leave.

No. 94.—*Notification*.—The following Notification of the Government of India, Public Works Department, is republished for information :—

No. 90, dated 28th February 1877.

"In continuation of Public Works Department Notification No. 221, of the 10th May 1876, Lance Corporal G. McDonald, B.E., is appointed to the Public Works Department as Overseer, First Grade, with effect from 30th March 1876."

No. 95.—*Posting*.—With reference to the above, Lance Corporal G. McDonald, B.E., Overseer, First Grade, is posted to the Dehree Workshop Division, which he joined on the forenoon of the 30th March 1876.

No. 96.—*Leave*.—Baboo Deno Nath Bhattacharjee, Overseer, Third Grade, Buxar Division, is granted furlough for one year, under Section 7, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 97.—*Notification*.—The undermentioned officers are attached to the Cossye Division of the South-Western Circle from the dates specified against their names :—

Mr. F. Taylor, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, from 18th November 1876.

Mr. G. A. G. Shawe, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, from the 1st November 1876 to the 9th March 1877.

IRRIGATION.

No. 98.—*Declaration*.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for an embankment on the right banks of the Mahanuddy and Sookpyka Rivers, in the district of Cuttack, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land 20 miles in length and 260 feet in breadth, measuring 630a. 1r. bp., more or less, which runs from Matgajpur and Guttyroutpatna, in pergunnah Kodinda, on the right bank of the Mahanuddy, to Kydepore, in the aforesaid pergunnah, at the head of the Sookpyka; then along the right bank of that river to its outfall near Koolsye, pergunnah Balobisee; and from thence along the right bank of the Mahanuddy to Hurriahpur, in the same pergunnah, is required within

The 27th March 1877.

No. 99.—Notifications.—The following Notification of the Government of India, Public Works Department, is republished for information :—

" *No. 134, dated 22nd March 1877.*—The services of Mr. T. Martin, Executive Engineer, First Grade, (temporary Superintending Engineer), are placed at the disposal of the Punjab Government, in the Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch."

No. 100.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to order the abolition of the Gunduk Circle as a separate circle of superintendency, and to transfer the undermentioned executive divisions of that Circle, with the officers and establishments attached to them, to the South-Western Circle :—

Upper Gunduk Embankment Division.

Lower ditto ditto.

Gunduk Survey Division.

No. 101.—Major J. G. Forbes, R.E., Superintending Engineer, First Grade (temporary rank), Sone Circle, to be Superintending Engineer of the South-Western Circle.

Major J. M. Heywood, R.E., Executive Engineer, First Grade, to be temporary Superintending Engineer, Third Grade, and to be in charge of the Sone Circle until the return from furlough of Mr. H. C. Levinge, or until further orders.

F. T. HAIG, Colonel, R.E.,
Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal
in the P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1990, dated 19th March 1877.—Surgeon R. L. Dutt received charge of the Bankoora Jail from Surgeon W. J. Mountain on the forenoon of the 16th instant.

No. 2034, dated 20th March 1877.—Mr. G. Porter received charge of the Shahabad Jail from Surgeon J. H. Thornton on the forenoon of the 17th instant.

No. 2047.—Surgeon-Major Simpson received charge of the Meetapore Jail from Mr. C. A. Wilkins, c.s., on the forenoon of the 15th instant.

S. S. LYNCH, Deputy Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

HIGH COURT—Original Side.

The 23rd March 1877.

Notification.—Mr. E. A. Nott having resigned the appointment of Officiating Assistant Registrar, the Honorable the Chief Justice has, with the approval of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, appointed Baboo Grees Chunder Bonnerjee to officiate as Assistant Registrar of the Court, Original Side, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. W. R. Fink, or until further order, with effect from the 12th of February 1877.

By order,
R. BELCHAMBERS, Registrar.

Sheriff's Office, the 21st March 1877.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fourth Criminal Sessions of the year 1877, of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court-house, in the Town of Calcutta, on Monday, the sixteenth day of April next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

J. F. OGILVY, Sheriff.

সরিক আফিস, সন ১৮৭৭ সাল ২১ মার্চ।

সকলকে সমাগার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে নূবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উইলিয়ম ফোর্টের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের কৌজারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামি সন ১৮৭৭ সালের ১৬ই আশ্বিন মাসের বেল ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাই কোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৭৭ সালের চতুর্থ ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক

TREASURY NOTICES.

MR. LITTLE, Uncovenanted Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Treasury at Monghyr, and authorized to draw bills on all other treasuries.

By order,

S. P. CHATTERJEE, *Personal Asst. to Commr.*

BHAGULPORE, the 21st March 1877.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BAROO TRALUKHYA NATH SEN has been placed in charge of the Backergunge Treasury, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

F. B. PEACOCK, *Offg. Commissioner.*

DACCA COMM. 'S OFFICE, CAMP JAMALPORE, the 17th March 1877.

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR BAROO UMRICA CHARAN ROY CHOWDHURY has been placed in charge of the Jessore Treasury, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

C. T. BUCKLAND, *Commissioner.*

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, PRESIDENCY DIVISION, CALCUTTA, the 7th March 1877.

CAPTAIN C. H. GARRETT, Assistant Commissioner, has been placed in charge of the Lohardugga Treasury, and has been authorized to draw bills on all other treasuries.

By order of the Commissioner,

G. C. MITTER, *Personal Assistant to Commissioner.*

EDUCATIONAL NOTICES.

Orders by the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate of the Calcutta University.

The under-mentioned Candidates have passed the Medical Examinations:—

SECOND M. B. EXAMINATION.

FIRST DIVISION.

In alphabetical order.

Rudra, Bhagavatchandra	... Medical College.
Sarkar, Natavar	... Ditto.

SECOND DIVISION.

In alphabetical order.

Bandyopadhyay, Amritalal	... Medical College.
Dás, Manmohan	... Ditto.
De, Devendranath	... Ditto.
Mitra, Mahendranath	... Ditto.
Mukhopadhyay, Kailaschandra	... Ditto.

FIRST M. B. EXAMINATION.

FIRST DIVISION.

Bandyopadhyay, Girijapada	... Medical College.
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SECOND DIVISION.

In alphabetical order.

Basu, Prandhan	... Medical College.
Chattopadhyay, Bagalacharan	... Ditto.
" Bamacharan	... Ditto.
" Bibhutibhusan	... Ditto.
" Haridás	... Ditto.
Datta, Khirodkumar	... Ditto.
Gangopadhyay, Jadunath	... Ditto.
Mallik, Kunjalal	... Ditto.

SECOND L. M. S. EXAMINATION.

In alphabetical order.

Basu, Chandrabhusan	... Medical College.
" Suryyanarayan	... Ditto.
Biswas, Mahendranath	... Ditto.
Chakravarti, Harinath	... Ditto.

Das, Amarnath	... Medical College.
" Amritalál	... Ditto.
" Hirzelal (1st)	... Ditto.
De, Prasannakumar	... Ditto.
Ghosh, Jogendranath	... Ditto.
" Syamapada	... Ditto.
Gupta, Bipinvihari	... Ditto.
" Narendranath	... Ditto.
Halder, Nityacharan	... Ditto.
Mitra, Nriyagopal	... Ditto.
Mukhopadhyay, Amritalál	... Ditto.
" Pramathanath	... Ditto.
" Priyanath	... Ditto.
Ray, Lalvihári	... Ditto.
" Sastivar	... Ditto.
Sanyal, Kunjalál	... Ditto.
Sarkar, Gangagovinda	... Ditto.
Sen, Basantakumar	... Ditto.
" Durgananda	... Ditto.
" Kedarnath	... Ditto.
Sinha, Sasibhusan	... Ditto.
Tillamuttu, J. C.	... Ditto.

FIRST L. M. S. EXAMINATION.

In alphabetical order.

Athur Ali	... Medical College.
Bandyopadhyay, Aghoruath (1st)	... Ditto.
" Isanchandra	... Ditto.
Basak, Nriyalál	... Ditto.
Basu, Biharilál	... Ditto.
" Manmathanath	... Ditto.
" Suryyakumar	... Ditto.
Bhattacharyya, Jogendranath	... Ditto.
Brittain, James	... Ditto.
Chakravarti, Bamacharan	... Ditto.
" Bhuvanmohan	... Ditto.
" Sitalprasad	... Ditto.
Chattopadhyay, Aghorchandra	... Ditto.
Chaudhuri, Apurvakrishna	... Ditto.
Das, Brajanath	... Ditto.
" Indrakumar	... Ditto.
Datta, Akshaykumar	... Ditto.
" Annadaprasad	... Ditto.
" Jogindranath	... Ditto.
" Revatimohan	... Ditto.
Dhar, Rusiklál	... Ditto.
Ghosh, Lalvihari	... Ditto.
" Mahendranath	... Ditto.
" Rajkrishna	... Ditto.
" Ramchandra	... Ditto.
" Suryyakumar	... Ditto.
" Syamacharan	... Ditto.
" Upendranath	... Ditto.
Gupta, Priyanath	... Ditto.
" Sivechandra	... Ditto.
Lahiri, Dharanidhar	... Ditto.
Maitra, Madhusudan	... Ditto.
" Trailokyanath	... Ditto.
Majumdar, Durgacharan	... Ditto.
Mukhopadhyay, Tinkari	... Ditto.
" Badrikanath	... Ditto.
Purkath, Purnachandra	... Ditto.
Ray, Gopikananda	... Ditto.
" Khirodechandra	... Ditto.
" Mahendranath	... Ditto.
Sarkar, Atulchandra	... Ditto.
" Dvarkanath	... Ditto.
Sen, Upendranath	... Ditto.
Sil, Kshetramohan	... Ditto.
Sinha, Narendraprasanna	... Ditto.
" Pratápnarayan	... Ditto.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in the ensuing half-yearly departmental examination of Assistant Magistrates, &c., there will be one seat of examination for the officers employed in all the districts of the Bhagulpore Division, viz. at Bhagulpore. The examination will be held in the Commissioner's Office.

By order, •

SHARODA PERSHAD CHATTERJEA, *Persl. Asst. to the Commissioner.*

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, BHAGULPORE, the 24th March 1877.

OPIUM NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 232B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fourth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1874-75, 1875-76, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-Room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Friday, the 6th April 1877, at 11 A.M. and will comprise 4,000 chests, viz.—

				Chests
Behar	Opium	...	...	2,085
Benares	"	...	...	1,915
Total				4,000

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 14th November 1876, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 12th and 21st April 1877 respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-Room will be received after 4 P.M. of Thursday, the 12th April 1877, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Saturday, the 21st April 1877.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

DATES.	Behar, about Chests.	Benares, about Chests.	Total, about Chests.
On or about Thursday, 3rd May 1877	2,085	1,915	4,000
On or about Monday, 4th June 1877	2,085	1,915	4,000
On or about Wednesday, 4th July 1877	2,085	1,915	4,000
On or about Thursday, 2nd August 1877	2,085	1,915	4,000
On or about Wednesday, 5th September 1877	2,080	1,920	4,000
On or about Wednesday, 3rd October 1877	2,080	1,920	4,000
On or about Friday, 2nd November 1877	2,080	1,920	4,000
On or about Monday, 3rd December 1877	2,080	1,920	4,000
Total	16,660	15,340	32,000

By order of the Member in charge,

W. H. GRIMLEY, *Offg. Secy.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L.P., FORT WILLIAM, the 26th February 1877.

No. 397B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1875-76, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Thursday, the 2nd May 1877, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 4,000 chests, viz.—

				Chests.
Behar	Opium	...	...	2,085
Benares	"	...	...	1,915
Total				4,000

published in the *Government and Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 8th and 18th May 1877 respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 8th May 1877, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Friday, the 18th May 1877.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

Dates.	Behar, about Chests.	Benares, about Chests.	Total, about Chests.
On or about Monday, 4th June 1877	2,085	1,915	4,000
On or about Wednesday, 4th July	2,085	1,915	4,000
On or about Thursday, 2nd August	2,085	1,915	4,000
On or about Wednesday, 5th September	2,080	1,920	4,000
On or about Wednesday, 3rd October	2,080	1,920	4,000
On or about Friday, 2nd November	2,080	1,920	4,000
On or about Monday, 3rd December	2,080	1,920	4,000
Total	14,575	13,425	28,000

By order of the Board of Revenue L. P.,

W. H. GRIMLEY, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM, the 27th March 1877.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 317B.

With reference to the Financial Department Notification, No. 2887, dated 15th September last, published at pages 497 to 98 of the *Gazette of India* dated 16th idem, the following rules regulating the working of the parcel-post system between Ceylon and Calcutta are published with the sanction of Government under Section 4 of the Consolidated Customs' Act VI of 1863 for general information:—

Customs.
A. Money, Esq., C.B.

RULES.

I.—On the arrival of any parcels from a foreign port, the Post-Master shall give notice to the Collector of Customs of such arrival, and shall not take any steps to deliver such parcels until the arrival of an officer deputed to attend by the Collector.

II.—Immediately on the receipt of notice from the Post-Master, the Collector shall send to the post-office an appraiser, or other competent officer, to determine the amount of customs duty payable on the parcels.

III.—The customs officer is, as a general rule, to be guided by the declaration of the senders with regard to the contents of parcels; but should he have reason to doubt the correctness of such declaration, he may order the detention of the parcels, and the Post-Master shall on his requisition detain them, pending receipt of the Collector's orders as regards their examination.

IV.—The appraiser shall be provided with a book containing parcel-post passes in triplicate, as per form annexed. Of these passes the appraiser shall fill up, sign, and give to the Post-Master, in exchange for the amount of duty, one form, and shall fill up a second, which will be retained in the book as a counterfoil. The third form shall be filled up by the appraiser, but signed by the Post-Master, and delivered to the appraiser as the post-office entry of the goods. On this latter document the duty is to be passed to account, the cashier giving a receipt for the money, and the import supervisor certifying that it has been duly entered in the registers. The short copy counterfoils are to be signed each day by the

PARCELS POST.

A customs pass has this day been granted to me for packages received from the contents of which have been returned for duty as follows:—

Address	Contents	Value	Duty
		Rs. A P Rs. A P	

Address	Contents	Value	Duty
		Rs. A P Rs. A P	

The Post-Master of Calcutta is hereby authorized to deliver packages received from by post, upon which customs duty has been levied and paid to me as follows:—

Accountant. Import Supervisor. The Cashier. Post-Master. The Collector. Appraiser.

18

18

L. D. R. No. 502.

Amount received Rs.

Cashier. Post-Master.

Accountant.

Import Supervisor.

The

CALCUTTA.

18

}

The

CALCUTTA.

18

}

Appraiser.

r of parcels

t of duty, Rs

scr

t credited by No of

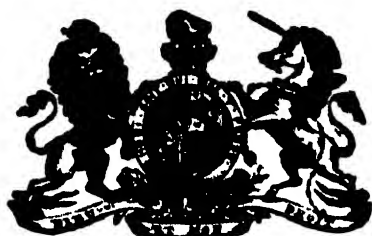
Statement showing the importation of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat on River Hooghly, subject to Customs Duty, on 15th March 1877.

	Government Golas.	Private Golas.	Afloat.	Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool Punga ...	17,52,786	7,26,164	2,22,404	27,01,354
French Kurkutch ...	66,719	35,166	.....	1,01,885
Italian Punga ...	34,390	...	.....	34,390
Ditto Kurkutch ...	1,69,129	44,025	.....	2,13,154
Malabar ditto ...	3,482	...	.....	3,482
Bombay ditto ...	52,349	86,622	.....	88,971
Madras ditto ...	1,76,885	...	.....	1,76,885
Coconada ditto ...	9,833	...	.....	9,833
Arabian and Persian Gulfs Kur-				
kutch and Muscat Rock ...	4,21,899	24,626	.....	4,46,525
Tuticorin Kurkutch ...	11,568	...	.....	11,568
Cadiz ditto ...	26,376	...	.....	26,376
Aden ditto ...	10,446	...	.....	10,446
Ceylon ditto ...	48,538	...	.....	48,538
Egyptian ditto ...	42,000	1,16,469	.....	1,58,469
Total ...	28,26,400	9,83,072	2,22,404	40,31,876

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

T. B LANE, *Collector of Customs.*

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, the 22nd March 1877.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1877.

PART I A.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, are republished for general information :—

No. 262.—Fort William, the 23rd March 1877.—Appointment.—Under the provisions of the Act of Parliament, 24 and 25 Vic., Cap. 104, Section 7, the Governor-General in Council has been pleased to appoint Mr. J. Pitt-Kennedy, Barrister-at-Law and Standing Counsel, to officiate as a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

No. 265.—Under the provisions of the Act of Parliament, 24 and 25 Vic., Cap. 104, Section 7, the Governor-General in Council has been pleased to appoint Mr. H. T. Prinsep, of the Bengal Civil Service, to officiate as a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

No. 196.—The 20th March 1877.—Medical.—Assistant Surgeon Shib Kristo Das is dismissed from the service of Government.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce, is republished for general information :—

No. 70.—Fort William, the 21st March 1877.—Notification.—Customs.—In the exercise of the powers vested in him by Section 6, Clause b, of the Indian Tariff Act, 1875, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to exempt gunny-bags and gunny-cloth from all duties of customs.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Foreign Department, are republished for general information :—

No. 640P.—Fort William, the 22nd March 1877.—Notifications.—Political.—Subject to the confirmation of Her Majesty's Government, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Mr. G. Diefenbach to act as Consul for Sweden and Norway at Calcutta during the absence of Mr. S. E. Voigt.

No. 642P.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Mr. P. F. Eisenlohr as Consul for the German Empire at Calcutta.

No. 709G.—Fort William, the 23rd March 1877.—Leave.—Colonel M. Thomson, Officiating Political Agent, 1st Class, and Agent to the Governor-General with the King of Oudh, and Superintendent of Political Pensions, is granted privilege leave for two months and twenty-seven days, with effect from 2nd April 1877.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Financial Department, are republished for general information :—

ACCOUNTS, &c.

The 22nd March 1877.

No. 1709.—The following Resolution is published for general information :—

Read again—

Resolution No. 8334, dated 14th December 1870.

Read—

The Financial Statement made by the Hon'ble Sir John Strachey to the Legislative Council of the Government of India on the 15th March 1877, and the Abstracts of the Accounts and Estimates therewith presented.

RESOLUTION.—Subject to the approval of the Secretary of State in Council, the Governor General in Council has resolved to re-incorporate in the Imperial Estimates and Accounts, in the manner described in this Statement by the Hon'ble Sir John Strachey, the transactions of the Local Governments, which have, since 1871-72, been represented by a single net entry in the Imperial Estimates and Accounts under the Head *Allotments for Provincial Services*.

2. Additional Revenues have been already surrendered to the provincial uses of the Governments of *Bengal*, the *North-Western Provinces* and *Oudh*, and additional Services transferred to their management and responsibility: it is the intention of the Governor General in Council, after consultation with the other Local Governments, to propose similar expansions of the measure of December 1870 in respect to the Revenues and Services of the other Provinces.

3. In consequence of the arrangements thus completed or contemplated, it is necessary to revise the conditions under which the Local Governments administer the Revenues and Services entrusted to their particular use and management.

4. In supersession, therefore, of all existing regulations upon the subject, the Governor General in Council is pleased to decide that, till further orders, the following shall be the

Rules and Conditions which apply to the administration by the Local Governments of all Revenues and Services surrendered to provincial uses and management.

I.—Without the previous sanction of the Government of India—

- (1) No additional taxation may be imposed, and no change made in any existing system of Revenue management;
- (2) No new general service or duty may be undertaken: whenever a Local Government proposes to undertake any such new service or duty, it must satisfy the Government of India that it can provide the funds for it, temporarily, if the service or duty is temporary, and permanently, if it is permanent;
- (3) No appointment may be created with a pay of more than Rs. 250 a month; and no addition may be made to the pay and allowances of any officer if they exceed, or would, after the addition, exceed, Rs. 250 a month;
- (4) No appointment of which the pay and allowances are more than Rs. 250 a month may be abolished; and the pay and allowances of no such appointment may be reduced;
- (5) No class or grade of officers may be created or abolished; and the pay of no class or grade of officers may be raised or reduced;
- (6) The rates of discount upon the retail of stamps and court-fee labels, and the local duty on spirit and drugs, must not be altered: the Governor General in Council reserves the right of forbidding any such alterations as are likely to injure the

the emoluments of any public servants doing duty in the same Province, whose pay and allowances are not charged under one of the transferred Heads of Service. The Government of India reserves the right to forbid alterations in rates of pay or allowances, which, in its opinion, would produce inconvenience in other Provinces;

- (8) No money may be removed from the Public Treasury for investment, or deposit elsewhere: the Government of India, which is responsible for the provision of ways and means for the public service in all Departments, must always retain, as at present, in its own hands, absolute and unconditional control over all money in the Public Treasury: a Local Government may not withdraw such money except for expenditure upon the public service;
 - (9) No alteration must be made in the form or procedure of the Public Accounts;
 - (10) No services previously rendered to other Departments at the charge of the Departments made over to the control of the Local Governments may be diminished, and no services previously rendered to these Departments at the charge of other Departments may be increased;
 - (11) No line of through communication may be abandoned, or allowed to fall out of repair.
- II.—Returns are to be made quarterly, through the several Administrative Departments of the Government of India, to the Financial Department, showing every change made in the pay of any officer, every new office created, and every existing office abolished; also any unusual or extraordinary charge incurred, and any expenditure discontinued.
- III.—All Standing Orders and Rules of the Supreme Government are to be observed, including, in particular, the Rules in the Codes of the Financial and Public Works Departments, Travelling Allowance Rules and the Rules and Circular Orders of the Comptroller General.
- IV.—Returns, Accounts, and Estimates are to be submitted to the Supreme Government in such forms, and at such times, as may be prescribed.
- V.—The Local Governments must keep the Governor General in Council, in the several Departments, fully informed of their executive and financial proceedings; the Governor General in Council will not relinquish his general powers of supervision and control in any Department: but His Excellency in Council will, as far as possible, avoid interference with the details of the administration of the transferred revenues and services, and any embarrassment of the provincial finances.
- VI.—A Local Government must accept, without remonstrance, any charge which would, under the system in force before 1871-72, have been recorded, under any of the transferred Heads of Account, in the Accounts of its Presidency or Province; and must not raise objections on such grounds as that the charge has originated outside the Presidency or Province, or that the Presidency or Province is not interested in it, or the like: if any doubt arises at any time, whether any charge should or should not be entered under any particular Head in the Accounts of any Presidency or Province, such doubt must be solved by one test only, viz.: "How would it have been entered if it had occurred before 1871-72, when the powers and responsibilities of Local Governments were first enlarged?" Thus, for example, the pay or leave allowances of an officer belonging to another Administration on duty or on leave in the North-Western Provinces, and drawn there, must be charged in the Accounts of the North-Western Provinces: the Governor General in Council did not intend by the mea-

allowed: in regard to all such transactions, the arrangements made with the Local Governments were calculated upon the basis of the system which existed before the year 1871-72.

VII.—The grant made to a Local Government for all the services entrusted to its administration is a consolidated grant: no claim will lie against the Imperial Treasury on the ground that the cost of any service exceeds the amount at which it was estimated in the calculation of the consolidated grant.

VIII.—In the management of its finances, a Local Government must never absolutely exhaust its Balance in the Imperial Treasury: the Government of India will not accept any estimates, or allow any transactions, by a Local Government, which involve the expenditure of more money than is at its credit in the Imperial Treasury: it is the duty of every Accountant General to take care that this condition is never infringed, and promptly to report to the Governor General in Council any transgression of it which is not, upon this representation, immediately rectified by the Local Government addressed.

IX.—A Local Government may not lend money from the Balance at its credit in the Imperial Treasury: the Government of India will always pay every attention to any recommendation for the loan of public money in excess of the powers which are entrusted to a Local Government by law or rule; but all loans alike must be from the Imperial Balances; such operations must not be mixed up with the arrangements between the Imperial and the Local Government for the collection and appropriation of the Public Revenues or the administration of the Public Services.

X.—It is a general condition precedent to the delegation of all authority to disburse public money that it shall be *bonâ fide* for a public object; nothing must be carried out by means of the public funds for the advantage of any individual or body of private persons, unless, in accordance with some declared or established rule or principle, recognised by the Government of India: it is the duty of every Audit Officer, at all times, to challenge any infringement of this principle; and every Local Government must submit, for the orders of the Government of India, any representation made to it by any Audit Officer in accordance with this Rule which it does not promptly accept.

XI.—On or before the 31st January of each year, each Local Government must forward to the Government of India in the Financial and Public Works Departments and publish in the Local Government Gazette, in detail of Major Heads, with such explanations as may be necessary for the due understanding of its financial administration—

(1) An Account showing—

- (a) The balance of the Local Government in the Imperial Treasury at the beginning of the last complete financial year;
- (b) The revenues appropriated during that year to provincial uses, and the supplementary assignment from the Imperial Treasury;
- (c) The expenditure under provincial responsibility during that year;
- (d) The balance of the Local Government in the Imperial Treasury at the end of that year;

(2) Revised Estimates in the same detail for the current financial year;

(3) Estimates in the same detail for the coming financial year.

XII.—The Governor General in Council reserves power to modify, add to, or repeal these Rules and Conditions at any time.

SEPARATE REVENUE—POST OFFICE.

The 23rd March 1877.

No. 1766.—Consequent upon the admission of the countries mentioned below into the General Postal Union, the following revised postage rates and conditions will have effect from the dates mentioned opposite each, *viz.* :—

For full detail of this heading see Indian Postal Guide of October 1876.

Prepayment is compulsory for Newspapers and Packets and for letters also when marked with a "c".

COUNTRIES, &c	Each Letter.		Each News-paper.	Each packet of newspapers, printed papers, &c.	REMARKS.
	Per ½ oz.	Registration fee.	Per 4 ozs.	Per 2 ozs.	
CEYLON—	Ans.	Ans.	Ans.	Ans.	
<i>Via Calcutta, Madras or Bombay, or from Aden, by British Packet</i>	I	4	4	1	1½
<i>Via Calcutta, Madras, or from Aden, by French Packet</i> ...	I	4	4	1	1½
<i>By Land Post</i> ...	I	c 2	4	1	1½
<i>By Indian Packet</i> ...	I	c 2	4	1	1½
<i>By Private Vessel</i> ...	IV	c 2	...	1	1½
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—					
<i>Via Bombay or from Aden, by British Packet, through Singapore or Penang</i> ...	I	4	4	1	1½
<i>Via Calcutta or Madras and Moulinmein, by Indian Packet, through Singapore or Penang</i> ...	I	4	4	1	1½
<i>Via Calcutta, by Indian Packet (Opium Steamer), through Singapore</i> ...	I	4	4	1	1½
<i>Via Calcutta or Madras, or from Aden, by French Packet, through Singapore</i> ...	I	4	4	1	1½
<i>By Private Vessel</i> ...	IV	c 4	...	1	1½
LABUAN (NEAR BORNEO)—					
<i>Via Bombay or from Aden, by British Packet, through Singapore</i> ...	I	4	4	1	1½
<i>Via Calcutta or Madras and Moulinmein, by Indian Packet, through Singapore</i> ...	I	4	4	1	1½
<i>Via Calcutta, by Indian Packet (Opium Steamer), through Singapore</i> ...	I	4	4	1	1½
MAURITIUS AND ITS DEPENDENCIES, viz., SEYCHELLES, RODRIGUES AND THE AMIRANTE ISLANDS—					
<i>Via Calcutta or Madras or from Aden, by French Packet</i> ...	I	4	4	1	1½
<i>Via Bombay to Aden and thence by French Packet</i> ...	I	4	4	1	1½
TRINIDAD ... } <i>Via Brindisi through the United Kingdom</i>	I	c 6	4	2	2½
BRITISH GUIANA ... }					
BERMUDA ... }					
JAMAICA ... }	I	5	4	1	1½
HONG-KONG—					
<i>Via Bombay or from Aden, by British Packet</i> ...	I	c 4	4	1	1½
<i>Via Calcutta, by Indian Packet (Opium Steamer)</i> ...	I	c 4	4	1	1½

BRITISH
COLONIES
WITH EFFECT
FROM
1ST APRIL
1877.

For full detail of this heading see Indian Postal Guide of October 1876.

Prepayment is compulsory for Newspapers and Packets and for Letters also when marked with a "c."

COUNTRIES, &c.			Each Letter.		Each newspaper.	Each packet of newspapers, printed papers, &c.		REMARKS.
			Per ½ oz.	Registration fee.		Per 4 ozs.	Per 2 ozs.	
SPANISH COLONIES WITH EFFECT FROM 1ST APRIL 1877.	CUBA ...	Via Brindisi through the United Kingdom	I	Ans. c 6	Ans. 4	Ans. 2	Ans. 2½	
	PORTO RICO ...	Via Brindisi through Italy ...	I	5	4	1	1½	
	PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—							
		Via Bombay or from Aden, by British Packet, through Singapore...	I	4	4	1	1½	
		Via Calcutta or Madras and Moulmein, by Indian Packet, through Singapore	I	4	4	1	1½	
		Via Calcutta, by Indian Packet (Opium Steamer), through Singapore ...	I	4	4	1	1½	
	NETHERLANDS INDIA OR DUTCH EAST INDIES—							
		Via Bombay or from Aden, by British Packet, through Singapore...	I	4	4	1	1½	
		Via Calcutta or Madras and Rangoon or Moulmein, by Indian Packet through Singapore	I	4	4	1	1½	
		Via Calcutta, by Indian Packet (Opium Steamer), through Singapore	I	4	4	1	1½	
DUTCH COLONIES WITH EFFECT FROM 1ST MAY 1877.		Via Calcutta or Madras or from Aden, by French Packet, through Agent on Board ...	I	4	4	1	1½	
	DUTCH GUIANA—							
		Via Brindisi through the United Kingdom	I	c 6	4	2	2½	
		Via Brindisi through Italy	I	5	4	1	1½	
	DUTCH WEST INDIES INCLUDING CURACAO, BONAIRE, AMBA, DUTCH PORTION OF ST. MARTIN, ST. EUSTATIUS AND SABA—							
		Via Brindisi through the United Kingdom	I	c 6	4	2	2½	
JAPAN WITH EFFECT FROM 1ST JUNE 1877.		Via Brindisi through Italy	I	5	4	1	1½	
	JAPAN—							
		Via Bombay or from Aden, by British Packet, through Hong-Kong ...	I		4	1	1½	
BRAZIL WITH EFFECT FROM 1ST JULY 1877.		Via Calcutta or Madras or from Aden, by French Packet, through Agent on board ...	I	4	4	1	1½	
	BRAZIL (EMPIRE OF)—							
		Via Brindisi through the United Kingdom	I	c 6	4	2	2½	
PORTUGUESE COLONIES WITH EFFECT		Via Brindisi through Italy	I	5	4	1	1½	
	MACAO—							
		Via Bombay or from Aden, by British Packet, through Hong-Kong ...	I	c 4	4	1	1½	
		Via Calcutta, by Indian Packet,						

For full detail of this heading see Indian Postal Guide of October 1876.

Prepayment is compulsory for Newspapers and Packets and for Letters also when marked with a "c."

COUNTRIES, &c.	Each Letter.		Each newspaper.	Each packet of newspapers, printed papers, &c.	REMARKS
	Per ½ oz.	Registration fee.	Per 4 ozs.	Per 2 ozs.	
PORTUGUESE COLONIES WITH EFFECT FROM 1ST JULY 1877 — <i>contd.</i>	CAPE DE VERDE AND ITS DEPENDENCIES, (BISSAU AND CACHEU)—	Ans.	Ans.	Ans.	Ans.
	<i>Via Brindisi, through the United Kingdom</i> ...	1 c 6	4	2	• 2½
	<i>Via Brindisi, through Italy</i> ...	1 5	4	1	1½
	ST. THOMAS AND PRINCE ISLANDS (GUINEA—AFRICA), WITH THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AJUDA—				
	<i>Via Brindisi, through the United Kingdom</i> ...	1 c 6	4	2	2½
	<i>Via Brindisi, through Italy</i> ...	1 5	4	1	1½
	ANGOLA (GUINEA—AFRICA)—				
	<i>Via Brindisi through the United Kingdom</i> ...	1 c 6	4	2	2½
	<i>Via Brindisi through Italy</i> ...	1 5	4	1	1½
	MOZAMBIQUE—				
	<i>Via Bombay to Aden or from Aden and thence by Zanzibar line</i> ...	1 4	4	1	1½
	TIMOR (OCEANIA)—				
	<i>Via Bombay or from Aden, by British Packet, through Singapore</i> ...	1 4	4	1	1½
	<i>Via Calcutta or Madras and Moulmein, by Indian Packet, through Singapore</i> ...	1 4	4	1	1½
	<i>Via Calcutta, by Indian Packet, (Opium Steamer) through Singapore</i> ...	1 4	4	1	1½

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Military Department, are republished for general information :—

No. 279.—*Fort William, the 23rd March 1877.*—*Furlough and Leave*—The undermentioned Officers are granted furlough to Europe, with the necessary subsidiary leave :—

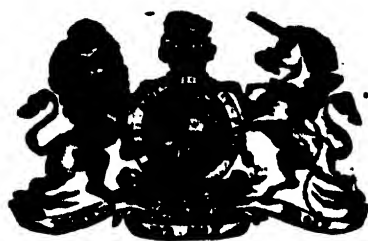
* * * * *

Captain Linley Blathwayt, Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade, Hazaribagh, Bengal,—medical certificate, for one year, under Rule XIV, Clause I of the Regulations of 1868.

* * * * *

No. 280.—Captain Alfred Allen Stokes, East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, is allowed leave of absence to proceed to England for ten months from the 9th April 1877.

R. L. MANGLES,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1877.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Monghyr will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district, on the 28th day of March 1877, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 12th day of January 1877.

CLASS I.—*Permanently-settled Estates.*

Number of towns.	Name of mehal and pergunnah.	Sudder jumma.	Name of proprietor.	Amount of arrear due.	REMARKS.
		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
1405	Chuck Ahmed, &c. pergunnah Malki.	727 1 0	Moor Muskur Ali and others.	8 9 0	The share of 1a. 1p. 1c. belonging to Durian Singh and others, which is under butwara, and bears a sudder jumma of Rs. 46-5, will be sold for arrears of revenue Rs. 8-9, due on the 12th January 1877.
1434	Kudirabad, pergunnah Nyepoor ..	536 10 0	Shah Mohson Ali ...	0 6 0	This estate will be sold for arrears of revenue 6 annas, due on the 12th January 1877.
1501	Raghubur Masourah, pergunnah Amerthu.	1,138 15 0	Mohesh Singh and others.	3 13 0	3d 5c share, of which a separate account was opened under section 10 of Act XI of 1859, bearing sudder jumma of Rs. 11-9, will be sold for arrears of revenue Rs. 3-13, due on the 12th January 1877.
3634	Eismut Jaidpur Sekunderpur, pergunnah Saleunabad.	511 5 0	Chowdry Nilkant Persaud and others.	0 3 8	With the exception of 3 annas share of Nilkant Persaud, of which the jumma is Rs. 255-10 separated under Act XI of 1859, the remaining share of Bheemundun Singh and others, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 255-11, will be sold for arrears of revenue Rs. 0-3-8, due on the 12th January 1877.
322	Chucky Mai Sunara Khotha, pergunnah Chucky.	1,050 6 0	Moonamut Tekni Lalit Komri and others.	64 1 0	With the exception of 6a 9d. 14c 4b. 17p. share of Maharajah Sir Joymungie Singh, K.C.S.I., bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 425-12, the rent-roll of which has been separated under section 10 of Act XI of 1859, the remaining share of Moonamut Tekni Komri and others which bears a jumma of Rs. 634-10, will be sold for arrears of revenue Rs. 63-1, due on the 12th January 1877.
1064	Khodasandpur, pergunnah Bhocari	1,068 4 0	Odhiai and others ...	12 12 0	This estate will be sold for arrears of revenue Rs. 12-12, due on the 12th January 1877.
1541	Mohooli Dearah, pergunnah Monghyr.	731 11 0	Grish Chunder Biswas and others.	0 9 0	1a. 7p. 18c. 8b. share of Bhim Munder and others, which is under butwara, and bears a sudder jumma of Rs. 61, will be sold for arrears of revenue 9 annas due on the 12th January 1877.
1405	Chilmil and Kari Chuck, pergunnah Malki.	1,530 10 0	Moor Muskur Ali and others.	2 4 0	2a. 11p. 1c. share of Nuthoo Singh and others, which is under butwara, and bears sudder jumma Rs. 244-1, will be sold for arrears of revenue Rs. 2-4, due on the 12th January 1877.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Monghyr will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district, on the 28th day of March 1877, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 12th day of January 1877.

CLASS II.—Temporarily-settled Estates.

Number of Towns.	Name of Mehal and Pergunnah.	Sudder jumma.	Name of Proprietor.	Amount of arrear due.	REMARKS.
		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
3351	Deorah Nogawan, pergunnah Monghyr.	1,005 0 0	Talabur Koomar and others.	538 8 0	This estate will be sold for arrears of revenue, Rs. 538-8, due on the 12th January 1877.

E. D. LOCKWOOD, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 21st day of April 1877, corresponding with 10th Bysack 1284, B. S., and 11th Bysack 1284, U. S., Saturday, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 12th day of January 1877.

Number on the register A.	Number on the revenue roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Name of Proprietor.	Sudder jumma.	Arrears of Government revenue for which the estate will be sold.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1708	942	Khagragoria, pergunnah Subbung.	<i>Permanently-settled Estate.</i> Modhooooden Rai, Kuornarain Rai, Harugobind Rai, sons, Srimatia Soorja Dei, mother and mohafez Jhotoo Rai, minor, and wife of late Lakhinarain Rai, Srimatia Kousalamoni, Srimatia Aballamoni, and Madanmohan De.	725 10 2	0 4 11
1980	203	Mangalpur, pergunnah Pattapur.	<i>Temporarily-settled Estate.</i> Anandola Rai, Kaminath Mitter, and Chowdhari Gopendranandan Das Mohapatra.	2,069 0 0	245 14 9
2010	1100	Nischinta, alias Khagragoria, pergunnah Subbung.	<i>Permanently-settled Estate.</i> Okhoyram Sen, Madanmohan De, Rajnarain Sen, Indramohan De, Rangakata, mother of Radhanath De, and Thakooradas De, minors, Sridhar De, Nimaichandra De, Janki Dei, Parbatti Dei, Srimati Satti Dasi, Srimati Harmohani Dasi and Durgamani Dasi.	653 10 7	0 8 7
2290	1290	Roinan, pergunnah Subbung	Manikram Mojomondar, Autauram Mojomondar, Bhaktaram Mojomondar, Rajiblochan Mojomondar, Kaliprasad Mojomondar, Panchanan Mojomondar, Ramdeb Bakoora, Bharat-charn Bakoora, Paddalochan Bhoonyah, Mooktaram Mojomondar, Taraprasad De, Sibnarain De, minor, father and mohafez Chauram De, Ramkristo De, Srimati Birajmanmohini Debi and Srimati Birajmanmohini Debi.	1,595 15 10	
			Deduct joint share of Manikram Mojomondar and others, and separate accounts of Taraprasad De and others, which will not be sold.	1,410 15 0	
			Balance being the separate account of Ramkristo De, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue Rs. 63-7-4.	185 0 10	63 7 4
2623	1463	Sridharpur, pergunnah Moyna-chour.	Gopinath Berah, Bunsidhar Pandah, Srimattia Prasannomoi, Prasannokumar Berah, wife and son of Nabakristo Berah, Menajoodin Mahamed, Srimati Rajesari Dei, Koroonamoi Dei, wives of Fakir Chandra Patlaik, Soondarnarain Myti, Mothoormohan Maiti, Santoseram Maiti.	929 14 2	
			Deduct separate accounts of Menajoodin Mahamed and others, which will not be sold.	419 6 8	
			Balance being the joint share of Gopinath Berah, Bunsidhar Pandah, Srimattia Prasannomoi, Prasannokumar Berah, wife and son of Nabakristo Berah, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue Rs. 6-7-11.	510 7 6	6 7 11
3736	1897	Tildapara, pergunnah Baroichour.	Chandrasekhar Kar, Radhakristo Das, father and mohafez of Boghoonath Das, minor, Jodoonath Das, and Jitram Kar.	506 1 1	9 10 11
2760	1519	Ooturoosootpur, pergunnah Kasijorah.	Bykantonath Koondoo, Pearimoni Debbia, Nilkanto De, Srinarain Myti, Srinath Charn Nandi, Lakhinarain Patra, Srimatia Soonda i Dasi, Mohan Patra, Bhajshari Patra, Soondari Dasi, Srimatia Mohamaiah Dei, wife of Gora Chand Mohapatra, and Srimatia Janki Dei, wife of Bhagabatticharn Bhattacharji.	3,305 3 1	
			Deduct joint share of Bykanto Nath Koondoo, and separate accounts of Srinarain Maite and others, which will not be sold.	2,225 3 1	
			Balance being the separate account of Pearimoni Debbia and Nilkanto De, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue Rs. 63-12-6.	1,080 0 0	63 12 6

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Noakholly will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 29th March 1877, corresponding with 17th Chait 1283, B.S., for arrears of revenue due on the 12th January 1877:—

Number on towjee.	Names of estates.	Name of proprietor.	Sudder jumma.	Balance due.	REMARKS.
			Ra.	Ra.	
1333	Pergunnah Dandra Char Shabhar, share nos 189, 20, 48.	Kazimohamed Zennuddeen and Kasi Lutfal Huq, self and guardian of Mohameda Khatun.	2,323	788	
1646	Char Ramis ...	Srimati Karimannissa Chowdharine and Abul-Kader Annullah Chowdry.	2,947	1,357	
1402	Pergunnah Dandra Char Shabhar, share 4 anna.	Mohamed Arshad Chaudhury and Aminuddeen Ahmed Chaudhury.	1,402	870	

NOAKHOLLY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 13th February 1877.

R. PORCH, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Shahabad will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 28th day of March 1877, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 12th day of January 1877.

CLASS I.—*Permanently-settled Estate.*

No. 1298.—Chounri, pergunnah Chynpore; sudder jumma of the entire mehal Rs. 800; recorded proprietor Dewan Ramjeawun Sing, non-applicant. With the exception of the share of the applicants with whom separate accounts have been opened under Section 10, Act XI of 1859, the share of the above non-applicant, bearing a jumma of Rs. 267 a. 11 p. 8 k. 16, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 71-11-9.

No. 5264.—Ounrayabheri Bhowal, pergunnah Chynpore; sudder jumma Rs. 504 a. 1 p. 0 k. 12½. Recorded proprietor Bessasurdyal Sing and Ramigopal Sing and others. This mehal will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 2-15-1½.

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE, the 17th February 1877.

W. S. WELLS, *Collector.*

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 20th March 1877.

LIABILITIES.			Ra.	A. P.	ASSETS.			Ra.	A. P.
Capital paid up ...	...	...	2,00,00,000	0 0	Government Securities ...	...	...	97,05,260	8 6
Reserve Fund ...	...	...	16,71,119	2 5	Loans on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches ...	...	...	49,10,804	5 4
Public Deposits at Head Office ...	...	...	88,60,598	0 11	Accounts of credit on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches ...	...	...	46,18,828	1 4
Ditto at Branches ...	...	...	95,15,716	1 5	Bills discounted and purchased at Head Office and Branches ...	...	...	1,07,24,911	14 6
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ...	...	...	2,09,14,763	9 2	Balances with other Banks ...	...	...	3,31,880	15 2
Bank Post Bills, &c. ...	...	...	2,94,854	6 9	Bullion ...	...	...	7,18,719	6 10
Sundries ...	...	...	8,04,464	13 3	Dead Stock ...	...	...	10,32,841	13 8
					Stamps ...	...	...	10,700	13 0
					Sundries ...	...	...	2,35,006	12 1
								4,12,79,043	10 5
					Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office, Rs. 93,69,040	1 8		2,07,91,500	7 6
					Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ...	1,14,22,480	5 10		
Rupees ...	...	...	6,20,70,544	1 11				Rupees ...	6,20,70,544 1 11

By order of the Directors,

J. GORDON,

W. D. CRICKSHANK,

Chief Acctt. & Dy. Secy.
(1220—1)

Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

BANK OF BENGA,
Calcutta, the 22nd March 1877.

Hooghly Floating Bridge.

Statement of Receipts from Local Traffic for the week ending 22nd March 1877.

	FOOT-PASSENGERS.		VEHICLES.		Total.	REMARKS.
	Calcutta to Howrah.	Howrah to Calcutta.	Calcutta to Howrah.	Howrah to Calcutta.		
	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	
Total of the week ...	452 11 3	440 7 6	653 1 9	573 9 3	2,118 13 9	
Total of previous eleven weeks ...	4,237 15 0	4,143 11 9	5,832 3 0	5,412 14 3	19,020 11 0	
Total ...	4,690 10 3	4,584 3 3	6,485 3 9	5,985 7 6	21,748 8 9	

Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE.

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870.

THE following packages, landed at the Jetties from the undermentioned ships, have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 72 of the said Act.

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	Number, Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1877.			
March 16	3 Casks, 225 in a diamond, A. B. & Co. outside ...	Order	Star of Germany.
" 16	1 Cask, 225 in a diamond, A. M. & Co. outside ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 16	1 Case, B N M ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 16	1 Keg, B M in a diamond, bottom F. T. B. & Co. ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 16	1 Case, B L D ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 16	1 Case, B H in a diamond ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 16	40 Kegs, C C in a diamond, bottom F. T. B. & Co. ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 16	3 Cases, H. G. G. & Co. in a diamond, bottom F. T. B. & Co. ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 16	2 Cases, J P B ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 16	96 Buckets, no mark ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 16	7 Packages, O M and K M in a diamond ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 16	1 Bundle Buckets, P K S in a diamond, bottom F. T. B. & Co. ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 16	1 Case, R N B and B ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 16	6 Casks, T. C. M. & Co. ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 16	1 Case, H. G. & Co., with T and A top, and C and B below.	Ditto	Ditto.
" 21	4 Cases, D W in a triangle, bottom J and S ...	Ditto	S. S. Scotland.
" 21	1 Case, L M B with G M R below in a diamond ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 21	3 Cases, 1360 in a block, top R B ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 17	25 Bales, B M in a diamond, bottom A ...	Ditto	S. S. Thames.
" 17	16 Cases, H in a triangle ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 17	6 Bars Iron, no mark, or X X ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 17	3 Cases, J C C in a triangle ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 17	25 Bales, M M in a triangle, bottom D or A. T. & Co. ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 17	3 Cases, N. H. & Co., with 1077 below in a block ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 17	1 Case, N. H. & Co., with 1066 below in a block ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 17	1 Case, N. F. & Co. in a block, bottom L. W. & Co. ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 17	50 Bales, P M C or A. T. and Co. ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 17	1 Case, pensioned Surgeon-Major, care of Station Master, E. I. R. ...	Addressed	Ditto.
" 28	1 Case, L. D. and Co., with M E M J below ...	Order	Ditto.
" 17	1 Case, Hogarth ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 21	1 Sample Parcel, F G in a triangle, bottom H ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 21	1 Package, no mark ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 21	1 Bag, J and E ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 19	3 Packages, B D in a diamond, bottom F M ...	Ditto	S. S. Orion.
" 19	200 Cases, C D ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 19	3 Cases, 341 in a diamond, top C. & Co. ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 19	1 Case, C. P. & Co. ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 19	1 Case, E E, with M E below in a diamond ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 19	1 Case, F. G. J. M. Co., with R. M. Co. below ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 19	1 Case, H C D in a diamond ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 19	10 Bundles Round Iron, no mark ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 19	207 Bundles Hoop Iron, no mark, or B ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 19	12 Bundles Round Iron, XX in red or pink ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 19	1 Keg Paint, H, or no mark ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 19	1 Bag Iron Elbowes, no mark ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 19	4 Cases, R. M. Co. ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 19	7 Cases, S C ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 19	1 Case, S H M N in a cross ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 19	1 Bale, W. O. and Co. ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 19	1 Sample Parcel, A in a diamond, G in a diamond ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 23	4 Cases, B and C in a diamond ...	Ditto	City of Edinburgh.
" 23	1 Case, D in a diamond, bottom C ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 23	4 Cases, F. G. J. M. Co. ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 23	53 Bundles Hoop Iron, D, with N below in a diamond ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 23	17 Packages, L S G D in a cross ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 23	6 Packages, N in a diamond, bottom N ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 23	1 Case, O. J. M. and Co. ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 23	1 Case, R T C in a diamond ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 23	1 Case, R. & Co. in a diamond ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 23	1 Case, T. S. & Co. in an inverted triangle ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 23	4 Casks, 520 in a diamond, bottom W L ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 23	1 Case, W. P. P. & Co. ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 23	1 Sample Truss, P J in a diamond ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 23	1 Sample Parcel, B S T in a diamond ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 23	50 Bales, P M C, with D below ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 23	564 Bars Round Iron, no mark, or X X, pints ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 23	2 Bales, no mark, or M D C with M below ...	Ditto	Ditto.
" 26	2 Cases, N. C. D. & Co. in a diamond, bottom F. T. B. & Co. ...	Ditto	Ship Unknown. S. S. Bengal.
on	• Cases 37 in a diamond, bottom A. J. & Co. ...	Ditto	Ditto.

LOST CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes	Value.	Name of Claimant
		Rs.	
453	L 66-33132	50	Woodoy Chund Auddy.
454	L 83-33646	100	Surnonoi Ganguly.
456	L 21-88719	5	Shah Hedha Bux.
458	L 82-77022	100	Hazaree Lall.
459	L 96-66425	10	Grish Chunder Roy.
460	L 85-16315	1,000	Maherwan Khoda Bux.
462	L 81-52769	50	Jugdeo Sahai.
463	L 83-67099	100	Ram Lal Gossain.
464	L 81-69108	50	Hurry Mohun and Peary Mohun Roy.
467	L 83-17496	100	William Young, c.s., Collector, Mainpuri.
	" -05439	100	
	" -38934	100	
	" -38935	100	
	" -38936	100	
468	L 83-77237	100	Messrs. Colvin, Cowie & Co.
	" -77238	100	
	" -77239	100	
	" -77240	100	
	" -77241	100	
	" -77242	100	
	" -77256	100	
	" -77262	100	
469	L 83-14439	100	R. DeDombal.
470	N 7-02892	1,000	Joy Chundra Vonjo.
471	L 83-86932	100	Messrs. H. A. Coggan & Co.

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

517	L 26-26380	5	Gain Sunkur Sen.
518	L 10-98947	5	Rakhal Chundra Ghose.
519	L 26-15388	5	Mrs. M. Higgins.
520	L 46-60104	20	Mohendra Nath Sen.
	" -18695	20	
	L 48-42646	20	
	L 41-66758	10	
521	L 22-06413	5	Kaliprasad Mukerjee.
522	L 25-14102	5	Durga Churn Seal.
523	L 52-49973	500	Mohim Chundra Roy.
	" -07703	500	
	" -42599	500	
	A 89-91251	500	
524	L 82-60261	100	Doma Bhuggut.
	L 67-55542	50	
	L 81-27807	50	
	" -34119	50	
	L 64-67609	20	
	L 79-46661	20	
	L 89-48611	20	
	A 97-87055	10	
	L 76-89033	10	
	L 88-19882	10	
	" -87036	10	
525	L 88-26437	10	Aubinaah Chundra Sen.
	" -26436	10	
526	L 96-34996	10	Syed Akber Hossein.
527	A 81-14696	20	Mr. Elijah Upendra Chundra Biswas.
	L 79-07275	20	
	L 43-34191	10	Mohamed Fareed Khan.
528	L 89-48619	20	
523	L 52-49973	500	Mohanundo Roy.
	" -07703	500	
	" -42599	500	
	A 89-91251	500	
529	L 82-60261	100	Sadaroo Beparee.
	L 69-85873	100	
	L 82-75844	100	
	" -86473	100	
	L 19-64247	50	
	L 81-18230	50	
	L 80-32863	20	
	" -73935	20	
	" -32865	20	
	L 89-09216	20	

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
530	L 49-18577	50	Smitanath Paul.
	L 67-42615	50	
531	L 73-52737	10	Canti Chandra Banerjee.
532	L 51-95538	100	Abdool Wahab.
533	L 95-48643	10	Abdoola Khan.
534	L 48-89774	20	Gonesh Panday.
535	L 86-60433	10	Prosonna Coomer Chakrabarty.
536	L 96-04520	10	Surbassur Mitter.
	L 26-65080	5	
537	L 59-22707	10	G. T. Sahas.
538	L 67-60524	50	Banion Das Mookerjee.
539	A 78-36353	10	H. H. Macleod.
	L 16-81395	5	
	L 11-21248	5	Brojo Lal Mittra.
540	L 26-29823	5	
541	L 86-60937	10	Miss M. Mendies.
542	L 25-67083	5	Grish Chandra Chowdhury.
543	L 17-21857	5	Hurro Lal Mozoomdar.
	" -21858	5	
544	L 62-07079	10	Lalla Mithoo Lal.
	L 87-17533	10	
545	L 60-41037	10	Hafeezoola Khan.
546	L 32-40448	10	S. Toom.
547	L 67-04542	50	Mohima Chandra Das Gupta.
548	L 83-60155	100	W. O. A. Beckett.
549	L 87-62812	10	Mrs. A. Cox.
550	L 57-65481	10	Motookdhary Lal.
551	L 81-23950	50	F. Wyatt.
552	L 46-13109	20	Tara Chand Das.
	L 15-76066	5	
	L 24-00549	5	Debendra Krishna Mittra.
553	A 93-61808	20	
554	L 11-40294	5	Benod Lal Sen Gupta.
555	L 66-93356	50	R. E. Forest.
	L 81-05283	50	
	L 69-14396	100	
556	L 25-57888	5	Shosherbhoosun Banerjee.
	L 21-18842	5	
557	L 52-73869	500	Goluck Chundra Coondoo
	L 82-35245	100	
	L 83-07567	100	
	L 64-70138	20	
	L 90-73109	20	
	" -58736	20	
342	L 22-41744	5	Chunder Sikur Bose
343	L 44-53553	10	Woodoy Chunder Mullick.
	" -53554	10	
	L 64-66214	20	
344	L 13-18819	20	Tara Chund Ghonessam Das.
	" -18816	20	
	L 37-45911	20	
	" -45910	20	
	L 3-07175	10	Tara Chund Ghonessam Das.
	" -07176	10	
	L 60-28756	10	
	" -28759	10	
	L 20-30569	5	Messrs. Bathgate & Co., Calcutta.
	" -30582	5	
	L 20-37120	5	
	" -37117	5	Hafez Khan.
	L 21-25929	5	
	" -25926	5	Bhola Nath Ganguly.
347	L 78-45909	20	
	" -45907	20	The Chief Pay-Master, E. I. Railway, Calcutta.
348	L 26-08692	5	
	" -08690	5	G. M. Young.
350	L 87-72006	10	
	" -72007	10	The Manager, Lowrie's Hotel, Kalka.
351	L 73-94741	10	
	" -94742	10	Mrs. E. Jeffroy.
352	L 26-21493	5	
	" -61472	5	Brojo Gopaul Ghosh.
353	L 89-35534	20	
	" -35535	20	Issen Chunder Sen.
354	L 17-73348	5	
	" -73356	5	
355	L 17-08947	5	
	L 15-44.72	5	
356	L 89-82092	20	
	L 79-97893	20	

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
357	L 80—36484 } L 77—08677 }	20	Shama Pada Bhutta- charjee.
358	L 41—04833 } —04832 }	10	Jodoo Nath Chakravarty.
181	L 39—05780 } —02502 }	10	Aughore Chunder Chat- terjee.
360	L 21—33838 } —33839 }	5	Shaik Abdulla.
361	L 89—59788 } —59283 }	20	Tara Chand Das.
362	L 76—12757 } —12756 }	10	The Manager, Commercial Union Assurance Com- pany, Calcutta.
363	L 25—00338 } —00339 }	5	Nundiram Dass.
364	L 61—00268 } L 74—01093 }	10	Pitumber Banerjee.

B. E. HAMILTON,

Offg. Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPT., the 27th March 1877.

Notice.*List of Unclaimed Packages in the Custom House Wharf.*

Mark or Number of Packages.	Ships.
1 Case, [A. S. & Co.] 2230	City of Poonah.
3 Bars Flat Iron, no mark	Ditto.
1 Bar Flat Iron, no mark	Sultan.
1 Bundle Square Iron, no mark	Ditto.
1 Parcel, S H & H J	Ditto.
1 Case, [4] 23 M. C. & Co.	Star of Denmark.
1 Bundle Rod Iron, no mark	Ditto.
1 Bundle Hoop Iron, H P C	Pandora.
3 Bars Flat Iron, no mark	Thessalas.
1 Keg, [B W] W S	British Scepter.
1 Cask, D H M 19	Ditto.
20 Bundles Round Iron, no mark	Ditto.
2 Bundles Square Iron, no mark	Ditto.
2 Bars Square Iron, no mark	Ditto.
22 Bars Flat Iron, no mark	Ditto.
1 Cask, D D	Ditto.
2 Bars Flat Iron, no mark	Queen Victoria.
1 Cake Spelter, S	Queen Margaret.
1 Parcel, Borradaile, Schiller & Co.	Ditto.
1 Parcel, no mark	Ditto.
2 Barrels, no mark	Cathcart.
7 Bars Round Iron, no mark	Ditto.
6 Bars Flat Iron, no mark	Ditto.
1 Parcel, N. M. Sein	Almora.
1 Parcel, Hafesoolah	Ditto.
1 Case, no mark	Orion.
1 Case, N K M	City of Venice.
1 Case, no mark	City of Manchester.
72 Kegs, D D 524-95	Ditto.
18 Anvils, D D 506-23	Ditto.
3 Cases, D D 596-98	Ditto.
100 Cases, [S 194] R J P B 377-476	Ditto.
1 Case, [R] A J R C 2	Duke of Argyle.
7 Cases, [320] 257-60	Ambassador.
1 Case, [120] 292	Ditto.
16 Iron Rollers, no mark	Ditto.
1 Case, K C S	St. Maur.
22 Bars Flat Iron, no mark	Ditto.
2 Casks, [D H M] C or no mark	City of Madrid.
46 Bars Flat Iron, no mark	Ditto.
1 Bundle Corrugated Iron, D	Ditto.
2 Bars Round Iron, B M S	Eldorado.
1 Case, C. P. & Co., 335	Ditto.
1 Case, T. M. Gribble, Esq.	Ditto.
1 Cask, no mark	Ditto.
4 Bundles Nail Rod Iron, no mark.	Ditto.
1 Case, [R G H C S] C & B 69	Ditto.

Mark or Number of Packages.

Ships.

2 Bundles, no mark	Eldorado.
1 Case, no mark	Ditto.
1 Case, no mark	Ditto.
1 Pack, [S S] S E C 1-50	Duke of Lancaster.
1 Case, Alexander Watson, Esq.	Ditto.
1 Cake Spelter, L	Ditto.
1 Bundle Sheet Iron, D W F	Peshawur.
1 Case, N J H, Madras	Viceroy.
1 Case, no mark	Ditto.
1 Sheet Galvd. Iron, no mark	Darien.
1 Bundle Sheet Iron, R P	City of Edinburgh.
1 Sheet Iron, no mark	Ditto.
3 Bars Round Iron, J S	Ditto.
2 Bars Flat Iron, no mark	Ditto.
2 Broken Iron Pipes, no mark	Ditto.
2 Casks, E S 266-67	City of Cambridge.
3 Cases, T. H. Biggs, Esq., Ac- countant-General's Office, Lahore.	Indus.
1 Case, Captain Drury, Meerut	Ditto.
7 Casks, [T] F S R R 6-12	Ditto.
1 Parcel, S H & H J	Ditto.
1 Parcel, Dwarkanath Dutt & Nephew.	Ditto.
1 Pack, Thomas Curritt, Esq.	Ditto.
18 Cases, [74-8672]	John Davie.
2 Iron Rails, no mark	British Scepter.
1 Case, Mrs. Talbot	Sir John Lawrence.
1 Cask, A C	Commilla.
11 Kegs, no mark	C N.
7 Cases, at <i>Moyapore Magazine</i> Choolah.	
[E] A. B. & Co	

N. B.—The above will be sold if not cleared within the 14th of April 1877.

T. B. LANE, *Collector of Customs.*

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS, the 26th March 1877.

THE post of Overseer under the District Road Cess Committee, Furreedpore, has been filled up.
(1226—1) C. C. QUINN, *Chairman.*

Wanted

AN Accountant for the Durbhanga Collectorate. Salary Rs. 40. Apply, sending copies of testimonials to Collector.

Notice.

THE stationery store will be closed for the annual stocktaking from the 1st to the 14th proximo, both days inclusive, during which period no issues can be made.

J. B. ROBERTS, *Supdt. of Stationery.*

GOVT. STATIONERY OFFICE, the 13th March 1877.

REQUIRED for the Court of the District and Sessions Judge of East Burdwan a Sarrishtidar; salary Rs. 120, rising to Rs. 200 per mensem; and a Nazir; salary Rs. 100, rising to Rs. 300 per mensem. Applications, with copies of testimonials, to be sent to the undersigned before the 15th April. A thorough knowledge of English and Bengalee, together with previous experience of public business (other qualifications being equal, a preference will be given to experience of the work of a civil court), with testimonials of character and conduct, are indispensable essentials in candidates; and it is requested that persons not possessing all these qualifications will abstain from applying for an appointment which they will have no chance of obtaining. The Nazir will be required to give Rs. 5,000 security, and applications for this office should state clearly the security which can be offered. The present head clerk is acting as Nazir and is a candidate for the appointment. Should he be found to be the most suitable of the candidates who come forward, the head clerkship will be vacant. The salary is Rs. 80 per mensem. Candidates for this post must write a good English hand, and must have had experience in the correspondence department of a public office.

Bank of Bengal.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Bank of Bengal and Public Debt Office will be closed on Good Friday, the 30th, and Saturday, the 31st instant, in conformity with Government Notification No. 3464, of 29th October 1867.

By order of the Directors,

W. D. CRUICKSHANK, *Offg. Secy. & Treasurer.*

CALCUTTA, the 21st March 1877.

(1221-1)

INTEREST draft No. 60210, for Rs. 10, standing in the name of Koosum Coomary Dossy, having been lost or mislaid, payment has been stopped.

(1192-3)

SIDDESSUR MULICK.

NOTICE is hereby given that there is certain Government Paper in this Office purporting to belong to Bebee Murray, pensioner of Colonel P. Murray.

A. B. MILLER, *Official Assignee.*

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE'S OFFICE, CALCUTTA.

The 22nd March 1877.

(1221-6)

NOTICE is hereby given that Kamini Kumar Guha, articulated clerk to Baboo Asutosh Chur, Vakil, High Court, intends to apply to be admitted as a Vakil of the said court. (1175-4) KAMINI KUMAR GUHA, M.A.

THE undersigned, Saligram Singh, having been admitted to the degree of B.L. at the last examination held at the University of Calcutta, and having duly served under articles of clerkship to Mr. A. St. John Carruthers, one of the attorneys and vakeels of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal for two years, pursuant to the Rules of the said High Court, hereby give notice of my intention to apply to the Judges of the said Court to be admitted as a Vakeel thereof. Dated this 2nd day of March 1877. (1178-4) SALIGRAM SINGH.

LETTERS of administration to the estate and effects of Sumbhoonauth Mullick, deceased, late of Bowbazar, Sumbhoonauth Mullick's Lane, in Calcutta, Banian, have been granted by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Testamentary and Intestate Jurisdiction, to Sreemutty Rammoney Dassce, the widow and heiress of the above-named deceased. Debtors to his estate are required to pay their debts to the administratrix, and creditors are requested to make their claims known to her.

SWINHOE, LAW & Co., *Attorneys.*

The 20th March 1877.

(1218-1)

AT 7-30 A.M., on Monday, the 2nd April proximo, under instructions from Baboo Bhooputty Roy, Rai Bahadur, Subordinate Judge of Hooghly, in the case between Chooneelall Seal, Decree-holder, *versus* Donald McCorkindale, Judgment-debtor, at Seebpore, Howrah, on the premises of the firm of the Judgment-debtor, the following goods (attached), viz. 12 H.-P. Engine and Boiler; Large and Small Lathes; Screw Cutting, Drilling, Slotting, and Punching Machines; Taps and Dies; Steel Figures; Scales; Iron Chest; Bench Vices; Portable Forges; Budgerow; Crab Winches; Jack Screws; Angle Iron; Beading Machine; Steam Hammers; Donkey Engines; Blast Fans; and several useful articles. (1223-1)

Stone-metal.

TENDERS are invited for the supply of stone-metal for the road from Beaulah to Nattore, in the district of Rajshahye, or a portion thereof. The stone-metal to be screened to 2-inch cubes, and the quantity (to be arranged hereafter) to be stacked before the 31st October next, at three or four places on the road which are easily accessible by water during the rains.

Persons sending tenders should state the minimum quantity in cubic feet that they will be able to supply at the rates offered.

It must be distinctly understood that the undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

All tenders to be sent in on or before the 10th of April. For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

Ramgurb Tea Company, "Limited."

THE Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company will be held in the Company's registered Office, No. 18, Strand, on Monday, the 2nd proximo, at 3 P.M.

(1217-1)

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., *Agents.*

Cocheela Tea Company, "Limited."

WARRANTS for the final dividend of ten per cent. (making 20 per cent. for the season), declared at the meeting of Shareholders held to-day, will be delivered on presentation of scrip.

BORRODAILE, SCHILLER & Co., *Managing Agents.*

CALCUTTA, 22nd March 1877.

(1225-1)

Durrung Tea Company, "Limited."

THE Twenty-fifth Half-yearly General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 4, Fairlie Place, at noon, on Saturday, the 7th April 1877.

By order of the Directors,

SCHORNE, KILBURN & Co., *Secretaries.*

CALCUTTA, the 27th March 1877.

(1232-2)

Chandypore Tea Company, "Limited."

WARRANTS for the final dividend of 10 per cent. (making a total of 18 per cent. for the season), declared at the meeting of Shareholders held to-day, will be delivered on presentation of scrip.

BORRODAILE, SCHILLER & Co., *Secretaries.*

CALCUTTA, the 26th March 1877.

(1233-1)

The Dehing Company, "Limited."

THE First Ordinary Annual General Meeting of Shareholders in this Company will be held at the registered Office, No. 4, Clive Street, on Thursday, the 29th March 1877, at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' report, and for the consideration of such other business as may be brought forward.

JOHN ELLIOTT & Co., *Managing Agents.*

CALCUTTA, the 22nd March 1877.

(1219-1)

Eastern Cachar Tea Company, "Limited."

SEASON 1876.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Eastern Cachar Tea Company, Limited, will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 14, Old Court House Street, on Wednesday, the 18th April, at noon, to receive the Directors' report and accounts for the year ending 31st January 1877, to declare a dividend, and to transact such other business as may be brought forward.

OCTAVIUS, STEEL & Co., *Agents & Secretaries.*

CALCUTTA, the 27th March 1877.

(1230-4)

Bengal Tea Company, "Limited."

THE Thirty-third Half-yearly General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 4, Clive Row, at 3 P.M., on Wednesday, the 28th instant, for the purpose of passing the Directors' report and the accounts to 31st December last, and declaring a dividend.

The transfer books will be closed from the 14th to 27th instant inclusive.

JARDINE, SKINNER & Co., *Secretaries.*

CALCUTTA, the 8th March 1877.

(1188-3)

Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the Holta Tea Company, "Limited."

THE Eighth Half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Holta Tea Company, Limited, will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 1, New China Bazaar Street, Calcutta, on Wednesday, the 25th March 1877, at 3 P.M., to receive the Directors' report, declare a dividend, and to transact such other business as may be brought before it.

By order of the Board,

B. SMYTH & Co., *Secretaries.*

Bishnauth Tea Company, "Limited."

WE beg to give notice that the Twenty-seventh Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 7, New China Bazar Street, on Thursday, the 29th March current, at 12 o'clock noon precisely, to receive the Directors' report, pass the accounts to 31st December 1876, declare a further dividend, and transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

The transfer register of shares will be closed from 19th March to 2nd April proximo.

By order of the Board,

WILLIAMSON, MAJOR & Co., *Secretaries*.

CALCUTTA, the 17th March 1877. (1209—2)

Amluckie Tea Company, "Limited."

THE First Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the registered Office, No. 12, Mission Row, on Monday, the ninth day of April 1877, at 3 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Managing Agent's report, passing the accounts for the season ending 31st December last, declaring a further dividend, and transacting such other business as may be brought forward.

The meeting will afterwards be made special for the purpose of altering the Articles of Association by substituting, in the first line of clause 11, the Roman numeral VII for the Roman numeral IX, and by substituting, in the second line of clause 37, the words "provided in regard to notices of general meetings" for the word "mentioned."

The share transfer books of the Company will be closed from the 26th March to the 9th April, both days inclusive.

BROO, DUNLOP & Co., *Managing Agents*.

CALCUTTA, 20th March 1877. (1216—3)

Bengal Iron Works Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fourth Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 3, Fairlie Place, at noon, on Tuesday, the 3rd April 1877, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report and passing the Accounts for the half-year ending 31st December 1876, electing Directors and Auditors, and for the transaction of any other business that may be brought forward.

The Share Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 21st March to the 3rd April 1877, both days inclusive.

MARILLIER & EDWARDS,

Agents and Secretaries.

CALCUTTA, the 16th March 1877. (1214—2)

Bengal Iron Works Company, Limited.

IMMEDIATELY after the above meeting an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held for the purpose of substituting for Clauses 53 and 54 of the Articles of Association the following two clauses or others analogous thereto:—

53—The business of the Company shall for the future be conducted and carried on in India by the firm of Messrs. Marillier & Edwards, of which firm Mr. Alexander Rankin McIntosh is now the sole partner, and such firm shall continue to be Agents and Secretaries of the Company until the Company shall by special resolution otherwise direct, subject to the control of the Directors, and to suspension and removal in manner hereinafter contained.

54—The said firm of Marillier & Edwards shall and will, during the time they shall act as such Agents and Secretaries, hold and remain the proprietors of 150 shares in the capital stock of the Company, and shall be remunerated by an allowance of Rs. 1,000 per month until a commission of 2½ per cent. on the proceeds of the Company's sales shall give return exceeding that sum, when the said Agents and Secretaries shall be remunerated by such a commission in lieu of the allowance, and such allowance or commission, as the case may be, shall cover the charges to which the said Agents and Secretaries may be from time to time put in providing a suitable office and establishment in Calcutta for the use of the Company.

MARILLIER & EDWARDS,

Agents and Secretaries

Kalacherra Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fourth Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the registered Office, No. 104, Clive Street, on Wednesday, the 28th day of March 1877, at 3 p.m., to receive the Directors' report, pass the accounts to 31st December last, and declare a final dividend.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 13th to 28th instant, both days inclusive.

BORRADAILE, SCHILLER & Co., *Secretaries*.

CALCUTTA, 12th March 1877. (1200—3)

Hindu Family Annuity Fund.

AGREEABLY to Rule 57, the following Resolution, passed at the Fifth Annual General Meeting of Subscribers, held on the 28th January 1877, is published for general information:—

That for meeting the current expenditure of the Fund up to 31st March 1878, the Directors be authorized to draw from the deposit account with the Government of India, agreeably to Rule 55, to the extent of Rs. 3,650, provided in the Budget Estimates just passed.

RAM SHUNKER SEN, *Chairman*.

PREONATH DUTT, *Secretary*.

The 22nd March 1877. (1227—1)

Notice.

THE Ordinary General Meeting of the Municipal Commissioners for the Suburbs of Calcutta will be held at their Office at Alipore, on Wednesday, the 28th March 1877, at 3½ p.m.

BUSINESS TO BE BROUGHT FORWARD.

The Chairman to lay on the table the Minutes of the Proceedings of the 5th Ordinary General Meeting, held on the 26th February 1877.

2. The Chairman to lay on the table the Vital Statistics for the month of January 1877, and to move that it be recorded.

3. The Chairman to lay before the meeting letter No. 825, dated 10th February 1877, from the Vice-President, District School Committee, 24-Pergunnahs,—the consideration of which was postponed at the last meeting on the motion of Baboo Juggodanund Mookerjee.

4. Miscellaneous.

AFTER the above Ordinary General Meeting, a Special Meeting will take place to consider the following applications for license under Act II of 1872 and Act II of 1875 (B.C.):—

1. Messrs. R. Macallister & Co., No. 3, Baliaghatta Road.

2. Messrs. Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co., No. 22, Garden Reach Road.

R. C. STERNDALE, *Vice-Chairman*.

ALIPORE, the 22nd March 1877. (1228—1)

Notice to Creditors.

PURSUANT to the Trustees and Mortgagees Powers Act, 1866, being Act XXVIII of 1866 of the Legislative Council of India, notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of Eliza Anne Black, widow of Thomas Black, formerly of Calcutta, Printer, deceased, and probate of whose Last Will and Testament was duly granted by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Testamentary and Intestate Jurisdiction on the 16th day of November 1876 to William Kenneth Douglas of Calcutta, a member of the Bengal Pilot Service, and Alice Mary Douglas, his wife, the executor and executrix named in and appointed by the said Last Will and Testament of the above-named deceased, are hereby required to send in writing the particulars of their claims or demands to the said executor or executrix at their residence, No. 5, Loudon Street, in Calcutta, on or before the 15th day of May next, and notice is also hereby given that at the expiration of the last mentioned day the said executor and executrix will be at liberty to distribute the assets of the said Eliza Anne Black, deceased, or any part thereof, amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which the said executor and executrix then have notice, and that the said executor and executrix will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose claim the said executor and executrix have not had notice at the time of such distribution. Dated this 23rd day of February 1877.

In the goods of William Forbes, deceased.

PURSUANT to the Trustees and Mortgagees Powers Act, 1866, notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of William Forbes, deceased, late of Debrooghur, in Upper Assam, are hereby required to send in writing the particulars of their claims or demands to the undersigned, at No. 6, Hastings Street, Calcutta, on or before the 1st day of May next, and that after such date the Administrator will be at liberty to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the persons entitled thereto, regard being had only to the claims of which the said Administrator then has notice, and that the said Administrator will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose claim the said Administrator has not had notice at the time of such distribution.

Dated this 1st day of March 1877.

(1177—3)

ORR & HARRISS, Attorneys-at-Law.

In the goods of Lewis Auldjo Cooke, deceased.

PURSUANT to the Trustees and Mortgagees Powers Act, 1866, notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of Lewis Auldjo Cooke, of Moss Terrace, Elgin, in Scotland, deceased, are hereby required to send in writing the particulars of their claims or demands to the undersigned at No. 6, Hastings Street, Calcutta, on or before the 1st day of May next, and notice is also hereby given that at the expiration of the last mentioned day the administrator will be at liberty to distribute the assets of the said Lewis Auldjo Cooke, deceased, or any part thereof amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which the said administrator then has notice, and that the said administrator will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose claim the said administrator has not had notice at the time of such distribution. Dated this first day of March 1877.

(1176—3)

ORR & HARRISS, Attorneys-at-Law.

PURSUANT to a decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, made in suit No. 232 of 1876 (wherein Albert Birmingham Miller, Official Assignee of the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta and Assignee of the estate and effects of William DeMonte Sinaes, an Insolvent, is plaintiff, and Frederick John Fergusson, the Official Trustee of Bengal, is Defendant), and dated the 30th day of November 1876, the creditors of the late firm of Messrs. Joseph Barretto and Sons, of the Town of Calcutta, Merchants and Agents, who have executed a certain trust deed for the benefit of creditors dated the 10th day of March 1827 and expressed to be made between Luis Joseph Barretto and Edward Brightman, surviving members of the said firm of Messrs. Joseph Barretto and Sons of the first part, John Palmer, William Ainslie, George Ballard, William Melville, and Robert Browne, of the second part, and the several persons, creditors of the said Luis Joseph Barretto and Edward Brightman, who by themselves or their respective attorneys should execute the said Indenture of the third part, and all other persons claiming to be interested in the said trust deed are, on or before Saturday, the 28th day of July 1877, to send to the Office of the Registrar of this Court in its Original Side their names, addresses, and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said decree.

Every creditor holding any security may produce or transmit the same to the Registrar with particulars of his claim, or shall produce the same before the Judge for the time being exercising original jurisdiction in the Court-house on Saturday, the 11th day of August 1877, at 11 of the clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.

R. BELCHAMBERS, Registrar.

DIGMAN AND ROBINSON, Plaintiffs Attorneys.

INSOLVENT NOTICES.

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of GEORGE THOMAS SNEAD, an Insolvent.

On Wednesday, the 14th day of March instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 1st day of May next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Orr and Harriss, Attorneys.

In the matter of HURRYDASS GHOSH, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 10th day of March instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 10th day of April next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Uppendrolall Bone, Attorney.

In the matter of INGOLDHAY BURROUGHS, an Insolvent.

On Monday, the 12th day of March instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 1st day of May next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of EDWIN WILLIAM NYKS, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 13th day of March instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 1st day of May next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

H. R. Fink, Attorney.

In the matter of BENJAMIN SAMUEL COLLINS, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 20th day of March instant, it was ordered that Tuesday, the 10th day of April next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shewn to the contrary on that day, the said Insolvent be discharged personally, as well as to his after acquired property, from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

H. R. Fink, Attorney.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 20th day of March 1877.

In the matter of BACHCHUN MOOKERJEE, of Roopchand

Mookerjee's Lane, in Bhownipore, in the Suburbs of Calcutta, late a cashier in the employ of the Tirhoot State Railway at Durbhanga, an Insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday, the 20th day of March instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

S. J. Leslie, Attorney.

In the matter of BACHCHUN MOOKERJEE, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 20th day of March instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 1st day of May next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

S. J. Leslie, Attorney.

In the matter of MUNNOOLALL RORA, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 6th day of March instant, it was ordered that the petition filed by the said Insolvent seeking for relief under the provisions of the said Act be withdrawn, and the vesting order made thereon be discharged, provided always that all acts or things done by Albert Birmingham Miller, Esq., the Official Assignee of this Court, and the Assignee of the estate and effects of the said Insolvent, or other person acting under his authority prior to this order, shall be good and valid, and shall not be annulled or in anywise affected thereby; and also ordered that upon payment to the said Assignee his usual commission, and all costs, charges, and expenses lawfully incurred by him, the said Assignee do deliver over to Jogulkisore and Behary Loll Dickcheett, the Trustees, upon their receipt, all the estate and effects, monies, goods, books, and papers then remaining in the hands of the said Assignee, belonging to the estate and effects of the said Insolvent.

In the matter of MORDACAI EZEKIEL, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 6th day of March instant, by an order of this Court, the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI, as to all persons named in his Schedule as creditors, or claiming to be creditors, respectively.

S. J. Leslie, Attorney.

In the matter of JOSEPH ANDERSON, an Insolvent.

Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 10th day of April next, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Any creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application, must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.

Insolvent in person.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 27th day of March 1877.

POSTAL NOTICES.

List of Unclaimed Letters lying in the Calcutta Post-Office on the 27th March 1877.

Adams, Geo.	Jackson, L. W.
Alexander, A.	Jones, E. B.
Alfred, C.	Jones, C. M.
Allan, W. H.	Kelly, Jas.
Allen, E. A.	Landeshut, Mrs.
Anderson, Jas.	Lawrence, Mrs. A. M.
Anthony, U.	Lincoln, E. W.
Authray, A.	Logan, Bellew.
Antram, Mrs. B.	Lohr, Chas.
Arson, G.	Mackenzie, G. R.
Barburo, Miss J.	Mackenzie, Capt. S.
Barnes, H. S.	Mackintosh, D. S.
Bayly, Lieut.-Col. A. R.	McKellar, G. B.
Bell, Henry.	McMullin, M.
Benselly, R. S.	McQueen, Mrs.
Blond, A. R.	Misch, Barnaba.
Bluett, Mrs. F. M.	Mitchell, T. C.
Breslauner, M.	Nohar, Mrs.
Brown, W. M.	Palmer A. H.
Burgess, Mrs. A. R.	Pench, Mrs.
Burgess, Hugh.	Pearson, J.
Campbell, Mrs.	Percy, Hugh L. H.
Cole, Robert.	Peters, S.
Doherty, D.	Powell, Mrs. W. H.
Dalb, C.	Reid, Louis D.
Davies, H.	Revardine, Mrs. F.
Davis, Mrs.	Radford, Mrs. E.
Dileana, W.	Russell, A. E.
Dodgson, Chas. H.	Russell, F.
Dolle, Mrs. E.	Sheldou, J.
Dunsford, Mrs. K. C.	Siberstem, M.
Egerton, Mrs.	Snale, John
Erskine, Miss A.	Smith, Mrs. E. F.
Falcon, B.	Smyth Lieut. S. G.
Forbes, A.	Sowerly, J. A.
Ferrari, Dr. D. A.	Story, Mrs.
Fitzgerald, Jas. R.	Ston, Lieut.
Gasper, A.	Teal, George & Co.
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George, David.	Tottenham and Co.
Giovanni, Mons.	Tutte, Mrs. A.
Gold, W. G.	Vaux, Mrs. A.
Granger, John H.	Walker, Mrs.
Gray, G.	Wane, Innes B.
Gruber, Mr.	Watzler, M.
Grundy, Mrs. L.	Webster, A.
Hallahan, P. J.	Weibar, C.
Hare, R. D.	West, James.
Hattersley, Miss E.	Williams, John.
Haworth, H.	Wincom, Mrs.
Hendrix, Rev. E. R.	Winn, Mrs.
Hooner, F.	Woods, Miss.

Letters marked "Care of Post-Office to be kept till called for."

Andrew, Walter G. G.	Kelly, Edward.
Arthur, Geo.	King, H. W.
Batty, Major H. D.	Lewis, J. W.
Beale, William.	Lord, Brooke.
Beck, R. A.	MacIntyre, A.
Biggs, Robert O. C.	Maclean, W. E.
Bonerjee, Dr.	Mazzaline, Mrs. J.
Brownfield, M.	McWilliams, Miss.
Bromhead, Revd.	Meyer, H. G.
Buckley, C. W.	Mitchell, Capt. G.
Caddy, D. G.	Mitchell, Miss.
Campbell, Major. C. W.	Moran, Frank Conyngham.
Campbell, Mrs. William.	Morgan, Mrs. Milton.
Carrington & Wigley.	Moseley, Capt. W. H.
Cavanagh, Jas.	Murison, J. S.
Chapman, Capt.	Norman, J. R.
Christian, A.	O'Brien, T. H.
Clarkson, Mr.	Peel, E. W. H.
Collom, J.	Penny, P.
Cranbourn, Mrs.	Percy, Mrs. J. O.
Cranmer, Mrs. G. A.	Piper, Mr. S.
Crawford, H.	Power, W.
Crawford, Major.	Reed, J.
Crossly, R.	Richardson, Geo.
Dalitz, H. Oscar.	Ryan, Mrs. J. G.
D'Cruz, Richard.	Schapiro, D.
Dias, Antonio.	Scolli, A. L.
Donagan, N.	Simonds, R. H.
Eaton, Mrs. P. W.	Simpson, W.
E. F. W.	Smith, J. C.
E. M.	Spicer, Mrs. R.
Forbes, Mrs. L. R.	Stone, B. J.
Frawley, M. A.	Taylor, G. W.
Glukman, Leone.	Thomas, S. B.
Good, J. W.	Thomas, W. L.
Graham, Mrs. C.	Thomson, Geo. Black.
Gray, William.	Watson, J. B.
Hudson, W.	Willard, J. C.
Huguenot, M.	Williams, C. A.
Jackson, J. W.	Williams, W. J.
Jenkinson, Mrs.	Wilson, G.
Johnstone, Ross.	Wilson, J. S.
Jones, B. F.	Zacharias, A. H.

Papers.

Batty, Major H. D.	Richardson, Geo.
Bellamy, J.	Ryder, A.
Caddy, D.	Stewart, A.
Holland, Capt.	Williams, C. A.
Jones, B. F.	

Parcels.

Anderson, Mrs. John	Logan, B.
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Registered Letters.

Cosing, H.	Francis, Marples.
Fagan, L.	O'Brien, C.
Ferrari, Dr. A.	Spence, A. W.
Forbes, Mrs. L. R.	Watt, W. (Engineer.)
Forlong, Major-Genl.	

W. ALPIN, Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.

SEA AND OVERLAND MAILS

For	Box closes at	Date.	Per Steamer.
Ceylon and the Australian Colonies	7 P.M.	28th Mar.	From Bombay.
Madras, Ceylon, and the Intermediate Ports	7 ..	28th ..	Goa.
Ceylon, Straits, Hong-Kong and the United States of America	7 ..	31st ..	From Bombay.
Akyab and Kyauk Phyo	7 ..	1st April	Mahratta.
Bangoon and Myittha-in	7 ..	1st ..	Arabia.
Persian Gulf	7 ..	3rd ..	From Bombay.

The next Overland Mail *via* Bombay will close at the General Post-Office on Friday, the 30th March 1877.

2. Book-post and pattern-packets must be posted on the 29th March 1877.

N.B.—The Letter Box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour Overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage stamp of two annas on each cover, will be received up to 7.30 P.M., and an extra postage stamp of four annas on each cover up to 8 P.M.

Nuddea Rivers.

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhagirutter, Matabangah, and Jellinghee Rivers for the week ending Friday, the 23rd March 1877.

Names of Rivers.	Least depth of water.	
	Ft.	In.
BHAGIRUTTER.		
Entrance below Chourasia	6	3
Thence to Noorpore Junction, 6 miles	4	6
Thence to Jungipore, 9 miles	4	3
From Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles	3	0
From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles	2	3*
From Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles	2	6
MATABANGAH.		
Entrance	...	...
Thence to Tatarparah	...	...
From Tatarparah to Hât Bolia	...	...
From Hât Bolia to Baulkadeah	...	...
From Baulkadeah to Alickdeah	...	...
From Alickdeah to Kissengunge	...	...
JELLINGHEE AND BYRUB.		
Entrance of Byrub from the Ganges	5	6
Thence to Junction with the Jellinghee	3	3
From Junction of Byrub and Jellinghee to Teakatta	3	6
From Teakatta to Nuddea	3	0

Height of water on gauge at Berhampore on the 26th March 1877, above zero, 14 ft 6½ inches.

T. H. WICKES, C.E.,

Exc. Engr., Nuddea Rivers Division.

BERHAMPORE, the 26th March 1877.

* Boats drawing 2½ feet can pass easily.

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The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1877.

PART IV.

Bill of the Bengal Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

THE following Report of a Select Committee, together with the Bill as amended by them, is by order of the President published for general information :—

We, the undersigned members of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

Memorial of Messrs. Erskine and Co. and Messrs. Gisborne and Co.
Memorandum by the District Judge of Bankoora, dated 6th February 1877.
Memorandum by the Officiating District and Sessions Judge of Bankoora, dated 6th February 1877.
From Commissioner of Chota Nagpore, dated 3rd February 1877.
From Judicial Commissioner, Chota Nagpore, dated 8th February 1877, and enclosures.
Memorandum by the Magistrate and Collector of Bankoora.
Demi-official letter from the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division, dated 13th February 1877.
Extract from a letter from the Deputy Commissioner of Manbhoom.
Demi-official letter from Magistrate of Bankoora, dated 22nd February 1877.
" " from " of " dated 23rd February 1877.
" " from Deputy Commissioner, Singhbhum, dated 23rd February 1877.
From Deputy Commissioner of Manbhoom, dated 22nd February 1877.
" Commissioner of Chota Nagpore, dated 26th February 1877.
Demi-official letter from the Deputy Commissioner of Manbhoom, dated 26th February 1877.
Demi-official letter from District Superintendent of Police, Manbhoom, dated 3rd March 1877.

to whom the Bill for the regulation of the ghatwali police in the districts of Bankoora and Manbhoom was referred, have the honor to make the following report :—

We have considered the papers noted in the margin.

The Bill as referred to us extended to the district of Manbhoom. But on consulting the local

officers, the ghatwali arrangements in Manbhoom appeared to differ so much, especially as regards the constitution of the police, from those in Bankoora, that we have deemed it advisable to limit the operation of the Bill to Bankoora.

We have inserted a new definition of "ghatwal," and have struck out the definitions of "paik" and "ghat."

In the original Bill the appointment and general superintendence of ghatwals rested with the District Superintendent of Police. We have transferred these functions throughout the Bill to the Magistrate of the district.

We have simplified the section which deals with the appointment of hereditary ghatwals. We have substituted physical unfitness for personal unfitness as a disqualification, and have provided that no person shall be appointed a ghatwal who has been convicted of a non-bailable offence.

We have provided that when a substitute is appointed for a minor ghatwal, the Magistrate of the district may assign a part of the produce of the lands for the minor's support.

We have provided that ghatwals are to perform such duties of the nature of those specified in section 39 of the Village Chowkedaree Act, 1870, as may be assigned to them.

We have limited the period during which a ghatwal can be called on to perform his general duties outside the limits of his service tenure to one month in each year.

We have also limited the period during which a ghatwal can be ordered to reside near

We have altered the form of the certificate which a ghatwal is to receive on his appointment.

We have made considerable alterations in the penalties to which ghatwals are liable. A graded scale of fines has been drawn up for sardars, sadyals, and tabedars, in case of disobedience to orders, wilful misconduct, or neglect of duty. Two new sections have also been introduced dealing with the dismissal of ghatwals, first in the case of misconduct, and secondly in the case of non-payment of rent.

We have made orders passed under section 14 appealable to the Sessions Judge, whose decision is to be final.

We have given ghatwals the same powers with regard to granting leases as are conferred on ghatwals in Beerbhoom by Act V of 1859, with the proviso that no ghatwal shall put an end to any tenancy created by a preceding ghatwal except at the close of the Bengali year, and that no such tenancy shall be determinable unless a notice is served on the tenant in or before the month of Pous.

We have struck out the sections which empowered the local Government to commute the personal services of ghatwals for a money payment and to let ghatwali lands on the occurrence of a vacancy.

We have allowed a ghatwal who has been dismissed six years before the commencement of the Act to apply for a review of the order of dismissal to the Magistrate of the district, who is to decide according to the provisions of the Act.

We have made arrears of a ghatwal's quit-rent due to Government a demand within the meaning of Bengal Act VII of 1868.

H. BELL.
MEER MAHOMED ALLY.
KRISTODAS PAL.
ISSER CHUNDER MITTER.
RAMSIUNKER SEN.

The 22nd March 1877.

A Bill for the Regulation of the Ghatwali Police in the district of Bankoora.

WHEREAS it is expedient to enact rules for the appointment of ghatwals in the district of Bankoora, and also more clearly to determine the duties and liabilities of the said ghatwals; It is enacted as follows:

1. This Act extends to the district of Bankoora, and it shall come into force from the date on which it may be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* with the assent of the Governor-General.

2. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context,

(i) "Ghatwal" means any person (other than a village chowkidar) in the enjoyment of a service tenure held by him as remuneration for the performance of police duties.

(ii) "Sardar ghatwal" means a chief ghatwal.

(iii) "Sadyal ghatwal" means the next in grade below a sardar ghatwal.

(iv) "Tabedar ghatwal" includes all ghatwals other than sardar and sadyal ghatwal.

(v) "Hereditary ghatwal" means a ghatwal some member of whose family has been, from the time of the Permanent Settlement, in uninterrupted possession of the same service tenure, and has performed police service for the same.

Service or possession by a substitute shall be deemed to be service or possession by a member of the family within the meaning of the last preceding definition.

In case of dispute, it shall be presumed that

Appointment of ghatwals.

3. The appointment of all ghatwals shall rest with the Magistrate of the district.

4. If a hereditary ghatwal dies, or becomes physically unfit for the performance of his duties, or resigns with the approval of the Magistrate of the district, his next male heir shall be appointed in his place. If the next male heir is a minor, or physically unfit, or has been convicted of an offence which is non-bailable within the meaning of Act X of 1872 (*the Code of Criminal Procedure*), some other male member of the family, if physically fit, shall be appointed to the office, and shall, if the next male heir is a minor, hold the same until such time as the minor shall attain majority, whereupon the said minor, if physically fit, shall be appointed to the office.

In case of disputed succession to a hereditary ghatwali tenure the Magistrate of the district shall select the person whose claim shall appear to him to be the best, and shall appoint such person to the tenure. Provided that any claimant may establish his heirship by civil suit against the person so appointed, and if he be successful in such suit, he shall, if physically fit, be appointed to the ghatwali tenure in supersession of such person.

No person shall be appointed a ghatwal who has been convicted of an offence which is non-bailable within the meaning of Act X of 1872 (*the Code of Criminal Procedure*).

In all other cases the appointment of ghatwals shall be at the discretion of the Magistrate of the district.

All questions which may arise as to physical fitness shall be decided by the Magistrate of the district.

5. All persons appointed as substitutes for

the ghatwali lands, but the Magistrate of the district may at his discretion order a certain portion of the produce of such lands to be assigned for the support of the minor.

6. If any ghatwal is dismissed from his office under sections 12 or 13 of this Act, another person not a member of his family may, at the discretion of the Magistrate of the district, be appointed to the office.

7. Every ghatwal shall be subordinate to the officer in charge of the police station within the limits of which his service tenure is situated. He shall be bound, within such limits and under such general orders as may from time to time be made by the Magistrate of the district, to collect and communicate intelligence affecting the public peace, to prevent the commission of offences, to detect and bring offenders to justice, to patrol roads, to escort travellers, and to perform such other duties of the nature of those specified in section 39 of Bengal Act VI of 1870, the Village Chowkidari Act, as may be assigned to him.

The Magistrate of the district may order any ghatwal to perform any of the aforesaid duties beyond the aforesaid limits, but, save as is provided in the next succeeding section, not for a longer period than one month in each year.

The duties of sardars and sadyals shall in general be confined to such supervision of their subordinates as may be considered necessary by the District Superintendent of Police.

Every sadyal shall be considered subordinate to the sardar of his ghat, and every tabedar to the sadyal and sardar.

8. The Magistrate of the district may, by an order in writing, order any ghatwal to reside at certain places, not exceeding three months in each year at any place on or near any public road, and patrol such road in the manner and at the time specified in the order; provided that such place shall in no case be distant more than five miles from some part of the service tenure of such ghatwal, and that suitable accommodation has been provided for the ghatwal at such place.

9. Every ghatwal appointed under this Act shall receive, on his appointment, a certificate under the seal of the Magistrate of the district, which shall contain a specification of—

the lands in the service tenure to which he is appointed, with their area and boundaries, so far as they are recorded in the office of the Magistrate of the district or ascertained by any survey made under this Act;

the amount of the quit-rent annually due from him, the instalments in which it is payable, and the persons to whom such instalments are payable;

the penalties mentioned in section 13 of this Act.

10. No ghatwal, while actually employed in the performance of his duties under this Act, shall engage in any other employment or office whatever except the cultivation of his ser-

11. Every ghatwal who may be guilty of any disobedience to lawful orders, wilful misconduct in his office, or neglect of his duty, such disobedience, misconduct or neglect not being an offence within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code, and not being of so grave a character as in the opinion of the Magistrate of the district to require his dismissal from his office, shall be liable—

(in the case of a sardar) to a fine not exceeding twenty-five rupees,

(in the case of a sadyal) to a fine not exceeding fifteen rupees,

(in the case of a tabedar) to a fine not exceeding ten rupees.

12. Any ghatwal who has been sentenced to a fine under the last preceding section on not less than three occasions during a

period of two years,

or who has been sentenced to rigorous imprisonment under the provisions of the Indian Penal Code or of any special or local law,

shall be liable to be dismissed from his appointment by the Magistrate of the district.

The said Magistrate shall record any order of dismissal made under this section.

13. When an arrear of quit-rent remains due from any ghatwal to Government at the end of the Bengalee year, and such ghatwal refuses or neglects to pay the same three months after notice, under section 21 of Bengal Act VII of 1868, of the certificate of the amount of such arrears has been served upon him,

or when any such arrear remains due from any ghatwal at the end of the Bengalee year to any person other than the Government, and such ghatwal refuses to pay the same three months after notice of the amount of such arrears has been personally served upon him,

he shall be liable to be dismissed from his appointment by the Magistrate of the district.

Such last mentioned notice shall be served by order of the Magistrate of the district, but only on satisfactory proof being furnished to the said Magistrate that a decree of a civil court of competent jurisdiction for the arrears of rent claimed has been unsatisfied, or on a written acknowledgment made by the ghatwal to the said Magistrate that the amount claimed is due.

14. Every person who, while a ghatwal, alienates or attempts to alienate any part of the lands held by him as service-tenure, or who having ceased to be a ghatwal, does not forthwith deliver up his certificate and possession of his service lands to the Magistrate of the district, or appropriates, or attempts to appropriate, any profits arising from such lands, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred rupees, or to imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a period not exceeding six months, or to both. Provided that every ghatwal shall be entitled to any rents due to him by under-tenants at the time of his dismissal or removal, and also to a share in the profits of any crop which may be in the ground at the time aforesaid; such share to be determined by the Magistrate of the district at

15. Every amount which may become due to Government in respect of any arrears of quit-rent payable by a ghatwal shall be deemed to be a demand under section 1 of Bengal Act VII of 1868 (*an Act to make further provision for the recovery of arrears of Land Revenue and Public Demands recoverable as arrears of Land Revenue*) and shall be leviable as such.

Realization of quit-rent due by ghatwals.

16. All ghatwals shall have the same power of granting leases for any period which they may deem most conducive to the improvement of their tenures as is allowed by law to the proprietors of other lands; but no lease of ghatwali lands for any period extending beyond the life time or incumbency of the grantor of the lease shall be valid and binding on the successors of the grantor, unless the same shall be granted for the working of mines, or for the clearing of jungle, or for the erection of dwelling houses or manufactories, or for tanks, canals, or similar works, and shall be approved by the Magistrate of the district, such approval being certified by an endorsement on the lease under the signature of the said Magistrate.

Leases granted by ghatwals.

Provided that no ghatwal who succeeds or is appointed to any ghatwali tenure shall put an end to any tenancy created by any preceding ghatwal except at the close of the Bengalee year; nor shall such tenancy be determinable by such ghatwal unless a written notice of his intention to determine the same shall have been served on the tenant in or before the month of Pous.

17. No ryot or under-tenant shall acquire a right of occupancy in ghatwali lands.

Right of occupancy.

18. No civil court shall entertain a suit for recovery of possession of any service tenure from which any ghatwal has been dismissed or removed by order of any competent authority; but any ghatwal who has been dismissed or removed by an order passed within six years before the commencement of this Act may apply for a review of such order to the Magistrate of the district, and the Magistrate shall decide according to the provisions of this Act.

Civil Court not to entertain certain suits.

19. An appeal, if presented to the Commissioner of the division, or to the Magistrate of the district for transmission to the Commissioner of the division, within three months from the date of the order appealed against, shall lie to such Commissioner against all orders passed under this Act other than those passed under section 14, against which an appeal shall lie to the Sessions Judge, whose decision shall be final. The decision of the Commissioner shall be final, subject to the general control of the local Government.

Appeals.

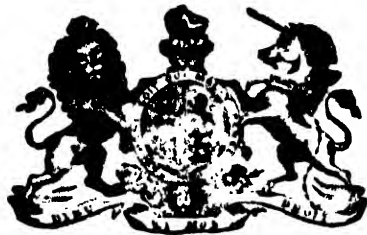
20. All fines imposed under this Act shall be leviable in the manner prescribed by section 307 of Act X of 1872 (the Code of Criminal Procedure).

Levy of fines.

21. The local Government may, by an order published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, direct a survey of all ghatwali lands; and such survey shall be conclusive evidence of the boundaries demarcated thereby, unless its correctness is disputed by a civil suit within three years from the date of its completion.

Local Government may direct survey of all ghatwali lands.

FREDERICK CLARKE,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1877.

PART V.

Act of the Legislative Council of India.

First Publication.

The following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 14th March 1877, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

Act No. VI of 1877.

An Act for postponing the day on which the Opium Act, 1876, is to come into force.

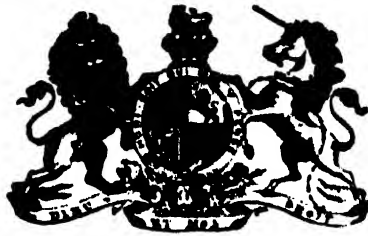
WHEREAS the Opium Act, No. XXIII of 1876, section one, enacts that the said Act shall come into
Preamble.

force on the first day of April 1877: And whereas it is expedient to postpone the day on which such Act shall come into force; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. The said Act No. XXIII of 1876 shall come into force, not on the first day of April 1877, but on such day as the Governor-General in Council may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, direct in this behalf.

Opium Act when to take effect.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1877.

PART VI.

Bill of the Legislative Council of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 21st March 1877:—

No. 8 OF 1877.

A Bill to facilitate the admission of Military Lunatics into Asylums.

WHEREAS it is expedient to facilitate the admission of European Military Lunatics into Asylums, and to amend the law now in force with regard to the admission thereto of Native Military Lunatics; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the "Military Lunatics Act, 1877."

It extends to the whole of British India and, so far as regards subjects of Her Majesty, to the dominions of Native Princes and States in India in alliance with Her Majesty;

And it shall come into force on the passing thereof.

2. Act XXI of 1872 (to facilitate the admission of Native Military Lunatics into Asylums) shall be repealed.

3. Whenever any European officer, Warrant-officer, Non-commissioned officer, soldier or other per-

of the Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion and for the better payment of the Army and their quarters for the time being in force has been declared a lunatic, in accordance with the provisions of the military regulations of the Presidency to which he belongs, and has been ordered to be forwarded to any one of the Presidency-towns, and it appears to one of the Surgeons General, either of the British Forces or of the Indian Medical Service, according to the Presidency and the service to which the said lunatic belongs, that it is inexpedient that he should be removed to England, or that he should be detained in military custody until he can be conveniently sent to England, such Surgeon General may, if he think fit, make an order under his hand for the reception of the said lunatic into the Lunatic Asylum at Bhowanipur, Madras, or Bombay, or such other Lunatic Asylum as may be duly authorized for the purpose by the Governor-General in Council;

and the officer in charge of such asylum shall receive the lunatic in the asylum, and detain him therein until he is discharged therefrom, in accordance with the local military regulations in force for the time being, or until the Surgeon General applies for his transfer to the military authorities in view to his removal to England.

4. Whenever any Native officer, Non-commissioned officer or soldier appears to be insane, the officer commanding the regiment or detachment to which he belongs shall report the case to the general officer commanding the division or district or force in which such regiment

5. Such general officer shall thereupon cause the said Native to be examined by a committee composed of at least two medical officers, or (if this be impracticable) by a regimental committee comprising the officer in command of the wing or squadron to which the Native belongs and the medical officer in charge of the corps or detachment of which such wing or squadron forms part.

6. If the said committee or regimental committee (as the case may be) are satisfied that the Native is insane, the officer commanding the division or district or force may, if he thinks fit, make an order under his hand for the reception of the said Native into a Lunatic Asylum, and shall then send him thither under military escort; and the officer in charge of such asylum shall receive the Native into the asylum and detain him therein until he is discharged therefrom in accordance with the local military regulations in force for the time being.

7. Whenever it appears to the officer in charge of a Lunatic Asylum that the discharge of a military lunatic, whether European or Native, is necessary either on account of his recovery, or for any other purpose, such person shall be brought before the visitors of the asylum, and on the visitors recording their opinion that the discharge should be made, the general officer commanding the division, district or force, or other officer authorized to order the admission of military lunatics into asylums, shall forthwith direct him to be discharged, and such discharge shall

take place in accordance with the local military regulations in force for the time being.

8. The Paymaster of the military circle within which any such asylum is situate shall pay to the officer in charge of such asylum the expense of the lodging, maintenance, clothing and medicine of every lunatic, whether European or Native, received and detained under this Act.

9. All military lunatics heretofore received into Lunatic Asylums shall be deemed to have been so received in accordance with law.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

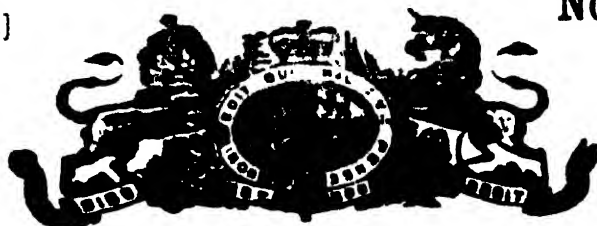
It appears that at present there is no law whatever under which British soldiers afflicted with mental disease can be admitted into, or (when cured) discharged from, Lunatic Asylums in this country; and the primary object of this Bill is to legalize such admission and discharge.

At the same time the opportunity has been taken to amend the law as to the discharge of Native military lunatics. The Bill proposes to repeal Act XXI of 1872. (*to facilitate the admission of Native Military Lunatics into Asylums*) and re-enact it with the necessary addition.

H. W. NORMAN.

CALCUTTA,
The 2nd March 1877. }

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1877.

OFFICIAL PAPERS,

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post

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RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES UNDER THE CHARGE OF THE REVENUE AUTHORITIES FOR THE YEAR 1875-76.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.—LAND REVENUE.

Calcutta, the 16th March 1877.

READ—

THE Report of the Board of Revenue on the Administration of Wards' and Attached Estates for the year 1875-76.

This report, which is again submitted very late, gives a complete account of the administration of Wards' and Attached Estates in the Lower Provinces during the year. The form of the report is the same as that in which it was cast last year, and gives full information regarding each several estate. The Lieutenant-Governor thinks, however, that it will not be necessary to furnish these details for every year, and it will be sufficient next year, in addition to the usual statements, to give a more general account of the administration of the Court of Wards, and to submit a full report regarding the administration of the more important estates only. The Lieutenant-Governor acknowledges the care and

2. There were altogether 464 estates under the charge of the Revenue authorities during the year under review, as follows :—

	Burdwan.	Presidency.	Rajahmundry and Cooch Behar.	Dacca.	Chittagong.	Patna.	Bhagulpore.	Orissa.	Chota Nagpore.	Total.
Wards' Estates	8	17	21	17	6	24	6	9	10	118
Attached	.....	5	.....	12	.....	.....	1	1	326	345
Total	8	22	21	29	6	24	7	10	336	463

The Syudpore Trust Estate in Jessore makes up the total of 464 estates. Of this number, no less than 326 are estates sequestrated for debt in the Chota Nagpore Division.

3. No report has been submitted regarding the properties of Narail in Jessore, Surjapore in Purneah, and of petty estates in Furreedpore and Sarun. The total demand of rent of all of the estates of which returns have been received is Rs. 1,58,04,715, of which Rs. 69,78,132 represents the current demand, and Rs. 88,26,583 the arrear demand due on account of previous years. The total collections during the year were Rs. 62,74,409, or only 39 per cent. of the total demand. The current Government revenue due from the estates was Rs. 27,69,956, of which Rs. 24,18,426 were paid. The following statement for all estates under charge of the Revenue authorities will show these results in detail, division by division :—

	Burdwan.	Presidency.	Rajahmundry.	Dacca.	Chittagong.	Patna.	Bhagulpore.	Orissa.	Chota Nagpore.	TOTAL.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Arrear rent	2,22,046	44,53,090	7,13,093	3,22,178	1,35,511	21,51,529	4,12,863	91,106	2,94,267	88,26,583
Current demand of rent	1,98,156	23,46,176	9,18,514	4,35,381	1,60,148	17,75,562	6,11,922	1,16,627	4,20,712	69,78,132
Total collections during the year.	1,84,587	22,77,678	9,18,089	3,44,383	1,73,107	13,52,832	5,08,236	1,22,796	3,91,851	62,74,409
Government revenue paid during the year.	25,185	10,28,379	4,84,075	79,009	95,490	2,73,468	3,57,321	31,903	42,697	24,18,426

4. The amount of arrear rents is large in all divisions. The reason of this is that, when the Court of Wards assumes charge of an estate, it usually finds that there are large arrear balances which are unrealizable and swell the balance of outstanding accounts until they are finally written off. But under any circumstances the amount of arrears of rent must always appear considerable, as the whole of the current demand is not realizable within the year, and this balance must be carried forward as an arrear of rent. The result of total collections during the past year is, as the Board of Revenue observe, unsatisfactory as compared with the total demand of rent, but the proportion is better than in the previous year, and it contrasts not unfavourably with the total of the current demand for the year.

5. In the Burdwan Division the arrears are chiefly on account of the Chuckdiggee estate. In this estate it was found necessary to remit Rs. 99,225 of the arrears, and the greater part of the remainder, amounting to Rs. 89,000, will, it is hoped, be realised. This estate is unfortunately weighed down by

more than 33 lakhs of rupees are in arrears. Of this sum, Rs. 13,50,280 were emitted during the year as being wholly unrealizable. This estate is greatly involved in debt. It came under the charge of the Court in 1872, with a rent-roll of less than 3½ lakhs and outstanding balances of more than 60 lakhs of rupees. Out of a total debt of Rs. 8,41,055, Rs. 5,16,039 were paid off during the year and Rs. 931 reduced by compromise, so that the balance of debt is reduced to 3½ lakhs. The Paikpara is the largest estate in this division, and continues to prosper under the efficient management of Mr. Harvey. The total sum invested on account of this estate is Rs. 23,65,808, of which 4 lakhs were invested during the year. The collections are satisfactory. The actual expenditure from the estate on charitable purposes amounted to Rs. 18,354 during the year, of which Rs. 8,554 were for schools and Rs. 2,300 for dispensaries. The management of the estate of the Maharajah of Nuddea is also satisfactory. The estate is now quite free from debt, and shows a small cash balance at the end of the year of Rs. 12,935. The Nuldanga estate in Jessore seems to be efficiently managed. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets to see that returns for the official year are again wanting from the Narail estate. One-sixth share of the whole of the Narail property belongs to the minors, and is therefore under the Court of Wards. The arrear balances are very large, amounting to more than 5 lakhs of rupees, and are mostly irrecoverable. It appears also that only 65 per cent. of the current demand was realized during the year. The estate had Government securities for Rs. 35,916 at the close of 1874-75, but more than half of these have since been sold off to meet decrees, and there is a considerable claim against the estate still undisposed of. In a separate correspondence the Lieutenant-Governor has asked to be furnished with more definite particulars regarding the financial position of this estate. In the Moorshedabad district serious mismanagement has been disclosed and defalcations have been brought to light. The collections in the Nushipore estate, the largest in the district, were very unsatisfactory. The Collector of the district, Mr. Mackenzie, merits the acknowledgments of Government for the thorough manner in which he has investigated and cleared up the accounts of the several Wards' Estates under his charge.

7. The management of the Court of Wards' Estates in the Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Division appears to call for no special remark, but it is noted that most of the lesser estates are indebted. The management of the two large estates of Chanchal in Maldah and Chucklajat in Julpigoree is efficiently controlled, and the former estate now shows a sum of more than three lakhs of rupees invested in Government securities. A measurement and re-settlement of the Chucklajat properties, which are the possessions of the Maharajah of Cooch Behar within British territories, and extend over parts of three districts, are now in progress.

8. The estate of Jogut Kishore Acharjee, in the Mymensingh district, affords a fair illustration of the state of things to which too many estates are unfortunately reduced before they come under the Court of Wards. The late proprietor died in November 1875, and the estate was taken charge of by the Court on the 8th January 1876. The accounts were found to be in utter confusion, and it has been impossible to furnish a clear statement of the revenue payable, or of the collections due. The current demand of rent is said to be Rs. 68,000, but it is probably more than this. On the other hand, the estate is heavily encumbered. The precise amount of the debts has not yet been ascertained, but they are estimated to amount to from eight to ten lakhs of rupees. Efforts are already being made to reduce this debt, but it is evident that the difficulties in the way of the Court are great, and that in such a case as this but little can be undertaken for the improvement of the tenants of the estate. And yet, hopeless as this case may seem, the Lieutenant-Governor would venture to hope that it may still be found possible to clear this estate from debt, as has been done in regard to other estates equally involved which, after the close of the ward's minority, have been handed over to their proprietors in a solvent condition.

9. The Durbbunga estate in Behar, which is far the largest Wards' Estate in these provinces, came under the Court of Wards in 1860 with very heavy

paid off, and at the close of the year 1875-76 the estate had, after meeting a heavy and unforeseen expenditure, a balance of Rs. 18,78,579 invested in securities. The rainfall during the latter part of the year was scanty and scarcity was apprehended, and it was found necessary to organise relief works over a great part of the area of the estate. These relief operations extended from February to September 1876, and involved a total expenditure of Rs. 52,736 on account of charitable relief, and Rs. 83,701 on account of relief works. Large realizations were also foregone. Out of a total current demand of rent amounting to Rs. 21,20,499, only Rs. 6,26,489 were recovered, and of the arrear demand of Rs. 22,30,976, only Rs. 10,12,386 were recovered; Rs. 4,06,012 of arrear rent were remitted. Thus the administration of this estate during the year was marked with extreme leniency to the tenantry. A large sum, amounting to more than twelve and a half lakhs of rupees, was expended by the engineer of the estate upon public works.

• The report of Major Money, the manager of the estate, sufficiently shows the impoverished condition of the people, and evidences the obligation that the Court of Wards lay under as a just and liberal landlord to assist the tenantry and relieve them from liabilities which had been incurred over a series of years, and which on account of their own poverty and the recurrence of bad seasons and indifferent harvests they were unable to discharge without assistance. It is undeniable also that in previous years the people had been rack-rented, and that the demands of rent from them had been greater than they could possibly pay. A special officer has recently been appointed in the Durbhunga estate, on the ground that a resettlement of holdings and a revision of rents would be necessary in those parts of the estate which had suffered from scarcity. But no record of rights is to be drawn up, nor is any general settlement of the estate to be taken in hand, and the Lieutenant-Governor has directed that the survey and settlement which had been proposed shall not be attempted in the case of this estate, which will so soon pass out of the management of the Court. The Maharajah has already attained the age at which he would, under the law in force at the commencement of his minority, have been entitled to assume the management of his own property. That he is still a minor under the charge of the Court is due to the operation of the Indian Majority Act of 1875, and the estate will finally be released in September 1879. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to read the very favourable account that is given in the Board's report of the behaviour and progress of the Maharajah of Durbhunga and of his younger brother. From all he heard when lately visiting Durbhunga, the Lieutenant-Governor is satisfied that they deserve all that has been said of them, and Mr. Eden was especially pleased to find the Maharajah working well and intelligently in the management of a portion of his estate under the direction of Major Money.

10. Most of the other Behar estates, especially those in the Sarun district, are remarkable for their heavy liabilities. An exception is the estate of Avadh Behari Sarun Misr, which has Rs. 1,10,500 invested in Government securities. The estates under the Court of Wards in the Bhagulpore Division are also mostly in debt. The difficulty of restoring solvency to a small estate, in which the expenses of management necessarily bear a high proportion to the income of the estate and the material resources are few, is of course greater than it is in the case of large estates, where the proportion of expenditure is small and the opportunities for increase of revenue numerous.

11. In Orissa the only large Wards' Estate is that of the Rajah of Kunnika. This has been in the hands of the Court since 1864, and is still much involved. The financial position is, however, improving, and debts to the amount of nearly 1 lakh of rupees have been paid during the year.

12. Much progress has also been made in the large Chota Nagpore estate in paying off debts, which have been reduced during the year from 2½ lakhs to Rs. 1,68,505. The Dhalbhoom estate in Singbhoom and the Doogar estate in Lohardugga are solvent, and have considerable sums invested in securities. Both these estates have been long under the management of the Court

13. The following statement shows the financial condition of the principal Wards' Estates in Bengal during the year under review :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
NAME OF ESTATE.	Current demand of the year, and of rent due to superior landlords from the estates.	Arrear demand of rent due to the estate.	Current demand of rent due to the estates.	Rent collections of the year, in amount of both current and arrear demands.	Miscellaneous receipts (other than rent).	Expenses of management.	Disbursements on all other accounts.	Total investment of estates (other than land.)	Debits on the estates.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Chuckdighoe	1,05,929	1,82,240	1,39,334	1,53,144	3,374	14,340	21,425	4,26,436	10,226
Satkhira	1,81,291	33,21,552	3,27,303	2,46,753	3,01,305	20,639	3,33,634	.....	3,34,085
Goburdangah	98,512	97,337	1,76,265	1,70,677	5,134	16,347	72,349	0	0
Paikparah	3,08,370	3,03,902	9,03,973	9,16,302	4,29,313	71,365	9,06,824	23,65,808	37,335
Nuddea	75,991	79,024	1,52,301	1,57,910	12,436	13,862	63,648	.....	204
Nuldangah	61,309	89,200	1,16,718	1,22,392	32,344	11,134	74,449	2,01,378	.....
Nushipore	1,92,023	2,11,638	2,66,131	2,65,066	7,244	6,347	39,705	.....	20,000
Chanchal	76,668	1,12,438	1,73,145	1,75,113	58,611	34,108	1,11,107	3,32,330	15,500
Chucklajat	1,18,164	1,90,706	2,67,036	2,36,619	1,01,236	30,442	1,07,906	Profits are paid over to the Cooch Behar State.	.....
Estate of K. S. Brodie	1,05,069	92,457	1,34,372	1,09,403	22,376	10,465	16,997	1,47,313	.....
Durbhunga	4,35,679	22,50,976	21,20,499	16,38,875	9,67,059	2,74,063	24,04,483	18,78,979	3,699
Chota Nagpore	14,304	1,40,180	1,34,592	1,19,550	15,561	16,261	1,61,614	.....	1,64,406

14. The results of the administration of the large estates of Chuckdighoe, Paikparah, Nuddea, Nuldangah, Chanchal, and Chota Nagpore, during the year, are satisfactory. A new manager has been appointed to Satkhira, and it is hoped that the high expectations that have been formed of his efficiency will be realised. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets to see that complaints are made of the dilatoriness of the manager of the Goburdangah estate. The manager of the Nushipore estate has been removed from his appointment. The arrears of the Chucklajat estate are considerable; there has been frequent change of managers and arrears have been allowed to accumulate for two or three years before the institution of a suit to enforce the minor's claims. In the Durbhunga estate remissions of rent have been unavoidable; but the expenditure in the estate was larger than seems to have been warranted, especially upon public works, and the expenses of management bear a very high proportion to the amount of the current demand of rent due to the estate. Upon the whole, the Lieutenant-Governor in reviewing the administration of these large estates during the year, while he fully admits the zeal and trouble that have been devoted by the Revenue authorities to improving the estates and benefiting the condition of the tenantry, cannot resist the impression that the facts disclosed in the Board's report evince the necessity of a much more careful control over expenditure, and in some cases of greater vigilance in the realization of old arrears of rent.

15. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to read the favourable account given by Baboo Rajendra Lalla Mitra of the progress of the Wards' Institution which is under his charge. The difficulties in the management of such an institution are necessarily great, but they are fairly overcome, and the general administration is creditable to the Director.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. J. S. COTTON,

Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MORTALITY FROM THE STORM-WAVE AND CHOLERA IN THE CHITTAGONG DIVISION.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT—INDUSTRY & SCIENCE.

Calcutta, the 27th March 1877.

READ—

A memorandum, No. 662G., dated 13th March 1877, from the Commissioner of the Chittagong Division, submitting reports from the District Superintendent of Police in Chittagong and the Magistrate of Noakholly, regarding the mortality in those districts from the storm-wave on the 31st October 1876, and subsequently from cholera.

THE total mortality in the district of Chittagong is now estimated, after careful police enquiries, to have been 2,857 from the storm-wave, and 44 from the effects of the cyclone in those villages to which the storm-wave did not penetrate. As many as 7,399 persons are estimated to have died from cholera between the date of the cyclone and the 31st December 1876. But it is known that the epidemic of cholera continued without abatement for a considerable period after this latter date, and the Lieutenant-Governor is still awaiting the submission of a final report on the subject, which has been called for from the Commissioners of both Chittagong and Dacca.

2. In the district of Chittagong there was not a succession of storm-waves such as occurred in Noakholly and Backergunge, but in the villages along the coast, and especially towards the north of the district, there was very great destruction of property and considerable loss of life. On the sea-coast, near the town of Chittagong itself, heaps of straw and thatch were found on the branches of trees 18 feet from the ground, and this would appear to have been the height of the storm-wave all along the coast north of the Kurnafuolee. The destruction of property at the port was great; every vessel in the river, except one, was stranded; houses were blown down in great numbers, and half the rice-crop of the district was lost.

3. In the district of Noakholly the deaths caused by the cyclone and inundation on 31st October 1876 are numbered at 43,544. The deaths from cholera from that date to 31st January 1877 are reported as 30,263. Everywhere, except on the islands of Hattea and Sundeeep, the deaths from cholera appear to exceed those from drowning. On these islands the deaths from drowning are stated at 34,708, and from cholera at 7,133.

4. Terrible as these figures are, they represent an estimate of mortality far less than was at first apprehended. The total number of deaths from drowning in the districts of the Chittagong division and in Backergunge is now stated to be about 100,000, whereas at first it was feared that the deaths amounted to double this number. No accurate census has been attempted. It was represented, and no doubt truly, by the district officers that the people would feel a census at the present time, and so soon after such a terrible calamity had fallen on them, to be a hardship, and it is the case also that Government is not now in a position to obtain a fair census. The people have, many of them, temporarily left their homes; others are wandering about buying cattle to supply their losses, and the outbreak of epidemic disease had placed the local subordinate establishment in a state of disorganisation. Any attempt at a regular census has therefore been postponed. But the recent estimates have been made as carefully as circumstances would permit, and the Lieutenant-Governor cannot doubt that they furnish results which approximately indicate the extent of the calamity. The deaths from cholera, notwithstanding the unceasing exertions of the Medical Department, are appalling in numbers; but it is satisfactory to know that this disease, in an epidemic form at least, disappeared before the close of the cold weather.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GILCHRIST SCHOLARSHIPS.

No. 2—69, dated Fort William, the 22nd March 1877.

Endorsed by the Government of India, Home Department.

COPY forwarded to the Government of Bengal, with reference to Home Department Resolution No. 93, dated the 11th February 1868, and with a request that the papers may be published in the local Gazette.

No. 1, dated India Office, London, the 18th January 1877.

From—Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India,

To—His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor-General of India in Council.

I FORWARD herewith, for the information of your Excellency in Council, copy of a correspondence* between this office and the Trustees of the Gilchrist Educational Trust, from which you will observe that the Trustees are prepared in future to assign a sum of not less than £50 for the return passage of each successful scholar whose passage shall not have been otherwise provided for.

* Letter from India Office, dated 19th August 1876.

Letter from Trustees, Gilchrist Educational Trust, dated 5th December 1876.

2. Your Lordship in Council is aware from the 5th paragraph of the despatch of the 16th of January, No. 3 of 1868, in the Educational Department, that my predecessor, Sir Stafford Northcote, on the recommendation of Sir John Lawrence's Government, consented to grant the sum of £100 for the return passage of each of those gentlemen who might forfeit his scholarship. I am of opinion that it would not be right to give a larger sum for return passage to an unsuccessful scholar than is given by the Trustees to a successful scholar. I therefore desire that you will announce that the sum to be given in future for return passage to a gentleman who has forfeited his scholarship will be only £50.

Dated India Office, London, the 19th August 1876.

From—SIR LOUIS MALLET, C.B., Her Majesty's Under-Secy. of State for India.

To—The Secretary to the Gilchrist Trust, London.

I AM directed by the Secretary of State for India in Council to invite the attention of the Trustees of the Gilchrist Scholarship to the following facts.

2. The Secretary of State in Council decided in 1868 to grant the sum of £100 for passage to each scholar proceeding to this country. He also, on the suggestion of the Government of India determined to allow the same sum for return passage to those gentlemen who forfeited their scholarships.

3. Very recently an application has been received from Mr. Prasanna Kumar Roy for a grant of £100 to defray the expense of his return passage to India. In consideration of the remarkable merit of this gentleman, the Secretary of State has as a special case acceded to this application.

4. It appears to the Marquis of Salisbury, first, that there is something faulty in the present arrangement, as it seems objectionable that a concession should be made to an unsuccessful scholar, which is not as a rule made to a successful scholar; and secondly, that the passages of all scholars to England, and the return passages of unsuccessful scholars, being paid from the Indian revenues, it would not be just to make any further charge in connection with the scholarships on these revenues.

5. I am therefore instructed to invite the attention of the Trustees to these facts, and to ask whether it would not be proper that successful scholars should receive their return passages to India from the funds of the Trust; or, if that be not practicable, whether a deduction should not annually be made from the emoluments of all the scholarships, sufficient to defray the expense of the return passages of all the scholars, whether successful or unsuccessful.

Dated London, the 5th December 1876

From—W. B. CARPENTER, Esq., Secretary to the Gilchrist Trust,

To—Her Majesty's Under-Secretary of State for India.

I HAVE the honor to forward to you three packets of papers for the examination to be held for the Gilchrist Scholarships in the second week of January, and have to request that you will cause them to be transmitted by the next post to the three presidential capitals to which they are respectively addressed.

Having duly brought your letter of the 19th August under the consideration of the Gilchrist Trustees, I am directed by them to inform you that they will be prepared to assign a sum not exceeding £50 for the return passage of each successful scholar whose passage shall not have otherwise been provided for.

No. 856.

COPY forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction for information:

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

COLMAN MACAULAY,

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 24th March 1877.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Budder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BURDWAN DIV.	1 Burdwan, Mar. 26 '77	Nil '014 at Budder.	The <i>rubbee</i> crops are being harvested. Cholera is prevalent in Culna and elsewhere.
	2 Bankoora, " 24 "	Nil	Weather—Dry and hot. No change to report. The prospects of the crops continue favorable.
	3 Beerbhoom, " 24 "	Nil	Weather—Bright and dry. The state and prospects of the crops continue good.
	4 Midnapore, " 24 "	Nil	Slight rain has fallen in the interior of the district, but none at head-quarters during the week. There was a violent hail-storm at Ghattal and Daspore on the 16th instant, which has done much mischief to the mango blossoms. State and prospects of the crops are good.
	5 Hooghly, " 24 "	Nil	Weather—Very warm. The rice lands are still being ploughed. Sugarcane is being planted. The harvesting of wheat and barley still continues. There is a good deal of cholera in the district.
	Howrah, " 24 "	·01	State and prospects of the crops are very fair.
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
PRESIDENCY DIV.	6 24-Pergunnahs, Mar. 26, † '77	·02	Weather—Warm and seasonable. No crops on the ground. Public health is generally good. Five cholera cases reported from Diamond Harbour.
	7 Nudda, " 24 "	Nil	Weather—Generally close and hot. Slight and partial rain fell on the night of the 16th instant. The small quantity of the cold-weather crops now remaining on the ground is promising. Indigo and sugarcane are fair.
	8 Jessore, " 24 "	·03	Weather—Hot, clear, dry, and windy. The cold-weather crops are gathered in. The prospects of other crops are good.
	9 Moorshedabad, " 24 "	Nil	Weather—Hot and close. The <i>rubbee</i> crops are being harvested with good outturn. The general prospects are favorable. Health is generally good.
RAJSHAHYE AND COOCH BEHAR DIV.	10 Dinagepore, " 23 "	·19	Weather—Seasonable. State and prospects of wheat and pulses now on the ground are good. The land is being prepared for the autumn rice.
	11 Rajshahye, " 24 "	Nil	Weather—Warm and occasionally cloudy. The harvesting of the cold-weather crops, and the sowings of rice and sesamum, are going on. The seedlings of the spring rice are healthy and vigorous. Lands are being prepared for the sowings of jute.
	12 Rungpore, " 23 "	·30 ·14 at Guirahda. 75 at Bagdogra.	Weather—Getting warm. The outturn of the <i>rubbee</i> crops is good. Land is being ploughed for the sowings of the early rice.
	13 Hogra, " 24 "	Nil	Weather—Fine and sultry. The <i>rubbee</i> crops are cut or are being cut. Jute is sown in many places. Everything is doing well.
	14 Pubna, Mar. 24 '77	·07	Weather—Fine and seasonable. The state and prospects of the crops are generally good. The sowing of <i>aman dhan</i> will shortly be commenced. Some cholera cases have been reported both from Doolai and Serajgunge.
	15 Darjeeling, " 23 "	·54	Weather—Cold. There was high wind during the week. Wheat and barley are now being gathered, and a good outturn is expected. <i>Bhoota</i> (Indian corn) and potatoes are being sown.
	16 Julpigore, " 24 "	Nil	There was strong west wind during the week. The nights are still very cool. No change in the condition of the crops. Tobacco is being cut, and is likely to yield a good outturn on the whole.
	Cooch Behar, " 22 "	·41 10·37 at Din-hatta.	Weather—Getting much warmer. There was one heavy shower with thunder on the night of the 16th instant. The Deputy Commissioner says that he does not understand the very heavy fall at Din-hatta in one day, and that enquiry is being made as to whether the return is accurate. The rain has been good for the early sowings, but has a little damaged the tobacco crop. The general prospects are good. Public health is satisfactory.

* Telegram of the 26th March shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

† Report of the 26th March shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL—(Continued)			
Eastern Districts.			
Dacca Divs.	17 Dacca, Mar. 26 '77	1.41	Weather—Very cool and cloudy. State of the crops is very favorable.
	18 Fureedpore, „ 24 „	24 38 at Madarapore.	Weather—Occasionally cloudy. The heat is rapidly increasing. The prospects of the crops are satisfactory. Health is good.
	19 Backergunge, „ 22 „	0.3	Weather—Fine. The prospects of the crops are good. Cholera and fever are reported, but not in a bad form, from Thomas Backergunge, Mondigunge, Gurnadi, Boramuddin, and Matbaria. The health of the rest of the district is good. The cattle are reported healthy everywhere.
	20 Mymensingh, „ 23 „	0.2	Weather—Cloudy and unsettled. State and prospects of the crops are favorable.
	21 Tipperah, „ 23 „	0.1	Weather—Stormy during the latter part of the week. A good deal of rain fell on the 21st instant. The spring rice is the only crop of importance now on the ground, and it is getting on well.
Chittagong Divs.	22 Chittagong, „ 22 „	Nil	Weather—Seasonably warm, with south west monsoon. The cold-weather crops are thriving. Tobacco is being cut. <i>Pandanus</i> is progressing in some parts, while the seed is being sown in others. Cholera is reduced to a very few cases. Small-pox reported from the Sudder Station.
	23 Nonkholty, „ 22 „	Nil	Weather—Mornings foggy and cool. Midday temperature has been higher than that of the previous week. High winds since the evening of the 21st instant. Pulses, chilies, &c. are progressing fairly. Ploughing for the early rice is going on actively everywhere. Cholera has abated considerably throughout the district, except in the low parts of the Begunogunge station, Dalai Bazar, and Ramnee.
	24 Chittagong Hill Tracts, „ 20 „	Nil	Weather—Hot at noon; pleasant mornings. The hill people are still cutting their <i>joons</i> . The tobacco plants are thriving well. Cholera is prevalent.
	Hill Tipperah, „ 21 „	75	Weather—Generally cloudy, with occasional rain and storms. The prospects of the crops are satisfactory except those of poppy, which is said to have been damaged by the rains.
BEHAR.			
Patna Divs.	25 Patna, Mar. 26 '77	Nil	Weather—Partly clear and partly cloudy. The harvesting of the <i>rubber</i> crops is in fair progress with good outturn. Sporadic cases of cholera and small-pox are reported throughout the district.
	26 Gya, „ 24 „	Nil 10 at Nowada.	Weather—Fair, and not over hot considering the time of year. The maximum reading of the thermometer in the shade was 95.4°. The reaping of the <i>rubber</i> crops continues, and the prospects are favorable. Small-pox is reported from Rajnoli, in Nowada; otherwise the public health is good.
	27 Shahabad, „ 24 „	Nil	Weather—Getting hot. The <i>rubber</i> crops are somewhat damaged by the recent rain, especially wheat in the low lands by mildew. Peas, mung, wheat, and barley, are being harvested.
	28 Durbhanga, „ 24 „	Nil	Weather—The mornings and evenings are cool and the days are hot. State and prospects of the crops are quite satisfactory.
	29 Mozufferpore, „ 24 „	Nil	Weather—Seasonable but getting hotter daily. The harvesting of the <i>rubber</i> crops is going on, and the outturn is expected to be good. Health of the district is good.
	30 Saran, „ 24 „	Nil	Weather—Daily getting warmer, the wind blowing from the west. The <i>rubber</i> crops are being harvested, and the outturn is expected to be good. The indigo sowing is going on. Opium is still being gathered, and the weighments will shortly commence. General health is good.
	31 Champaran, „ 24 „	Nil	Weather—Clear. Getting warm in the middle of the day. Mornings and evenings cool. The harvesting of the <i>rubber</i> crops continues. The prospects continue good.
Bhagui pore Divs.	32 Monghyr, „ 24 „	Nil 24 at Begu Serai, 4 at Jamui.	Weather—Fair. The prospects of the crops continue good. The <i>rubber</i> crops are being gathered all over the district.
	33 Bhagui pore, „ 26 „	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. The westerly winds setting in. The <i>rubber</i> harvest is giving a good outturn. General health is very good.
	34 Purneah, „ 24 „	Nil 31 at Kiseon- ruffe 18 at Arra- reeh.	Weather—Seasonable. The crops are all good.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall, at Sudder. Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.—(Continued)			
BAGULPORE DIV.	35 Maldah, Mar 24 '77	Nil	Weather—Generally fair. It has become almost hot since the last three day of the week, the highest heat being 92° on the 22nd instant. The wind was variable, but it blew generally from the north-west in the morning. Rain is threatening. The crops are as good as before. Cholera is increasing principally to the north-west, and 31 deaths reported
	36 Sonthal Perga, „ 25 „	Nil 30 at Goida. 120 at Deoghur.	Weather—Getting warmer. The month has been very free from the blustering dusty wind that comes before the hot wind of April. The <i>rubbee</i> harvest is good. Ploughing is going on. Cholera reported near the town of Deoghur.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIV.	37 Cuttack, Mar. 24 '77	05	Weather—Hot and dry. No change to report since last week. Most of the <i>rubber</i> crops are gathered with good outturn.
	38 Pooree, „ 23 „	Few drops.	Weather—Fair. <i>Dalsa</i> paddy has begun to ripen. Ploughing is still going on. The exportation of rice still continues, and the prices of food-grains are almost stationary. Miscellaneous crops are growing well. Cholera is very violent both in town and country.
	39 Balasore, „ 23 „	24	Weather—Hot and dry, with occasional storms. The ground is under preparation for next season's crops. Sporadic cholera is frequent and fatal.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
	<i>South-West Frontier Agency</i>		
	40 Hazareebagh, Mar. 23 '77	Nil	Weather—Seasonable, but becoming very warm. The prospects of the crops are very fair indeed. The injury from the rain and wet last week was less than anticipated. General health is good.
	41 Lohardugga, „ 24 „	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. The hail-storm mentioned in the last week's return appears to have been very local, there being no reports of damage from the remainder of the district. Health is good.
	42 Singbhoon, „ 23 „	07	Weather—Seasonable. No crops to report. <i>Mowah</i> and mango will not be as plentiful as was first thought. The district is reported healthy.
	43 Manbhoon, „ 24 „	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. Nothing particular to report about the crops. Ploughing here and there is being undertaken. As is usual at this season, reports of cholera and diseases of choleraic type are being received from several parts of the district.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 27th March 1877.H. J. S. COTTON,
Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

DIVISIONS.	DISTRICTS	STATIONS	Rain from 4th to 10th Mar. 1877.	Rain from 11th to 17th Mar. 1877.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1877.		
			Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Up to date.	
BENGAL.							
BUREAU.	WESTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.	1877.		
	Burdwan	Burdwan	0.07	0.28	2.54	17th Mar.	
		Cutwa	0.02	0.20	2.86	ditto	
		Culina	Nil	Nil	3.47	ditto	
		Blood-Blood	ditto	0.10	2.23	ditto	
		Kaneegunze	ditto	0.20	3.31	ditto	
	Bankoora	Jehanabad	ditto	1.08	4.79	ditto	
		Bankoora	ditto	0.44	2.84	ditto	
	Beerbhoon	Sooree	ditto	0.10	5.07	ditto	
		Hetampore	ditto	0.40	5.20	ditto	
		Royপুর	0.03	0.06	3.63	ditto	
	Midnapore	Midnapore	Nil	0.20	6.25	ditto	
		Tunlook	ditto	0.35	5.48	ditto	
		Ghattal	0.02	1.70	5.80	ditto	
	Hooghly	Contai { Dy. Collr.'s Office	Nil	1.12	5.79	ditto	
		Hooghly { Exe. Engr.'s Office	ditto	0.88	5.92	ditto	
		Serampore	0.09	0.5	3.87	ditto	
	Howrah	Howrah	0.05	0.73	5.15	ditto	
		Mahehrekha	0.01	0.80	6.06	ditto	
PRESIDENCY.	CENTRAL DISTRICTS						
	24 Pargunnahs	Saugor Island	ditto	0.80	7.00	ditto	
		Calcutta	0.13	0.72	5.31	ditto	
		Alipore { Dispensary	0.05	0.60	0.02	ditto	
		Alipore { Jail	0.20	0.60	6.48	ditto	
		Busseerhat	0.10	1.10	5.35	ditto	
		Baraset	0.23	0.12	4.41	ditto	
		Diamond Harbour	Nil	0.40	6.40	ditto	
		Barripore	0.11	0.44	6.93	ditto	
		Sarkhira	0.20	Nil	4.20	ditto	
		Barackpore	0.15	0.74	4.92	ditto	
	Nuddia	Dum-Dum	Nil	0.70	4.64	ditto	
		Kishnaghar	0.01	0.1	3.79	ditto	
		Pongong	Nil	0.08	3.57	ditto	
		Meherpore	0.30	0.75	2.79	ditto	
		Choodanga	1.06	1.94	6.12	ditto	
	Jessore	Koodites	0.04	0.27	3.0	ditto	
		Ranaghat	Nil	Nil	3.17	ditto	
		Jessore	0.20	0.50	1.93	ditto	
		Nurrail	0.39	0.63	3.25	ditto	
		Khondra	0.06	0.77	4.5	ditto	
	Moorsheadabad	Jhenida	0.80	0.42	3.92	ditto	
		Bagurhat	Nil	Nil	1.0	ditto	
		Magoorah	1.07	0.4	1.40	ditto	
		Berhampore	Nil	0.30	4.81	ditto	
		Ramporehaut	ditto	0.25	1.75	ditto	
	RAJSHAHY.	Dinapore	Lalibagh	0.01	0.20	5.64	ditto
			Jungipore	Nil	0.12	4.82	ditto
			Azingunge	ditto	Nil	3.06	ditto
			Laligolla	ditto	0.22	5.15	ditto
			Kandee	ditto	0.41	3.84	ditto
		Maldah	Dinapore	ditto	0.15	1.73	ditto
			Rangunge	ditto	0.25	3.00	ditto
			Maldah	ditto	Not rec.	2.44	10th Mar.
		Rajshahye	Chanchal	ditto	ditto	2.51	ditto
			Banfenh	ditto	0.21	4.09	17th Mar.
			Nattore	ditto	0.12	4.13	ditto
Rungpore		Rungpore	ditto	1.00	2.81	ditto	
		Showanigunge	ditto	0.11	2.13	ditto	
		Kurigram	ditto	1.94	2.91	ditto	
Bogra		Bagjogra	ditto	0.75	2.21	ditto	
		Bogra	ditto	0.16	2.27	ditto	
		Sherpore	ditto	0.10	3.37	ditto	
Pubna		Panchbibi	ditto	Nil	1.36	ditto	
		Pubna	1.15	1.05	6.24	ditto	
COCH BEHAR.	Darjeeling	Serajunge	0.10	0.60	3.51	ditto	
		Darjeeling { Telegraph Office	0.20	Not rec.	2.75	10th Mar.	
		Darjeeling { Hospital	0.15	0.60	4.37	17th Mar.	
	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	Nil	0.52	1.73	ditto	
		Maldah	0.20	0.46	3.06	ditto	
		Busa—Civil Surgeon's Office	0.36	2.26	4.21	ditto	
	Coch Behar Tributary States.	Titalya	0.25	Not rec.	2.36	10th Mar.	
		Coch Behar	Nil	1.44	3.13	17th Mar.	

DIVISIONS.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 4th to 16th March 1877.	Rain from 11th to 17th March 1877.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.	
					Inches.	Up to date.		
BENGAL.—(Continued.)								
EASTERN DISTRICTS.			Inches.	Inches.	1877.			
Dacca.	Dacca	Dacca... { Telegraph Office ...	0 18	Not rec.	2 67	10th March	From 4th February, 1877.	
		... { Hospital ...	0 35	0 26	3 80	17th March		
		Moonsheegunge ...	1 83	2 48	10 22	ditto		
	Furteedpore	Manekgunge ...	0 38	0 01	3 64	ditto		
		Furteedpore ...	2 90	0 17	5 05	ditto		
		Gondondo ...	2 05	0 03	4 81	ditto		
	Backergunge	Madatpore ...	2 20	0 45	5 59	ditto		
		Burrial ...	2 20	0 02	6 37	ditto		
		Perozepore ...	Nil	Nil	4 80	ditto		
	Mymensingh	Patoakhally ...	ditto	ditto	6 18	ditto		
		Bhola ...	0 58	0 10	1 08	ditto		
		Mymensingh ...	0 70	0 02	3 27	ditto		
CHITTAGONG.	Chittagong	Jamalpore ...	Nil	0 46	3 00	ditto		
		Atia ...	0 05	0 97	3 78	ditto		
		Kishoregunge ...	0 42	0 75	3 47	ditto		
	Noakholly	Chittagong { Telegraph Office	0 50	Nil	4 20	ditto		
		... { Jail ...	0 85	ditto	4 06	ditto		
		Cox's Bazar ...	0 80	ditto	2 48	ditto		
	Tipperah	Noakholly ...	0 12	0 05	4 58	ditto		
		Feuny ...	0 53	0 09	3 91	ditto		
		Comillah ...	2 45	Nil	5 42	ditto		
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Brahmunbariah ...	0 07	2 06	8 11	ditto		
		Rungamatee Hill ...	0 80	0 40	6 43	ditto		
		Hill Tipperah ...	0 47	2 00	6 66	ditto		
BEHAR.	Patna	Patna ...	Nil	0 20	2 90	ditto	Not rec. 18th to 24th Feb. Not rec. 12th Jan. and 4th to 10th Feb.	
		Bohar ...	ditto	0 13	3 03	ditto		
		Barh ...	ditto	0 43	3 17	ditto		
		Dinapore { Jail ...	ditto	0 10	2 08	ditto		
			... { Cantonment ...	ditto	Not rec.	2 38		10th March
	Gya	Gya ...	ditto	0 10	3 36	17th March		
		Nawadah ...	ditto	0 10	3 26	ditto		
		Arungabad ...	ditto	0 10	0 70	ditto		
		Jehanabad ...	ditto	0 03	3 90	ditto		
		Arrah ...	ditto	0 34	5 44	ditto		
	Shahabad	Sasaram ...	Not rec.	Not rec.	3 60	21th Feb.		
		Buxar ...	Nil	0 78	5 20	17th March		
		Bhuboah ...	ditto	0 30	4 80	ditto		
		Mozufferpore ...	Not rec.	Not rec.	2 67	3rd March		
		Hajepore ...	ditto	ditto	2 82	ditto		
	Durbhunga	Seetampurhee ...	ditto	ditto	3 31	ditto		
		Durbhunga ...	Nil	0 02	3 37	17th March		
		Mudhoobunnee ...	ditto	0 08	2 82	ditto		
		Tajpore ...	ditto	Nil	2 95	ditto		
		Chupra ...	ditto	Not rec.	3 57	10th March		
	Chumparun	Sewan ...	ditto	ditto	4 97	ditto		
		Motiharee ...	ditto	Nil	4 54	17th March		
		Segowlie ...	ditto	Not rec.	4 08	10th March		
		Bettiah ...	ditto	ditto	4 06	ditto		
		Monghyr ...	ditto	ditto	2 31	ditto		
	BAGULPORE.	Bhagulpore	Bego-serai ...	ditto	ditto	2 34		ditto
			Jamoes ...	ditto	ditto	4 59		ditto
			Bhagulpore ...	ditto	0 17	2 75		17th March
			Soolpool ...	ditto	0 16	2 34		ditto
			Muddehpoora ...	ditto	0 15	2 91		ditto
Purneah		Waka ...	ditto	0 20	3 83	ditto		
		Souturaa ...	ditto	Nil	2 27	ditto		
		Purneah ...	ditto	0 19	1 90	ditto		
		Kiseengunge ...	ditto	0 74	2 07	ditto		
		Arrareah ...	ditto	0 12	2 02	ditto		
Sonthal Pergunna	Nya Doomka ...	ditto	0 10	4 45	ditto			
	Rajmehal ...	ditto	Nil	0 90	ditto			
	Dooghur ...	ditto	2 09	6 03	ditto			

DIVISIONS.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 4th to 10th March 1877.	Rain from 11th to 17th March 1877.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.	
					Inches.	Up to date.		
ORISSA.	Cuttack	{ Telegraph Office	Nil	Nil	2.00	17th March.		
		{ Hospital	ditto	0.05	1.89	ditto		
		Jajpore	ditto	Nil	8.05	ditto		
		Ken taparah	ditto	ditto	4.80	ditto		
		Jugut-singapore	ditto	ditto	1.70	ditto		
		False Point	ditto	ditto	5.95	ditto		
	Pooore	Pooore	ditto	ditto	3.17	ditto		
		Khurda	0.11	0.05	3.43	ditto		
	Balasore	{ Balasore	{ Exc. Engr's Office	0.05	0.45	3.00	ditto	
		{	{ Collector's Office	0.02	0.24	3.02	ditto	
		Bhadraek	Not rec.	Nil	7.80	ditto		
		Jelissore	Nil	0.28	0.01	ditto	Not rec. 4th to 10th March.	
		Sorah	ditto	2.0	5.16	ditto		
	Cuttack Tributary Mohals	Chandbali	ditto	Not rec.	6.48	10th March		
		Sumbulpore	ditto	0.03	6.70	17th March		
CHOTA NAGPORE.								
SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.								
Hazareebagh	{ Hazareebagh	{ Jail	ditto	0.47	5.14	ditto		
	{	{ Dispensary	ditto	3.12	8.00	ditto		
	Pachumbha	ditto	1.32	5.71	ditto			
	Lohardugga	Banchee	ditto	0.70	7.51	ditto		
Palanow		ditto	1.35	6.40	ditto			
Singhbhoom	Chyehassa	ditto	0.07	6.02	ditto			
Mandibhoom	{ Puru'ah	ditto	0.41	4.17	ditto			
	{ Govindpore	ditto	0.39	6.14	ditto			
ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.								
Sylhet	Sylhet		0.02	0.10	4.98	ditto		
Seelmaugur	{ Seelmaugur	0.42	Not rec.	2.25	10th March.			
	{ Golaghat	0.15	ditto	1.01	ditto			
	{ Jorehaut	0.10	ditto	1.87	ditto			
	{ Deopanne	0.00	ditto	3.25	ditto			
	{ Hattepootie	0.11	ditto	1.88	ditto			
	{ Mazengah	0.00	ditto	2.17	ditto			
	{ Nazera	0.77	ditto	2.56	ditto			
	{ Sintoek	0.02	ditto	2.88	ditto			
	{ Cherideo	0.27	ditto	2.81	ditto			
Akyat.	Akyat.	Nil	Nil	0.00	17th March.			
	RAJPOOTANA	{ Alwar	ditto	ditto	Nil	ditto		
		{ Samthar	ditto	ditto	0.25	ditto		
{ Japur		ditto	0.23	0.62	ditto			

CALCUTTA,
The 24th March 1877.

A. PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 18th to 24th March 1877.

STATIONS.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	HYGROMETER.		Humidity Sat. = 100.	WIND.		Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
					Dry.	Wet.		Direction.	Velocity.			
CALCUTTA.	Mar. 18th	10	29.986	29.906	79.0	78.4	77	S W	.....	.....	K	
		16	29.986	29.972	80.0	74.0	55	S W	.....	.....	K	
	19th	10	29.970	29.989	82.0	76.0	76	S S W	.....	.....	CS, K	
		16	29.934	29.853	88.0	72.0	43	S S W	.....	.....	K	
	20th	10	29.924	29.947	83.3	77.7	77	S	.....	.....	.....	scuds.
		16	29.795	29.813	88.2	76.0	55	S by E	.....	.....	K	
	21st	10	29.870	29.888	85.5	77.5	68	S S W	.....	.....	.....	b
		16	29.738	29.756	87.8	80.5	72	S S E	.....	.....	.....	b
	22nd	10	29.832	29.850	86.0	77.5	67	S S W	.....	.....	C	
		16	29.734	29.752	93.0	80.2	55	S S W	.....	.....	K	
	23rd	10	29.804	29.812	85.5	77.4	64	S W	.....	.....	C	
		16	29.808	29.826	83.4	78.0	48	S S W	.....	.....	CS	
	24th	10	29.946	29.965	81.0	77.5	73	S S W	.....	.....	CS	
		16	29.806	29.823	92.8	80.9	57	S	.....	.....	C	
SAGOR ISLAND.	Mar. 18th	10	29.991	29.997	81	75	74	S W	9.4	.....	K, S	
		16	29.873	29.879	83	75	79	S	11.1	.....	K	b
	19th	10	29.970	29.976	82	77	79	S W	7.9	.....	KS	b, v
		16	29.883	29.889	84	77	73	S W	11.5	.....	KS	b
	20th	10	29.943	29.949	83	77	75	S S W	10.4	.....	FK	b, m
		16	29.831	29.837	84	78	75	S	13.9	.....	FK	b, m
	21st	10	29.896	29.902	83	78	79	S S W	14.3	.....	FK	b, m
		16	29.780	29.786	84	79	79	S	17.8	.....	FK	b, m
	22nd	10	29.804	29.870	84	79	79	S S W	12.0	.....	C	b, m
		16	29.778	29.784	85	80	79	S S W	15.6	.....	C	b, m
	23rd	10	29.929	29.937	84	79	79	S W	16.2	.....	FK	b, m
		16	29.849	29.855	85	80	79	S	15.5	.....	.....	b, m
	24th	10	29.974	29.980	83	79	83	S W	15.0	.....	FK	b, m
		16	29.823	29.829	84	79	79	S	14.3	.....	CS	b, m
CHITTAGOH.	Mar. 18th	10	29.938	29.931	79	69	68	N N E	3.9	.....	K	b, v
		16	29.817	29.809	83	70	49	W S W	3.5	.....	C	v
	19th	10	29.918	29.910	84	71	50	Calm.	3.3	.....	S	b, v
		16	29.797	29.889	84	73	60	W	6.8	.....	K, CK	o
	20th	10	29.898	29.991	80	71	62	Calm.	2.0	.....	.....	m
		16	29.783	29.874	83	71	53	W S W	8.7	.....	K	m
	21st	10	29.852	29.914	83	75	67	S	2.8	.....	.....	m
		16	29.733	29.835	84	77	73	S W	14.5	.....	KS	b, m
	22nd	10	29.870	29.943	84	75	64	S	5.1	.....	K	b, m
		16	29.761	29.850	84	74	60	S	18.3	.....	.....	m
	23rd	10	29.890	29.892	83	75	67	S	7.5	.....	S	m
		16	29.853	29.931	83	77	75	W S W	13.5	.....	CS	g
	24th	10	29.927	29.919	83	76	71	S S E	5.9	.....	K	
		16	29.877	29.909	85	78	72	W S W	5.5	.....	.....	b, v
MALDAS.	Mar. 17th	10	30.000	30.032	86	76	61	R N E	3	.....	.....	c
		16	29.801	29.913	85	75	61	E by S	15	.....	.....	c
	18th	10	30.013	30.033	87	76	53	S E by S	8	.....	.....	c
		16	29.919	29.942	84	74	60	E S E	12	.....	.....	c
	19th	10	29.990	30.019	88	75	59	S	8	.....	.....	c
		16	29.895	29.907	85	75	61	S E	13	.....	.....	b, c
	20th	10	29.988	30.010	87	73	49	S S W	7	.....	.....	b
		16	29.885	29.907	87	75	55	S E	14	.....	.....	b
	21st	10	29.988	30.010	87	74	53	S S W	9	.....	.....	b
		16	29.847	29.869	87	74	59	S E	13	.....	.....	b
	22nd	10	29.940	29.962	85	69	41	S S E	17	.....	.....	b
		16	29.833	29.855	85	71	58	S E by E	16	.....	.....	b
	23rd	10	29.947	30.000	85	71	47	S S E	13	.....	.....	b
		16	29.870	29.901	85	71	47	S E	13	.....	.....	b
CUTTACK.	Mar. 18th	10	29.913	29.905	86	73	48	W S W	1.9	.....	C	o
		16	29.787	29.847	95	69	22	N N W	5.1	.....	K	o
	19th	10	29.910	29.909	86	75	58	W N W	2.7	.....	CK	b
		16	29.787	29.847	95	70	24	N N W	3.8	.....	K, C	
	20th	10	29.853	29.945	87	75	55	W S W	3.1	.....	.....	b
		16	29.698	29.778	95	74	34	S	4.6	.....	K, C	
	21st	10	29.825	29.906	89	77	56	W S W	5.7	.....	.....	b
		16	29.689	29.749	97	76	35	S S W	8.9	.....	PK, K, C	
	22nd	10	29.797	29.878	92	77	48	S W	5.3	.....	.....	b
		16	29.741	29.820	98	78	33	S S W	6.9	.....	K, PK, C	
	23rd	10	29.852	29.933	90	78	56	S S W	6.8	.....	CK, C	
		16	29.761	29.841	95	73	31	S	9.1	.....	PK, C	
	24th	10	29.902	29.983	90	76	50	S W	6.4	.....	.....	b
		16	29.741	29.821	97	79	26	S S W	7.6	.....	.....	b
AYYAS.	Mar. 18th	10	30.004	30.026	84	67	37	N	4.3	.....	.....
		16	29.881	29.903	83	70	49	N W	10.6	.....	CK	
	19th	10	29.973	29.993	85	64	38	N W	4.0	.....	C	
		16	29.851	29.873	83	79	57	N W	11.1	.....	C	
	20th	10	29.974	29.996	83	73	60	W N W	4.1	.....	.....
		16	29.854	29.876	83	73	60	W N W	10.8	.....	.....	b
	21st	10	29.954	29.976	83	73	61	S E	3.6	.....	.....	b
		16	29.844	29.866	82	73	63	S	10.0	.....	C	
	22nd	10	29.879	29.901	82	75	71	S	1.1	.....	C	
		16	29.876	29.898	83	76	71	W	6.1	.....	.....	b
	23rd	10	29.999	30.021	84	75	64	S E	1.6	.....	CK	
		16	29.911	29.933	84	76	68	W	6.5	.....	.....	b
	24th	10	29.986	30.007	85	77	68	E	2.3	.....	.....	b
		16	29.891	29.913	84	77	73	W	6.5	.....	.....	b

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE,

Its of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 15th to 21st March 1877.

Date.	Mean reduced barometer.	THERMOMETER.			Mean dry bulb.	Mean wet bulb.	Computed mean dew-point.	Mean degree of humidity.	WIND.			Rain.	Moon's phase.	GENERAL REMARKS.
		Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Max. solar radiation.					Prevailing direction.	Max. pressure.	Daily velocity.			
	Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°			°	Miles.	In.		
15th	29.952	90.5	74.6	145.6	81.2	71.2	64.2	0.68	W S W, S W & N W	...	127.6	...	☉	Clear, cirrocumuli, and stratocumuli.
16th	944	84.2	72.5	140.0	76.9	69.6	64.3	.66	Variable	...	139.2	...	...	Overcast and stratocumuli. Sheet lightning from 7 to 9 P.M. Drizzled at 6 A.M. and 8 P.M.
17th	954	83.0	66.6	139.6	73.8	66.6	61.9	.68	...	40.0	158.6	0.70	...	Overcast, cirri, and clear. Thunder, lightning, and hailstone at mid-night. Rain at mid-night and 1 A.M.
18th	933	86.0	70.0	143.0	77.3	71.4	67.3	.72	.....	...	82.4	...	...	Clear and cumuli.
19th	910	88.0	71.8	149.0	79.0	72.5	67.0	.70	S S W & S by W	...	114.0	...	...	Ditto.
20th	863	89.0	74.0	146.0	80.7	75.6	72.0	.76	S by W & S	...	131.0	...	...	Clear and cumuli. Drizzled at 4 P.M.
21st	804	90.0	76.0	142.0	81.7	77.4	74.4	.79	S by W, S S W & S	...	255.0	...	...	Chiefly clear.

The mean barometer, as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer, means are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the wet rain-gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past seven days	...	24.0
The maximum temperature during the past seven days	...	90.5
The maximum temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	92.5
The mean humidity during the past seven days	...	0.70
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0.65

		Inches.	
The total fall of rain from 15th to 21st	... { by lower rain-gauge	...	0.70
	... { by anemometer gauge	...	0.51
Ditto ditto ditto,	average of twenty-three previous years	...	0.17
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 21st March		...	5.91
Ditto ditto ditto,	average of twenty-three previous years	...	2.68

The 26th March 1877.

GOVERNMENT SEC,
In charge of the Observatory.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, MARCH 28, 1877.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 17th March 1877, on 1,279½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			TOTAL TRAFFIC RECEIPTS.	TRAIN MILES RUN.		
	No. of passen- gers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coach- ing.	Merchan- dise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	142,373	2,01,961 6 7	18,512 4 8	14,13,886 10	5,77,951 0 9	52,078-16 11	7,79,902 7 4	44,563½	102,851½	147,417½
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	157 12 11	14 9 4	.....	451 9 9	41 7 11	609 6 8	.....	.....	.....
For previous 10 weeks of half-year ...	1,479,805½	24,33,323 15 5	223,054 13 11	1,29,23,506 30	53,90,905 9 3	404,160 6 11	78,24,229 8 8	490,095½	998,339½	1,489,035
Total for 11 weeks	1,621,176½	26,35,275 6 0	241,566 18 2	1,42,37,393 0	59,68,856 10 0	547,145 3 10	86,04,132 0 0	535,201½	1,101,791	1,636,462½
COMPARISON.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	122,631½	1,85,888 15 6	17,039 10 6	9,74,913 20	4,04,411 4 9	37,071 0 8	5,90,300 4 3	44,043	65,812	109,855
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	...	145 4 1	13 6 4	.....	316 0 1	29 10 4	461 4 2	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	1,429,743	24,72,825 0 8	226,075 12 7	1,12,26,341 10	45,97,341 7 8	421,422 10	4,70,70,166 8 4	521,504	811,728	1,333,230

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 17th March 1877, on 223½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	8,083½	20,500 15 0	1,987 10 0	2,52,883 30	61,777 14 0	5,663 19 6	82,368 13 0	4,651	16,146½	20,797½
Or per mile of railway ...	...	92 0 5	8 9 0	...	276 1 8	25 6 3	368 2 1	...	...	...
For previous 10 weeks of half-year ...	78,320	2,05,498 3 0	27,087 6 10	22,76,992 0	5,77,763 4 0	52,961 12 7	8,73,261 7 0	54,360	1,49,720½	204,081½
Total for 11 weeks ...	87,512½	3,10,080 2 9	28,074 16 10	25,29,875 30	6,39,541 2 0	58,024 12 1	9,55,030 4 9	59,012	165,867	224,879
COMPARISON.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	5,045	14,835 12 9	1,359 19 0	1,00,399 0	24,121 1 6	2,311 2 0	38,956 14 3	4,764	5,268	10,032
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	...	66 4 11	6 1 7	...	107 12 10	9 17 8	174 1 9	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	72,006	2,50,681 8 6	21,693 16 2	11,13,251 30	253,263 7 6	23,215 16 4	4,89,945 0 0	54,333½	62,064	116,397

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 17th March 1877, on 28 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.	
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.
Total traffic for the week ...	9,152	1,395 0 0	139 10 0	22,607 0	719 0 0
Or per mile of railway ...	327	50 0 0	5 0 0	800 0	25 8 0
For previous 10 weeks of half-year ...	104,625	15,065 0 0	1,500 10 0	1,70,315 0	5,745 0 0
Total for 11 weeks ...	113,777	16,460 0 0	1,640 0 0	1,929 0	6,464 0 0
COMPARISON.					
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	10,074	1,446 11 6	146 17 6	19,817 0	683 14 3
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	360	51 11 10	5 3 6	69 7	23 11 4

